

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe  
Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations



Timber Section  
Geneva, Switzerland

AF  
Timber Bulletin - Volume XLVIII (1995), No. 4

## FOREST FIRE STATISTICS 1992-1994

### NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material of this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

### ABSTRACT

*Forest fire Statistics 1992-1994* provides statistics on forest fires in the UN-ECE region, Europe, North America and the countries of the former USSR. Shown are the number and size of fires, their causes, their losses by volume and value, forest types and ownerships affected, and expenditures on prevention and control. Previous editions were published under the ECE/TIM series, since last year they have been part of the Timber Bulletin.

ECE/TIM/BULL/48/4



UNITED NATIONS  
New York and Geneva, 1995

UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATION

ISSN 0259-4323

## FOREST FIRE STATISTICS 1992-1994

## CONTENTS

(Note: data cover the years 1992 to 1994,  
except where otherwise indicated)

Page

Preface .....	iv
Table 1: Total number of fires on forest and other land, 1983-1994 .....	1
Table 2: Total area burned on forest and other land, 1983-1994 .....	2
Table 3: Area burned by type of land .....	3
Table 4: Forest area burned by type of land .....	4
Table 5: Area burned by type of ownership .....	5
Table 6: Number of fires by known and unknown causes .....	6
Table 7: Number of fires by known causes .....	7
Table 8: Number of fires caused by negligence .....	8
Table 9: Area of fires by known and unknown causes .....	9
Table 10: Area of fires by known causes .....	10
Table 11: Area of fires caused by negligence .....	11
Table 12: Losses (national currencies) .....	12
Table 13: Losses (US dollars) .....	13
Table 14: Losses (wood volume) .....	14
Table 15: Expenditures on prevention and control (national currencies) .....	15
Table 16: Expenditures on prevention and control (US dollars) .....	16
Figure 1: Number and area of fires in Europe .....	17
Figure 2: Number and area of fires in North America .....	18
Figure 3: Number and area of fires in the Russian Federation .....	18
Notes to tables 12-14: Losses from fires .....	19
Notes to tables 15-16: Expenditures on fire prevention and control .....	22
Definitions used in the enquiry .....	25
Some facts about the Timber Committee .....	26
UN-ECE/FAO publications .....	27

## PREFACE

The present document contains the results of the ninth enquiry on forest fire statistics<sup>1</sup>, carried out in 1995 by the Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest Economics and Statistics, with the approval of its parent bodies, the ECE Timber Committee and the FAO European Forestry Commission.

The previous edition of Forest Fire Statistics covered the period 1991-1993. The present publication extends the coverage of Forest Fire Statistics officially collected by FAO/ECE, to the year 1994. Since the second edition, the form of enquiry has been kept unchanged. It was decided at the seventeenth session of the Working Party that henceforth these enquiries should be carried out on an annual basis.

Twenty one countries replied to the enquiry<sup>2</sup>. Sweden has discontinued the collection of forest fire statistics, but has nevertheless provided estimates for the fire season of 1994. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the data for the years 1983 to 1994, while the remainder give the information for the years covered by the latest enquiry (1992 to 1994), in most cases 1994 data should be treated as provisional. Not all the countries were able to reply fully to the enquiry. The information presented in this document can nevertheless be said to provide a reasonable coverage of forest fires in Europe, as the great majority of fires occur in the Mediterranean region, for which most of the data were available. The data for North America and the countries of the former USSR also provide a good coverage of the forest fire situation.

The information contained herein is obtained mainly from official national sources, to which the secretariat expresses its appreciation for the work entailed in preparing replies to the enquiry. Nevertheless the present document is published on the responsibility of the secretariat.

FAO/ECE continues to publish on a twice-yearly basis another publication on forest fires. It is entitled "International Forest Fire News" and is a collection of information, in newsletter style, of recent and coming events, meetings, publications, etc. concerned with forest fire. Copies of the IFFN may be obtained, free of charge, from:

Timber Section  
UN-ECE Trade Division  
Palais des Nations  
CH - 1211 GENEVA 10  
Switzerland

FAX +41 22 917 0041

## Symbols used

- m3 cubic metre, solid volume
- ha hectare
- nil
- 0 negligible
- .. not applicable
- ... not available
- \* unofficial figure or secretariat estimate

1/ Supplement 10 to volume XXXIV of the Timber Bulletin for Europe, January 1982; Supplement 7 to volume XXXVI of the Timber Bulletin for Europe, February 1984; ECE/TIMBUL/1982, 1988; ECE/TIMBUL/1984, 1990; ECE/TIMBUL/1985, 1990; ECE/TIMBUL/1986, 1992; ECE/TIMBUL/1987, 1993; Timber Bulletin ECE/TIMBUL/1974, 1994

2/ Albania, Austria, Cyprus, Estonia, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United States of America



**Table 3**  
*Area burned by type of land  
(Hectares)*

Country	Total			Forest and other wooded land				Other land			
	1992	1993	1994	Total	1992	1993	1994	of which, high forest	1992	1993	1994
Austria	1011	522	705	1011	522	705	1011	522	705	57	57
Bosnia	132	112	57	132	112	57	132	112	57	28	28
Bulgaria	28	28	...	28	...	...	28	...	...	...	...
Belgium	2362	1618	...	1855	1253	...	16	11	15	9	9
Croatia	16	107	...	16	11	...	16	11	15	9	9
Bulgaria	5243	18164	...	5243	18164	...	5243	18164	...	4154	10447
Croatia	1131	20164	...	6523	14168	...	1131	1778	...	689	3624
Cyprus	9	178	...	9	178	...	9	178	...	178	178
Czech Rep.	1278	1155	...	1278	1155	...	1278	1155	...	67	67
Denmark	277	...	...	277	...	...	277	...	...	210	210
Estonia	1787	647	456	1129	423	242	1129	423	242	127	127
Finland	10825	16650	24460	10822	16650	24460	10822	16650	24460	1082	1082
France	4908	1493	1114	4908	1493	1114	4908	1493	1114	...	...
Greece	71410	48800	60832	49555	48800	39895	49555	48800	39895	21855	21037
Ireland	569	540	...	152	63	...	148	54	417	477	477
Lithuania	105855	203143	119414	39659	104385	36172	12474	36172	28310	69356	69611
Luxembourg	8866	591	350	7902	387	311	7902	387	3002	2688	2688
Moldova	2	7	2	2	7	2	2	7	2	2	2
Netherlands	174	22	2	215	18	2	215	18	215	79	79
Norway	1370	224	222	1370	224	222	1370	224	222	153	153
Poland	33334	3677	2503	33334	3677	2503	33334	3677	2503	21782	1589
Portugal	59071	49863	39146	57502	49863	39146	57502	49863	39146	33515	33515
Romania	730	545	311	730	545	311	730	545	310	...	...
Russian Federation	1142775	1200435	1142775	1200435	1142775	1200435	1142775	1200435	1142775	748619	748619
Slovenia	530	1863	912	420	1453	879	420	1453	879	195	195
Spain	104592	43252	42517	1000	2085	5808	1000	2085	5808	323	433
Sweden	5808	1000	2085	5808	1000	2085	5808	1000	2085	33388	1580
Switzerland	52	42	283	52	42	283	52	42	42	293	293
Turkey	13212	13734	26997	13212	13734	26997	13212	13734	26997	7551	9820
Ukraine	4252	3214	123	4101	3178	123	4101	3178	123	101	3178
United Kingdom	194	194	...	194	194	...	194	194	...	123	123
Canada	668763	1967388	...	868763	1967388	...	868763	1967388	...	...	...
United States	1283338	1831195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

