TABLE 9.5
Progress towards sustainable forest management at the global level, 1990–2010

Thematic element	FRA 2010 variables	Data availability	Annual change rate (%)		Annual change		
			1990–2000	2000–2010	1990–2000	2000–2010	Unit
Extent of forest resources	Area of forest	H	-0.20	-0.13	-8 323	-5 211	1 000 ha
	Growing stock of forests	H	0.13	0.14	n.s.	n.s.	m^3/ha
	Forest carbon stock in living biomass	H	-0.18	-0.17	-538	-502	million tonnes
Forest biological diversity	Area of primary forest	M	-0.40	-0.37	-4 666	-4 188	1 000 ha
	Area of forest designated primarily for conservation of biodiversity	H	1.14	1.92	3 250	6 334	1 000 ha
	Area of forest within protected areas	H	1.09	1.97	3 040	6 384	1 000 ha
Forest health and vitality	Area of forest affected by fire	M	-1.89	-2.15	-345	-338	1 000 ha
	Area of forest affected by insects	L	-1.88	-0.70	-699	-231	1 000 ha
Productive functions of forest resources	Area of forest designated primarily for production	H	-0.18	-0.25	-2 125	-2 911	1 000 ha
	Area of planted forest	H	1.90	2.09	3 688	4 925	1 000 ha
	Total wood removals	H	-0.50	1.08	-15 616	33 701	1 000 m^3
Protective functions of forest resources	Area of forest designated primarily for protection of soil and water	H	1.23	0.97	3 127	2 768	1 000 ha
Socio-economic functions of forests	Area of forest under private ownership	H	0.75	2.56	3 958	14 718	1 000 ha
	Value of total wood removals	M	-0.32	5.77	-241	4 713	million US$
	Employment in primary production of goods	M	-1.20	-0.11	-126	-10	1 000 FTE
Legal, policy and institutional framework	Forest area with management plan	M	0.51	1.07	6 964	15 716	1 000 ha
	Human resources in public forest institutions	L	-1.94	0.07	-23 568	830	total staff
	Number of students graduating in forestry	L	15.67	8.83	4 384	4 081	number of students

Notes: No forecasting to 2010 was done for areas affected by fire and by insects or for the amount and value of wood removals. For these variables estimates were provided for 1990 (an average of the period 1988–1992), 2000 (average of 1998–2002) and 2005 (average of 2003–2007). Data on ownership and employment were requested only for 1990, 2000 and 2005. In all these cases change rates were calculated for the periods 1990–2000 and 2000–2005. Data for human resources in public institutions and the number of forestry graduates are from 2000, 2005 and 2008; change rates are calculated for 2000–2005 and 2005–2008.

H = High (reporting countries represent 75–100% of total forest area)
M = Medium (reporting countries represent 50–74% of total forest area)
L = Low (reporting countries represent 25–49% of total forest area)

● = Positive change (greater than 0.50%)
● = No major change (between -0.50 and 0.50%)
● = Negative change (less than -0.50%)
– = Insufficient data to determine trend

Legal, policy and institutional framework. The area of forest with a management plan increased rapidly in the last ten years. However, information is missing for more than one-third of the world's forests. Human resources in public forest institutions decreased significantly between 2000 and 2005, but remained stable in the period 2005–2008. However, data availability for this variable was exceptionally poor, so the figures should be treated with caution. The number of graduates in forestry increased by more than 4 000 annually over the period 2000–2008. Again, information availability on this variable for all reporting years was relatively poor as many countries lacked information for the year 2000.