



# One third of European land is forested

**France accounts for 10% of total forested area in the European Union, far less than Sweden and Finland, over 60% of whose national territory is covered by forests. In addition, the majority of French production is from broadleaved species, whereas conifers predominate in the Nordic countries.**

In 2005, the forests of the European Union covered 156 million hectares, or a little over one third of the total territory of the Member States. Sweden and Finland account for one third of total forested area in Europe, and over 60% of the land of each of these two countries is forested. Only one third of European forest production comes from broadleaved species, and that from the main producers comes virtually entirely from coniferous species (92% in Sweden and 83% in Finland).

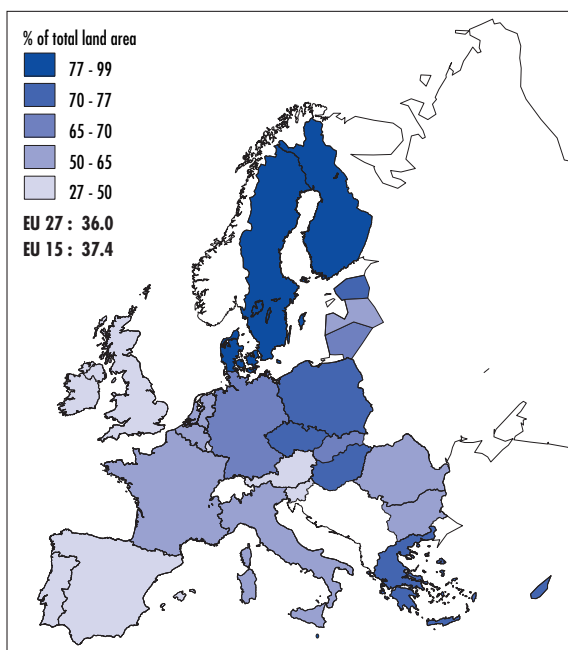
More statistics on page 35.

### Definitions

The international definition of **forest**, as adopted by France in 2005, does not include coppices (woodland between 5 and 50 ares) but does take poplar plantations into account. The main species of broadleaved trees are oak (common, pedunculate, sessile), beech and chestnut. Conifer species are pine, spruce, fir, etc.

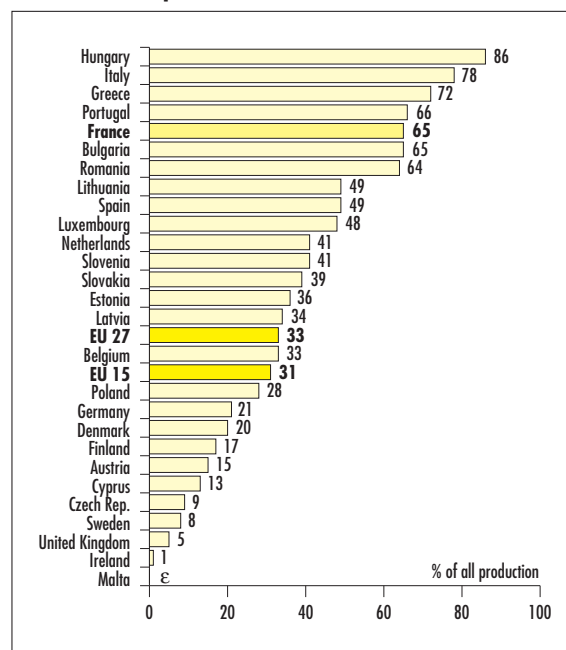
**Production of roundwood, or quantities of roundwood collected** includes all quantities of wood collected in forests and other wooded areas and at other logging sites over a given period.

Percentage of forested land in total land area



Source: EEC-UN/FAO - 2005

Percentage of broadleaved species in total roundwood production



Source: Eurostat 2006