3

**Table 4**  
*Forest area burned by type of land  
(Hectares)*

Country	High forest			Broadleaved			Coppice and copse with standards			Other wooded land		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
b/ Austria	132	112	57	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b/ Azerbaijan	15	5	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b/ Belgium	2611	68956	...	1543	3191	...	810	701	3	279	616	2775
b/ Bulgaria	1481	3119	...	238	505	...	2150	4576	...	5907	5907	5907
b/ Cyprus	9	69	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b/ Czech Rep.	1278	1155	...	56	17	44	243	178	43	104	119	72
b/ Denmark	726	111	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b/ Finland	1092	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b/ France	3864	1214	944	1044	278	170	...	...	...	...	...	...
b/ Germany	49855	48800	39595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b/ Greece	148	54	...	5470	20249	11095	21528	50820	12277	5457	9587	5585
b/ Ireland	6163	15777	5238	10121	2677	3206	5558	2030	...	...	...	...
b/ Portugal	30858	18601	533	608	453	277	...	...	...	...	...	...
b/ Romania	69170	79819	433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b/ Russian Federation	193	315	433	2	6	...	64	725	214	451287	451616	233
b/ Spain	25045	25612	...	14914	7777	...	...	...	...	2550	1586	505
b/ Sweden	3251	42	15090	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	...	...
b/ Switzerland	7951	9220	2293	20156	...	...	...	...	...	41	4349	3406
b/ Turkey	4101	3178	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b/ Ukraine	194	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b/ United Kingdom	668763	1967388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4

a/ Note: "Coniferous" includes mixed forests. 1992-1923 inc. 1993-1964 inc. 1994-3977 inc.

b/ "Coniferous" excludes broadleaved and high forest.

b/ "Coppice" includes bracken and heather.

Table 5  
Area burned by type of ownership  
(Hectares)

Country	Total		Forest and other woodland land			Other woodland land			
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
<i>Publicly owned</i>									
Albania	28	28	28	28	28	28	...	...	...
Belgium	7	60	7	5243	16164	...	...	52	...
Bulgaria	5243	18164	...	5243	16164	...	3510	3010	...
Croatia	9	69	178	5311	6673	178	3510	3010	...
Cyprus	...	...	...	69	69	...	...	...	...
Denmark	277	647	456	1129	423	242	210	224	214
Estonia	1787	646	866	4140	846	886	658	...	...
Germany	4140	846	143	143	152	63	100	80	...
Ireland	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	4334	86244	68901	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	8386	551	310	3002	367	278	5385	1844	33
Lithuania	846	285	292	774	282	72	12	9	...
Luxembourg	2	6	2	2	6	2	...	...	...
Moldova	22	2	215	18	2	79	4	...	136
Netherlands	123	...	...	3	...	120	...	...	...
Poland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	3677	2903	3034	3677	2503	...	...	...	...
Romania	3485	13855	311	3485	10081	310	...	3774	...
Russian Federation	730	545	730	722	691	310	6	4	1
Slovenia	114275	120435	222	691476	748619	212	56	451616	...
Spain	172	822	...	118	668	...	...	155	10
Turkey	48006	40822	...	23167	20502	...	24840	20320	...
Ukraine	12312	13734	20597	13734	20597	151	...	...	...
United Kingdom	4522	3214	...	4101	3178	184	123	36	...
<i>Privately owned</i>									
Belgium	8	48	-	6	4	25087	-	44	...
Croatia	2310	10481	226	1313	7436	25087	997	3045	...
Germany	768	647	-	768	647	228	...	307	...
Ireland	317	387	-	-	-	317	...	...	...
Italy	62361	116896	38513	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	-	20	40	...	20	34	...	...	6
Lithuania	17	20	10	17	20	9	...	...	0
Luxembourg	0	1	-	0	1	-	...	...	...
Netherlands	51	...	-	17	...	34	...	...	...
Portugal	55606	36108	690	55606	13758	...	22350	...	...
Slovenia	158	1041	-	290	783	687	68	248	24
Spain	56546	48445	-	19350	14473	...	37246	33972	...

a/ Countries having reported area burned exclusively in public and

Table 6  
Number of fires by known and unknown causes  
(Number)

Country	Total		Known causes			Unknown causes			
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
<i>Albania</i>									
Albania	695	560	585	695	560	585	49	...	...
Belarus	7743	1897	...	5456	887	...	24	...	...
Belgium	26	36	...	19	24	...	7	...	...
Bulgaria	602	1196	...	308	423	...	294	773	...
Croatia	225	372	...	180	303	...	145	68	...
Cyprus	16	16	35	12	12	26	6	4	3
Denmark	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Estonia	348	207	289	327	153	228	5	54	61
Finland	852	...	...	730	...	...	122	...	...
France	4006	4765	4777	406	...	...	3602	...	...
Germany	3012	1894	1896	1779	1042	1072	123	632	624
Ireland	156	123	...	127	94	...	20	...	...
Italy	1545	15380	8655	6922	10628	4745	766	1304	610
Latvia	1510	985	854	1610	985	854	...	...	...
Lithuania	1184	635	714	1086	565	638	1	70	78
Luxembourg	6	12	6	6	1	1	2	4	5
Moldova	14	1	33	14	1	33	...	34	...
Netherlands	78	...	...	42	...	...	367	94	96
Norway	892	253	471	526	159	372	...	...	...
Poland	9895	4421	5162	6845	3124	3742	2840	1297	1410
Romania	187	160	121	156	119	99	31	41	22
Russian Federation	20777	16428	2111	23396	17742	...	516	646	...
Slovenia	1113	1113	66	68	133	32	45	76	34
Spain	158695	14241	18215	118488	11181	...	4037	30860	...
Switzerland	111	2867	3221	84	72	27	27	27	8
Turkey	2110	2547	...	1063	1310	1293	1057	1237	1928
Ukraine	5899	2867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	9039	5846	...	8740	5710	...	279	136	...

