

2021

## LATVIAN FOREST SECTOR



## Background

Forests in Latvia: 3.4 million hectares or 53% of the territory.

Forest land is expanding, both naturally and thanks to afforestation.

Volume of timber in the forest is increasing three times more than the area of forestland, reaching 682 million m3 at present.

Around 11 million m<sup>3</sup> of timber are harvested each year, which is less than the annual increment.

Forestry, wood processing and furniture manufacturing represents 5,1% of GDP in 2019, while exports amounted to EUR 2,6 billion – 20% of all exports.

Forest sector is an important employer in rural areas.

Restrictions on economic activity apply to 28,2% of Latvia's forests, most of this territory is owned by the state.

The Latvian state owns around one-half of the country's forests, while most of the rest of the forest belongs to approximately 135,000 private owners.

Nearly everywhere, people are free to hike through the forest and to pick mushrooms or berries.

The number of places for recreation is increasing every year.

The forest sector in Latvia is under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture.

It works with stakeholders to draft forest policies, development strategies for the sector, as well as regulations on forest management, the use of forest resources, and hunting.

The State Forest Service, under the Ministry of Agriculture, is the responsible agency for supervising how the provisions of the laws and regulations are observed in forest management irrespective of the ownership type.

State-owned forests are managed by AS "Latvian State Forests", which was established in 1999.

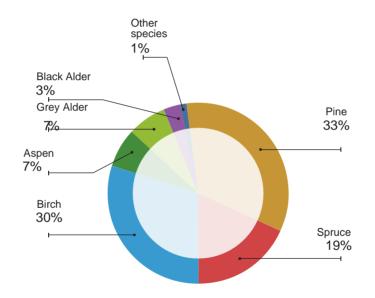
The interests of private forest owners are represented by the Latvian Forest Owners' Association.

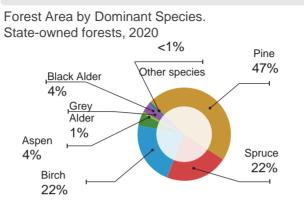
The interests of wood processing industry are represented by Wood Processing Industry Federation.

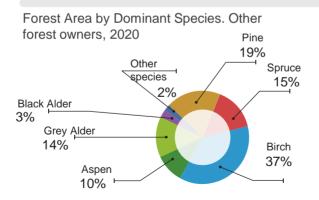
Rural Support Service is an agency through which EU funding, which goes towards forestry, is administered.

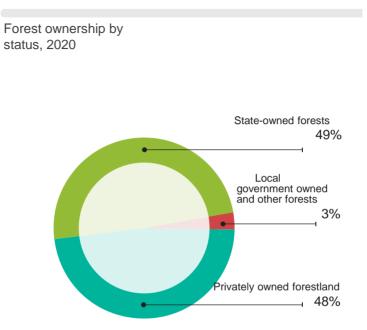
Specially protected natural areas are supervised and managed by the Nature Conservation Agency of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development.