a/ Italy = number of fires on forests only (excluding other land)

Table 7  
Number of fires by known causes  
(Number)

Country	Total,	Human causes						Natural causes				
		of which:		Agriculture		Negligence		Total				
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
Albania	695	560	55	30	20	25	685	540	560	—	—	—
Belarus	5444	985	55	—	—	—	5444	985	560	14	2	2
Belgium	19	24	—	5	2	—	14	22	—	—	—	—
Bulgaria	308	413	—	14	55	—	262	358	—	2	10	—
Croatia	178	282	—	74	165	—	102	117	—	4	21	—
Cyprus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estonia	323	147	223	59	9	21	264	130	202	6	1	18
Finnland	480	388	—	48	—	—	432	432	—	4	6	5
France	—	—	—	121	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—
Germany	1646	963	941	550	385	345	1086	578	568	133	79	131
Ireland	127	64	—	3	2	—	124	92	—	—	—	—
Italy	6825	9840	4852	4950	7336	3453	1935	2304	1109	37	685	63
Norway	—	137	169	8	14	25	334	123	144	183	22	203
Poland	6576	3035	3681	2218	1154	1600	4356	1681	2061	69	61	6
Romania	152	108	96	14	10	4	138	98	94	4	11	1
Russian Federation	22873	14938	—	—	—	—	22873	14938	—	2523	2804	—
Slovenia	14	1	33	—	—	—	14	1	33	—	—	—
Spain	40	11088	10559	21	20	4	54	97	17	12	16	11
Switzerland	75	64	29	8473	8036	20	2026	2523	—	700	822	—
Turkey	997	1270	1156	430	541	323	567	729	455	9	8	17
Ukraine	5852	2964	—	—	—	—	5862	2864	—	56	40	135
Canada	4719	3481	—	636	460	—	4383	3021	—	4021	2229	—

a/ Italy: number of fires on forests only (excluding other land)

Table 8  
Number of fires caused by negligence  
(Number)

Country	Agricultural operations	Logging and forest operations (including prescribed burning)			Other industrial activities		
		1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
Belarus	746	112	—	20	16	—	—
Belgium	45	52	—	—	—	—	—
Croatia	—	2	19	—	5	—	—
Denmark	21	23	—	—	—	—	—
France	82	36	—	86	—	—	—
Germany	36	2	36	54	46	16	6
Ireland	95	72	355	—	—	5	5
Italy	396	576	355	42	43	5	9
Lithuania	22	19	13	2	1	7	1
Moldova	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	485	156	—	14	17	1094	392
Poland	44	20	15	2	2	—	48
Romania	1244	1034	37	37	210	643	3
Russian Federation	—	6	6	7	24	47	—
Scandinavia	1015	616	—	402	272	50	74
Spain	—	3	—	11	6	3	7
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	147	53	—	22	5	87	18
Ukraine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	1317	1114	—	262	243	320	248
Communications							
Belarus	312	33	—	4366	634	—	—
Belgium	—	—	—	—	7	67	65
Croatia	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
Cyprus	17	17	25	218	61	155	40
Denmark	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finland	120	56	52	59	276	291	563
Germany	—	—	—	—	24	13	20
Ireland	3	7	6	46	47	16	16
Lithuania	35	55	15	1225	606	632	14
Moldova	27	27	20	722	472	—	2
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	14	33	—
Poland	396	212	—	1020	1165	165	43
Romania	—	6	—	85	78	6	4
Russian Federation	—	566	271	20008	13010	41	—
Scandinavia	—	7	—	—	—	3	4
Spain	145	177	4	570	781	424	121
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	2	—	50	38	60	10	508
Ukraine	—	—	—	—	—	—	775
Canada	169	92	—	1246	829	767	495

Table 9  
Area of fires by known and unknown causes  
(Hectares)

Country	Total				Known causes				Unknown causes			
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
Albania	1011	522	705	1011	522	705	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	16	107	—	43	—	—	64	—	—	10000	—	—
Bulgaria	5243	18164	... <sup>a</sup>	1647	7104	... <sup>a</sup>	3500	—	—	4966	3748	—
Croatia	11131	20164	... <sup>a</sup>	6165	10416	... <sup>a</sup>	6	6	6	1	172	—
Cyprus	9	69	176	3	60	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	277	—	456	127	—	—	150	—	—	463	142	—
Estonia	1787	647	—	1324	505	—	187	—	—	187	142	—
Finland	1082	1493	1114	885	753	856	1679	740	458	142	85	—
Germany	4906	—	—	3229	—	—	121	142	—	—	—	—
Ireland	569	540	—	448	398	—	121	142	—	—	—	—
Italy, Al.	102605	203143	119414	36072	95432	30258	3587	8653	3587	8653	7014	—
Lithuania	8306	571	350	612	227	286	51	70	—	—	—	—
Luxembourg	643	304	301	1	6	0	1	2	2	35	36	—
Moldova	2	7	215	22	2	215	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	174	—	—	128	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	1370	224	232	258	162	210	1112	62	62	1036	559	—
Poland	33334	36777	2503	24725	2641	1944	8609	1036	1036	1036	1036	—
Romania	730	545	311	620	394	257	110	150	150	54	54	—
Slovenia	530	1863	912	205	1070	81	325	783	783	831	831	—
Spain	104592	88267	432252	73892	74111	—	30700	15156	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	52	42	283	27	31	284	24	11	11	—	—	—
Turkey	12312	13734	20997	6616	9157	13629	5664	4577	4577	7386	7386	—
Canada	868763	1967388	—	869600	196970	—	3633	410	—	—	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Italy: area of fires on forests only (excluding 'other land')

Table 10  
Area of fires by known causes  
(Hectares)

Country	Total,				of which:				Natural causes			
	1992	1993	1994	Amen	1992	1993	1994	Negligence	1992	1993	1994	Total
Albania	1011	522	705	330	104	176	691	418	528	—	—	—
Belgium	43	204	0	204	1410	—	440	43	—	—	—	—
Bulgaria	1844	—	—	2534	8940	—	3404	6329	—	5	64	—
Croatia	60228	15279	5	22	—	—	3	46	5	137	113	1
Cyprus	3	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estonia	1321	466	364	154	14	33	1167	472	331	127	19	7
Fjordland	471	—	—	39	176	170	1823	563	436	424	—	—
Germany	2243	741	606	309	21	3	427	385	—	966	11	50
Ireland	448	399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy, Al.	35720	91703	28008	27950	77328	20980	7770	14375	7819	352	3729	1450
Latvia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
Lithuania	812	227	296	90	40	74	72	187	182	0	0	0
Luxembourg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moldova	1	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	22	2	215	—	—	—	22	2	215	—	—	—
Norway	128	—	—	45	—	—	63	—	—	112	112	—
Poland	148	151	94	1	5	18	145	153	153	120	17	—
Romania	24887	2823	1910	4138	1620	960	2050	1324	870	21	5	3
Slovenia	599	399	255	54	227	225	54	243	243	64	35	36
Spain	141	1036	45	6	—	—	153	868	24	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2688	6315	—
United Kingdom	711194	67715	281	48402	42043	22791	25732	27	27	44	2	1
Turkey	6544	9082	13485	3626	3478	8882	2838	1576	4933	54	108	164
Canada	157194	186211	—	8797	5321	—	—	—	—	70784	179776	—

<sup>a</sup> Italy: area of fires on forests only (excluding 'other land')

Table 11  
Area of fires caused by negligence  
(Hectares)

Country	Agricultural operations			Logging and forest operations (including prescribed burning)			Other		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
<i>Communications</i>									
Belgium	450	839	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
Croatia	-	57	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	46	39	45	12	3	3	19	19	1
Estonia	209	362	2495	83	25	14	4	1	1
Germany	350	352	3532	132	220	105	11	100	10
Ireland	1836	3532	3532	19	17	17	1	1	1
Italy	5	7	4	0	3	0	-	-	-
Lithuania	33	19	...	0	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	1238	201	274	6	19	9	2167	216	146
Romania	200	130	46	9	7	-	6	6	-
Slovenia	54	62	13	3	57	-	1	1	-
Spain	7400	7445	...	706	615	449	153	153	-
Switzerland	2	6	-	2	0	0	0	0	-
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	15888	9056	...	9839	3000	...	2028	4783	...

11

Table 12  
Losses<sup>a</sup>  
(National currencies)

Country	Currency	Total value			Wood and other tangible losses			Other		
		1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
Austria	US DOLLAR	3	4	12	3	4	12	-	-	-
Bulgaria	B. ROUBLE	208649	78464	...	68234	10846	...	138555	65516	...
Bulgaria	FRANCS	1251	1348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	LEVA	18617	14204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croatia	D. MARK	12482	22816	...	1136	2056	...	11353	20562	...
Croatia	POUND	3	52	148	3	52	148	...	...	...
Croatia	KRONA	31620	45500	...	...	...	...	50000	...	...
Croatia	D. KRONER	5000	...	...	...	...	...	179	34	24
Croatia	US DOLLARS	336	67	45	150	23	21	101	120	114
Croatia	D. MARK	24636	10835	2985	24537	10815	2481	...	...	...
Denmark	POUND	231	146	...	231	146	...	...	...	...
Denmark	KRONE	78100	178479	148659	32101	111440	627538	45900	45900	12
Denmark	U.S. DOLLAR	121	96	...	97	80	...	23	15	...
Denmark	LITA	736	151	719	648	85	277	66	66	443
Denmark	LEU	1	-	1	1	-	1	0	0	0
Denmark	GULDEN	10	-	-	10	-	-	...	...	...
Denmark	N. KRONER	7277	534	1224	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland	200T	1386200	101058	101058	1386200	101058	101058	101058	101058	...
Finland	EURODOS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland	LEI	14536	36486	64336	14536	36486	64336	...	...	...
Finland	ROUBLE	21	3679	354	7	...	...	14	4453	166
Finland	TOLAR	9815	78405	254	2820	3172	178	7165	21673	19612
Finland	PESETAS	30790	27780	...	8078	8078	...	...	...	...
Finland	U.S. DOLLAR	64492	224378	...	64492	224378	...	20607	20607	...
Finland	YEN	100000	100000	...	5976	59743	...	...	...	...
Finland	KRONE	32843	6038615	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

<sup>a</sup> See general notes and explanations of methodologies of estimating losses

in Albania, Estonia and Latvia - data reported in US Dollars

in Croatia - data reported in DM

in Ireland - 1992 data reported in 1000 Roubles

in Moldova - data refers to firewood/green wood occurrences (1 300 ha corresponding to 17 857 t)

Table 13  
Losses  
(1000 US Dollars)

Country	Wood and other tangible losses						Other		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
Austria	3	4	12	3	4	12	-	-	-
Belarus c/	40	15	... <sup>w</sup>	13	2	...	27	13	...
Belgium	38	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	782	4819	...	...	...	...	7036	11913	...
Croatia	7740	13105	...	704	1191	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	5	99	310	5	99	310	...	...	...
Czech Rep. c/	1133	1637	...	...	...	...	799	34	24
Denmark	799	...	45	160	23	21	179	34	24
Estonia	338	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	18285	6162	1675	15203	6092	1602	63	70	74
Ireland	376	206	...	376	206	...	...	...	...
Italy	50087	122920	101067	21824	75769	42853	31273	46251	58413
Lithuania c/	121	96	...	97	80	...	23	15	...
Moldova	189	39	184	166	22	71	23	17	113
Netherlands	6	...	0	1	-	0	1	-	0
Norway	1048	71	181	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	...	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
Romania	47	47	39	47	47	39	...	...	...
Russian Federation c/	18	3316	...	6	...	...	11	...	...
Slovenia	101	619	364	27	259	176	74	360	168
Spain	28611	19809	...	77785	56788	...	190626	138311	...
Turkey	9450	20227	...	9450	20427	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	51	242	...	9	3	...	42	238	...

w See general notes and explanations of methodologies of estimating losses  
w The data in table 12 was converted to US Dollars using the exchange rate published in "Monthly Bulletin of Statistics", United Nations, New York  
c/ Belarus, Czech Republic, Lithuania, Russian Federation no exchange rate available for 1992, 1993 rate used  
Poland, no exchange rate available, for values in national currency see table 12