Forest Area by Dominant Species. Whole country, 2020

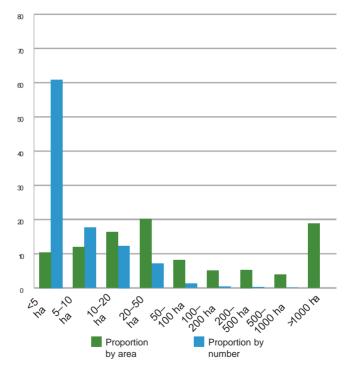


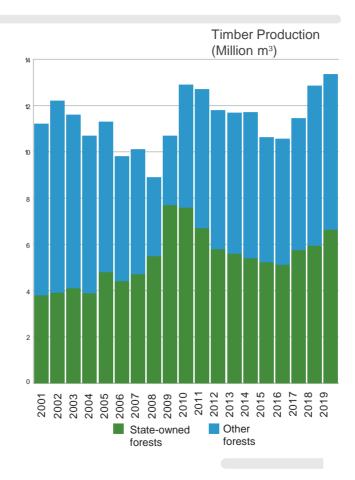


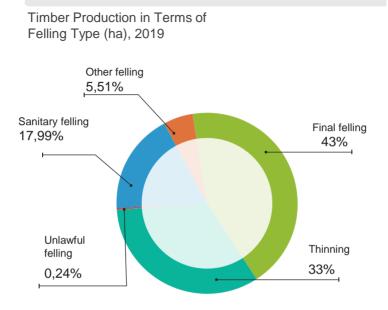




Structure of Private Forest Owners, 2017





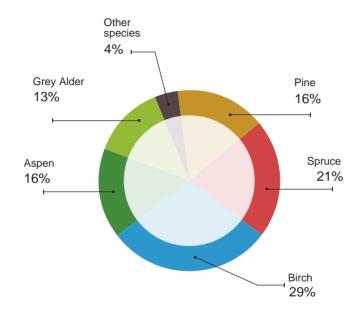


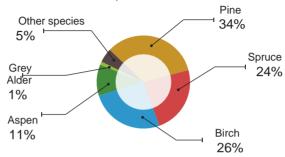


Forest regeneration by species and by the type of regeneration (ha), 2019

Natural regeneration 11263	Seeding planting 1555	Birch 12818
Natural Seeding planting regeneration 6447 839		Pine 7286
Natural regeneration 7184	Seeding planting 13	Aspen 7197
Natural Seeding planting regenerat 8627 ion 913		Spruce 9540
Natural regeneration 5964	Seeding planting	Grey alder 5973
	9	Black
1315 Natural	Seeding/planting	alder 1679
regeneration 46 Natural regeneration	Seeding planting16	Oak, Ash 62

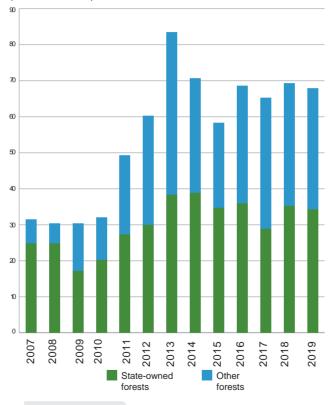
## Proportion of Species in Forest Regeneration. Whole country, 2019

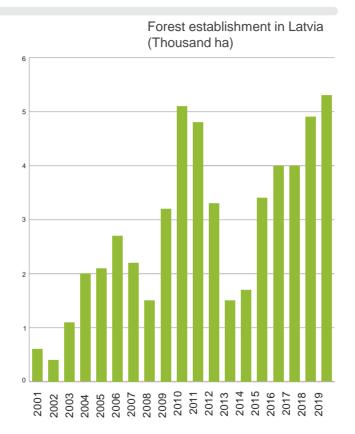




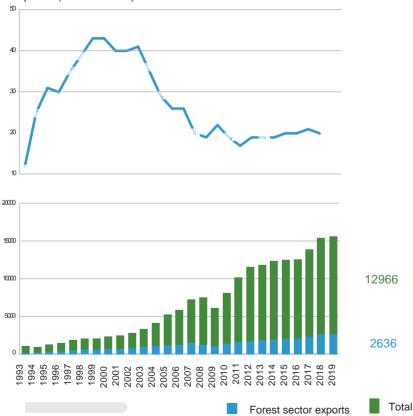
Proportion of Species in Forest Regeneration. Other forests, 2019 Pine 7% 4% Grey Alder 20% Aspen 19%

Proportion of Species in Forest Regeneration. State-owned forests, 2019 Thinning of young stands in Latvia (Thousand ha)

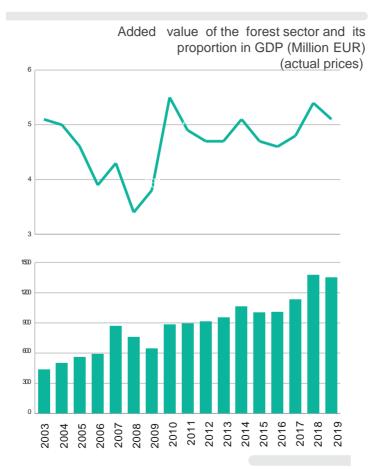




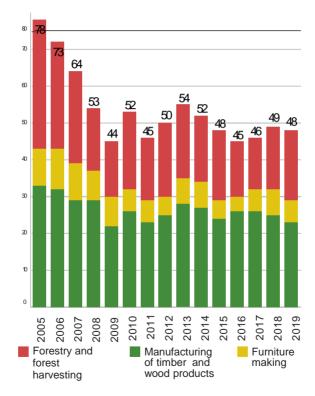
Proportion of forest sector exports in total Latvian exports (Million EUR)







Employment in the forest sector (Thousand people)



## Thank you for your attention!