13

Table 14  
Losses (wood volume)  
(1000 m<sup>3</sup> overbark)

Country	Volume of non recoverable wood								
	Total			Sawlog-size			Other		
1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992
Austria	3	12	14	3	11	13	0	1	1
Austria	2	11	106	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croatia	86	156	...	2	3	...	85	153	...
Cyprus	0	4	1	0	4	1	...	...	...
Estonia	52	7	6	30	2	2	22	6	4
Germany	166	80	173	78	73	98	89	7	74
Iceland	9	3	...	0	...	...	2	...	...
Italy	1082	2441	2022	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	50	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	26	6	9	3	0	1	23	4	6
Norway	40	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	...
Russian Federation	111307	122592	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	1	13	61	1	6	16	1	7	43
Spain	106	137	...	106	137	...	...	...	...
Turkey	278	1164	...	227	1106	...	61	49	...
Ukraine	78	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

14

Table 15  
Expenditures on prevention and control a/  
(National currencies)

Country	Currency	Total				Forest service			Other (public and private)		
		1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	
Austria	US\$	400	300	200	400	300	200	8896	9459	10086	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	SCHILLINGS	13286	12612	13464	3332	3153	3366	...	...	...	
Bulgaria	G. P. R. B. O. U. D. L. E. V. A.	1062166	1305973	139594	6547	15954	...	...	...	...	
Croatia	D. M. A. R. K.	8746	8327	...	7246	6327	...	1500	2000	...	
Cyprus	1000 POUND	769	869	965	769	700	869	965	...	...	
Denmark	1000 D. KRONER	700	...	811	240	240	794	795	80	15	
Estonia	1000 US DOLLARS	320	809	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
Finland	MARKKA	2844	5983	7297	6349	5907	6855	6188	86	342	
Germany	D. M. A. R. K.	1000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	
Ireland	POUND	279	189	...	258	167	...	21	21	...	
Italy	LIRE	460000	63400	67322	460000	62400	67322	...	...	...	
Lithuania	1000 US DOLLAR	...	551	728	...	551	728	...	...	...	
Latvia	1000 LITA	1981	3752	6138	1011	1978	3268	970	1774	2657	
Moldova	1000 LEI	59406	572	421	54300	518	421	5108	54	...	
Netherlands	1000 GULDERS	375	...	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	
Norway	1000 N. KRONER	20000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Poland	1000000 ZLOTY	1420940	225869	...	1420940	225869	...	...	...	...	
Portugal	1000000 ESCUDOS	1006	1420	1743	1006	1420	1743	...	...	...	
Romania	1000 LEI	61600	...	...	61600	...	...	...	...	...	
Russian Federation	1000000 RUBLE	578	5952	6007	11516	17876	4621	600	600	1386	
Slovenia	2000 TOLAR	12116	18476	6287	6287	6287	...	...	...	...	
Spain	1000000 PESETAS	417000	965000	...	417000	965000	...	...	...	...	
Turkey	1000000 LIRA 55	2101	48882	...	1680	37808	...	421	11074	...	
Ukraine	1000 KRB	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
United Kingdom	1000 POUND	56	419	350	419	350	...	...	...	...	
Canada	1000000 C. DOLLARS	278	275	...	278	275	...	...	...	...	

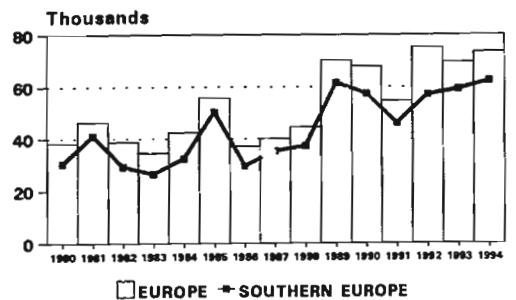
a/ See general notes and explanations of methodologies of estimating losses.  
b/ Albania, Estonia and Latvia:  
Croatia: data reported in US Dollars  
c/ data reported in Deutsche Marks  
d/ Moldova: 1991 data reported in 1000 Ruble

Table 16  
Expenditures on prevention and control  
(1000 US Dollars)  
a/ b/

Country	Total				Forest service			Other (public and private)		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994	
Austria	400	300	200	400	300	200	880	779	910	...
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1174	1039	1214	283	260	303	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	205	2534	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croatia	359	345	...	359	645	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	5419	4824	...	4489	3665	...	923	1159	...	...
Denmark	112	1671	2028	1581	1671	2028	...	...	...	...
Estonia	320	807	...	112	112	...	...	...	...	...
Finland	542	4228	4089	3680	4030	3965	53	198	104	...
Germany	3713	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iceland	454	286	...	420	238	...	34	30	...	...
Italy	31273	37207	41309	31273	37207	41309	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	508	982	1573	259	507	838	249	455	735	...
Moldova	50	157	99	45	142	99	4	15	...	...
Netherlands	207	...	...	207	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong	2899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	6868	8031	10955	6868	8031	10958	...	...	...	...
Romania	200	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	461	4960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	125	149	51	119	144	39	6	5	12	...
Spain	56	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	60877	67850	...	50877	67850	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	3	2	...	3	2	...	1	0	...	...
United Kingdom	330	519	...	330	519	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	216	208	...	216	208	...	...	...	...	...

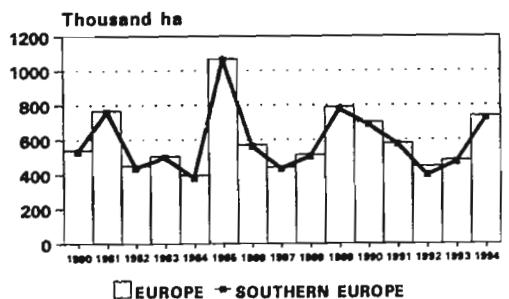
a/ See general notes and explanations of methodologies of estimating losses.  
b/ The data in Table 15 was converted in US Dollars using the exchange rates published in "Monthly Bulletin of Statistics", United Nations, New York  
c/ Albania, Estonia and Latvia:  
d/ data reported in D. Mark  
e/ Croatia: data reported in 1000 Ruble  
f/ Moldova: 1991 data reported in 1000 Ruble  
g/ Portugal: no exchange rates available; for data in national currency see Table 15

### Europe Number of fires



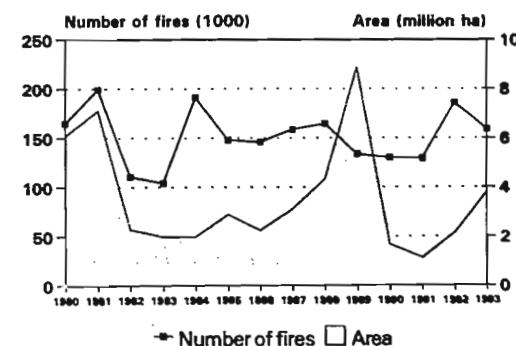
**Southern Europe:**  
Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey  
and former Yugoslavia

### Europe Area of fires



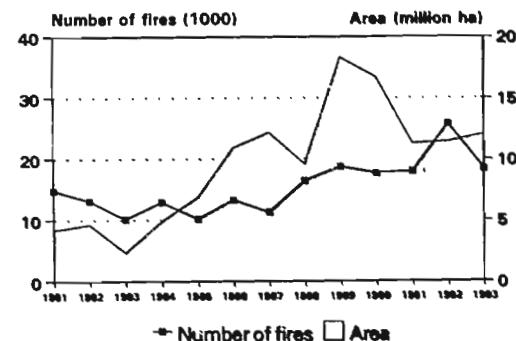
**Southern Europe:**  
Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey  
and former Yugoslavia

### North America Number and area of fires



■ Number of fires □ Area

### Russian Federation Number and area of fires



■ Number of fires □ Area

**NOTES TO TABLES 12-14: LOSSES FROM FIRES**

Countries were asked to describe the method employed in evaluating the losses caused by fires, which are shown in tables 12 (national currencies) and 13 (converted into US dollars). The information provided is summarized below:

**Belgium:**

The following are taken into account: the loss of the future value of burned trees, or of those trees whose normal growth has been disturbed by fire.

**Bulgaria:**

The following are taken into account: the value of wood volume destroyed or damaged; the value of young stands destroyed or damaged; and re-establishment costs including: site preparation, cost of plants and cost of planting, plus cost of maintenance and clearing during a period of four years.

**Croatia:**

Method used for estimating forest fire damage:

The estimated value of wood losses is based on the percent share of the wood categories of the forests burned (e.g. logs x%, pulpwood x%, fuelwood x%), and the market value of these products. To calculate the social value of the forests, which is multiple times greater than the value of the wood mass, the coefficient 10 is used. The total damage is the result of summing together the value of the wood mass and the social value.

**Cyprus:**

For merchantable stands: commercial value is estimated; for immature stands: the cost of re-establishment is estimated.

**Estonia:**

Forest fire losses include destroyed and damaged wood, extinguishing expenses, cleaning expenditures and establishment costs for new stands.

**Germany:**

- (1) Estimate of the stand expectation value less the stumpage value plus consequent costs caused by fire (additional planting costs etc.) as well as other material damage
- (2) Other damage is estimated according to a material value method (Koch) or other comparable cost estimating methods.

**Ireland:**

The procedure adopted was to calculate both the value foregone and the potential value of the site. The difference between these two values is the financial loss incurred. The Net Discounted Revenue (NDR) technique has been used to calculate these values.

The Value Foregone is a combination of the NDR of the plantation assuming that it was not burned and its successor crop. The potential Value is the NDR of reforesting the burned site as well as the successor crop. In both instances the successor crop is Sitka spruce.

**Italy:**

The losses of non-recoverable wood are estimated according to the commercial value of the standing timber or the felled timber, whichever it applies, at the time of the fire.

**Latvia:**

The method of assessing losses includes:

- (1) Loss of value of the standing and harvested timber;
- (2) Cleaning expenses and restocking of young stands;
- (3) Extinguishing costs. Timber prices have considerably increased between 1992 and 1994, this explains the relatively low level of losses in 1992.

**Moldova:**

The estimation of losses is carried out according to taxes for standing timber, degree of damage and volume of recoverable wood. Other expenses are taken into account such as extinguishing and cleaning costs.

**Netherlands:**

The sums paid by the insurance companies are taken into account for the estimation of losses.

**Norway:**

For wood and other tangible losses: includes damage to the productive forest; the value of damage to timber; and in young stands the cost of replanting. The discounting of future values of pre-commercial stands and non-tangible losses is not included; For other losses: includes damage to unproductive forest, non-forest land and other damage (buildings, equipment, etc.) caused by fires on forest and other land. The sums paid by the insurance companies Skogbrand are given.

**Poland:**

Difference between commercial value of the stand at the time of maturity and the costs of establishment. Methods also used to estimate losses of partly destroyed stands and of special stands (seed stands, reserved forest, experimental forest).

**Romania:**

The method used to evaluate losses is based on reestablishment costs and timber value.

**Russian Federation:**

For young stands, losses are estimated by discounting their future value. For mature stands, the methodology used is based on the forest inventory (standing volume per hectare, average diameter of trees, area burned, type and intensity of fire, etc.). Losses refer to non-recoverable wood as a percentage of the total standing volume.

**Spain:**

Tangible losses: costs of conservation and reforestation of immature stands; plus depreciation of burned timber; plus loss of potential value according to theoretical growth curves. Other losses: cost of restoring soil protection cover; plus income loss from recreational use; plus cost of imports to substitute burned timber; plus fire suppression costs. The following estimated environmental losses are not included in the tables:

<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>
( Million Pesetas )	
21.87	19.81

**Turkey:**

Standing volumes are recorded in the management plans according to species and location. Losses are estimated by calculating the difference between the values given in the management plans and the estimated timber value of stands before the fire.

**Ukraine:**

Losses from forest fire damage are calculated according to regulations of the Forest Law. These include: for wood losses, the value is calculated according to taxes applicable in a given region; for felled timber losses, the value takes into account price of timber less the fire damage and the felling, skidding and stocking costs; for buildings and equipment, according to their accounting value less a damage percentage. The total value comprises forest regeneration operations and costs of cleaning operations.

**United Kingdom:**

For the Forestry Commission only the losses due to fire, for years ending on 31 March were as follows:

<u>1992/93</u>	<u>1993/94</u>
( Thousand Pounds )	
114	104

These losses are calculated by accountants as adjustments to the "book value" of the Forestry Commission's estate.

**NOTES TO TABLES 15 AND 16: EXPENDITURES ON FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL**

Countries were invited to provide information on the coverage of their statistics on expenditures and this is summarized below:

**Albania:**

The expenditures refer to those of the Forest Service for forest fire surveillance, suppression and the elimination of consequences.

**Austria:**

Expenditure refer to forest fire prevention and control costs reimbursed to the local communities by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

**Belarus:**

The breakdown for air and ground protection expenditure is the following:

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>
	( Thousand B. Roubles )	
Operational expenditures	155 485	1 703 734
Air surveillance	47 970	407 053
Ground surveillance	63 555	2 110 787
Total	127 110	4 221 574

**Canada:**

The breakdown of Provincial and Territorial Forest Services fire control expenditures is the following:

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>
	( Million Can. Dollars )	
Budgeted costs	137.761	159.816
Fire fighting costs	139.783	114.956
Total	277.554	274.772

Monetary figures for other public and private expenditures for fire prevention and control are not available. However, these figures would be a small percentage of the Provincial and Territorial Forest Service expenditures.

**Cyprus:**

Breakdown of expenditures of Forest Service:

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
	( C. Pounds )		
Fire fighting	1 562	11 810	8 715
Fire look-out stations	198 880	227 329	277 894
Fire fighting task force	502 258	555 962	603 305
Construction of tracks for vehicles, water tanks, fire traces, etc.	65 893	74 046	75 237
Total	768 593	869 147	965 151

**Estonia:**

Forest Service expenditures refer to operations performed by airplanes, helicopters and other surveillance costs.

**Finland:**

Expenditures cover surveillance (tower and air observation) costs only.

**Italy:**

Covers fire suppression and equipment by the State Forest Service.

**Latvia:**

The method of estimation includes expenses for the upkeep of fire breakout lines along roads, lookout towers, water reservoirs, access roads, communications and other fire service expenditure.

**Moldova:**

Expenditure on prevention and control comprises direct (cleaning and extinguishing costs) and indirect expenses. Indirect expenses include PR prevention campaigns, road and vehicle maintenance communications and salary costs.

**The Netherlands:**

Only the expenditures on forest fire prevention and control in State forests are known (labour, and small equipment). All fire control is done by regional fire services, which have no separate budget for the different type of fire suppression.

**Norway:**

Only expenditure on prevention are shown in tables 15 and 16.

**Poland:**

Data relate only to recurrent and occasional expenditure. Data on capital expenditure (investments) for forest fire prevention and control are not included.

**Portugal:**

Expenditure refers to prevention measures, excluding extinguishing costs.

**Romania:**

Expenditures include information costs, surveillance costs (fire look-out stations) and fire fighting equipment and material.

**Russian Federation:**

Expenditures include aircraft and land surveillance costs, forest fire prevention publications and campaigns and actual fire-fighting.

**Spain:**

Expenditure includes the investments in airplane equipment, 633 million Pesetas in 1991.

**Ukraine:**

Expenditures on prevention and control include worker's wages and fire brigade's costs, expenses for aircraft and other machines and equipment, costs of chemicals for fire control and other miscellaneous costs.

**United Kingdom:**

The information on expenditure on forest fire prevention and control refers to Forestry Commission and Northern Ireland Forest Service woodlands (less than 40% of total). Figures are for years ending on 31 March.

#### DEFINITIONS USED IN THE ENQUIRY

Except that for "other land" the definitions are taken from the FAO/ECE Forest Resource Assessment 1990.

##### **Forest and other wooded land**

Land under natural or planted stands of trees, whether productive or not. Includes land from which forest has been cleared but that will be reforested in the foreseeable future. It includes areas occupied by roads, small cleared tracts and other small open areas within the forest which constitute an integral part of the forest.

##### **Forest**

Land with tree crown cover (stand density) of more than about 20% of the area. Continuous forest with trees usually growing to more than about 7 m in height and able to produce wood. This includes both closed forest formations where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground and open forest formations with a continuous grass layer in which tree species cover at least 10% of the ground.

##### **High forest**

Forest normally composed of trees of seedling origin. Included are other kinds of forest in process of transformation into high forest.

##### **Coniferous**

All trees classified botanically as Gymnospermae. These are sometimes referred to as softwoods.

##### **Broadleaved (non-coniferous)**

All trees classified botanically as Angiospermae. These are sometimes referred to as non-coniferous or hardwoods.

##### **Coppice and coppice with standards**

Forest composed of stool-shoots or root suckers with or without scattered trees of seedling origin (standards)

##### **Other wooded land**

Land which has some forestry characteristics but is not forest as defined above. It includes: open woodland and scrub, shrub and brushland (see below), whether or not used for pasture or range. It excludes land occupied by "trees outside the forest".

##### Open woodland: Land with tree crown cover (stand density) of about 5-20% of the area.

Scrub, shrub and brushland: Land with scrub, shrub or stunted trees where the main woody elements are shrubs (usually more than 50 cm and less than 7 m in height), covering more than about 20% of the area, not primarily used for agricultural or other non-forestry purposes, such as grazing of domestic animals.

##### **Ownership status**

##### **Public**

Forest and other wooded land belonging to State and other public bodies.

- State: Forest and other wooded land owned by national, state, and regional governments or by government-owned corporations; Crown forests;

- Other public: Forest and other wooded land area belonging to towns, villages and communes. Includes any other publicly owned forest and other wooded land not elsewhere specified.

##### **Private**

Forest and other wooded land which is:

- (a) owned by private forest (wood-processing) industries;
- (b) owned by private corporations and institutions (religious, educational, pension funds, etc.);
- (c) farm forest: owned by individuals, families or corporations engaged in agriculture as well as forestry;
- (d) other: privately owned not elsewhere specified.

##### **Other land**

Land which, although not falling within the definition of "forest and other wooded land" has nonetheless been included in national forest area statistics. Such land may include heathland, waste land or agricultural land adjoining or enclosed by forest land.

#### SOME FACTS ABOUT THE TIMBER COMMITTEE

The Timber Committee is a principal subsidiary body of the ECE (UN Economic Commission for Europe) based in Geneva. It constitutes a forum for cooperation and consultation between member countries on forestry, forest industry and forest product matters. All countries of Europe, the former USSR, United States of America, Canada and Israel are members of the ECE and participate in its work.

The ECE Timber Committee shall, within the context of sustainable development, provide member countries with the information and services needed for policy- and decision-making regarding their forest and forest industry sector ("the sector"), including the trade and use of forest products and, when appropriate, formulate recommendations addressed to member Governments and interested organizations. To this end, it shall:

1. With the active participation of member countries, undertake short-, medium- and long-term analyses of developments in, and having an impact on, the sector, including those offering possibilities for the facilitation of international trade and for enhancing the protection of the environment.
2. In support of these analyses, collect, store and disseminate statistics relating to the sector, and carry out activities to improve their quality and comparability.
3. Provide the framework for cooperation e.g. by organizing seminars, workshops and ad hoc meetings and setting up time-limited ad hoc groups, for the exchange of economic, environmental and technical information between governments and other institutions of member countries that is needed for the development and implementation of policies leading to the sustainable development of the sector and to the protection of the environment in their respective countries.
4. Carry out tasks identified by the UN-ECE or the Timber Committee as being of priority, including the facilitation of subregional cooperation and activities in support of the economies in transition of central and eastern Europe and of the countries of the region as they are developing from an economic point of view.
5. It should ... keep under review its structure and functions and cooperate with other national and intergovernmental organizations active in the sector and in particular with the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) and its European Forestry Commission and with the ILO (International Labour Organisation), in order to ensure complimentarily and to avoid duplication, thereby optimizing the use of resources

More information about the Committee's work may be obtained by writing to

Timber Section  
UN-ECE Trade Division  
Palais des Nations  
CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland  
Fax: 41 22 917 0041

## UN-ECE/FAO PUBLICATIONS

\*Timber Bulletin Volume XLVII (1994)  
 \*Timber Bulletin Volume XLVIII (1995)  
 (Six issues per year)

1. Forest Products Prices
2. Forest Products Statistics
3. Forest Products Annual Market Review
4. Forest Fire Statistics
5. Forest Products Trade Flow Data
6. Forest Products Markets in (current year) and Prospects for (forthcoming year)

**\*UN-ECE/FAO Timber and Forest Study Papers**

Forest and Forest Products Country Profile: Ukraine  
 Forest and Forest Products Country Profile: Belarus  
 (Country profiles also exist on Albania, Bulgaria, former Czech and Slovak  
 Federal Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Slovenia)  
 Forest resource information of some newly constituted countries—Supplement  
 to the UN-ECE/FAO 1990 forest resource assessment of the temperate zones  
 Medium-term survey of the sawmilling industry structure and capacity 1992  
 Forest and Forest Products Country Profile: Republic of Armenia

ECE/TIM/BULL/47/...  
 ECE/TIM/BULL/48/...

ECE/TIM/SP/4

ECE/TIM/SP/5

ECE/TIM/SP/6

ECE/TIM/SP/7

ECE/TIM/SP/8

ECE/TIM/DP/1

ECE/TIM/DP/2

ECE/TIM/DP/3

**UN-ECE/FAO Timber and Forest Discussion Papers** (original language only)

Castrén and Simula, "Productivity in Finnish Forestry in 1964-1989"  
 Wibe, "Non-wood benefits in forestry, survey of valuation studies"

Dykstra, "Information systems in forestry: a brief overview"

ETTS V working papers: (provisional - to be issued in 1995 or 1996)

- Peck and Descargues, "The policy context for the development of the forest and forest industries sector in Europe"
- Pajuoja, "The outlook for the European forest resources and roundwood supply"
- Eronen, "Forest resources and consumption of forest products in countries in transition"
- Brooks and Baudin, "Modelling forest products demand supply and trade in ETTS V"
- Baudin and Brooks, "Projections of forest products demand, supply and trade in ETTS V"
- Issartel and Vikinge, "Long-term trends in forest products prices"

**UN-ECE/FAO Timber and Forest Seminar and Workshop Proceedings**

Clothing and safety equipment in forestry, Finland, 1994

Development of marketing of sawnwood products in countries in transition,  
 Hungary 1994 (to be issued in 1995)

**UN-ECE/FAO Timber and Forest Information Series**

The UN-ECE Timber Committee Yearbook 1994

ECE/TIM/INF/2

Brochures about the ECE Timber Committee, the FAO European Forestry Commission,  
 the Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest Economics and Statistics and  
 the Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Technology, Management and Training

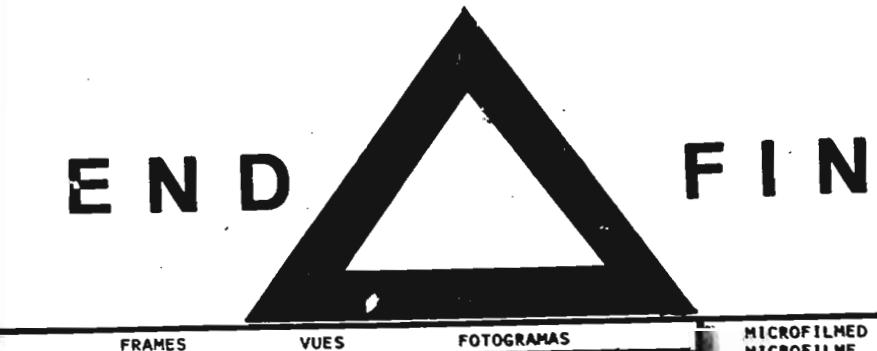
**Instructions for ordering publications**

Single copies of publications may be  
 requested through:

Timber Section  
 UN-ECE Trade Division  
 Palais des Nations  
 CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland  
 Fax: 41 22 917 0041

\* Sales documents and subscriptions are  
 available through:

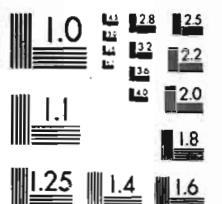
Distribution and Sales Unit  
 United Nations  
 Palais des Nations  
 CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland  
 Fax: 41 22 917 0027



34

5  
March  
1998

COPY FROM MICROFICHE RECORD OF DOCUMENTARY UNIT NO. :  
COPIE DE LA MICROFICHE DE L'UNITE DOCUMENTAIRE NO. :  
COPIA DE LA MICROFICHA DE LA UNIDAD DOCUMENTAL NO. :



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

372281



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE  
ORGANIZACION DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACION  
DAVID LUBIN MEMORIAL LIBRARY  
FAO - Via delle Terme di Caracalla - 00100 ROME, Italy

E 1



United Nations  
Economic Commission for Europe



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations

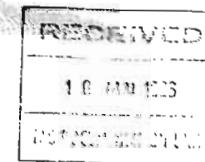
372281  
ECE/TIM/BULL/48/4

Timber Bulletin - Volume XLVIII (1995), No. 4



# FOREST FIRE STATISTICS

1992-1994



UNITED NATIONS