

# Forest and Biodiversity Statistics

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure

(ESMS)

INSTAT

## Reference Metadata

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<b>1. Contact</b>	
1.1. Contact organisation	INSTAT, Institute of Statistics
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Sector of Environmental and Forestry Statistics, Directorate of Agriculture and Environmental Statistics
1.3. Contact name	Benard Shalca
1.4. Contact person function	Head of Sector of Environmental and Forestry Statistics.
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1.6. Contact email address	<a href="mailto:bshalca@instat.gov.al">bshalca@instat.gov.al</a>
1.7. Contact phone number	+(355) 4 233356 / 233/ 240
1.8. Contact fax number	+(355) 4 228300
<b>2. Metadata update</b>	
2.1. Metadata last certified	10.09.2024
2.2. Metadata last posted	10.09.2024
2.3. Metadata last update	10.09.2024
<b>3. Statistical presentation</b>	
3.1. Data description	Forest statistics provide general and specific data on production of wood assortments and main material, the use of products from forests and cadastral data on the balance of forest. Pasture data provides information on ownership, size, location and time of use according to seasons. Biodiversity data provide information on protected areas by category, threatened and protected species of flora and fauna.
3.2. Classification system	Not applicable.
3.3. Sector coverage	Forest statistics cover general and specific data on timber production and main assortments, use of forest products as well as data on the cadastral balance of

	the forest fund in the territory of the Republic of Albania
3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions	<p><b>“Forest Cadastre”</b> is an official document (register), where evidenced, reflected and updated initial data for each forestry unit or for catchment basins, data on periodic changes in volumes, surfaces and relevant maps.</p> <p><b>“Forestry fund ”</b> are all forest areas and non-forest small surfaces included, forest resources on attachment, related infrastructure, including surface bare which create a harmonious environment with forests and forest land (openings, cliffs, dunes and sandbanks), forest belts defense, isolated groups of trees and shrubs.</p> <p><b>"Pasture Fund"</b> is all area of natural pastures and meadows, trees and bushes within their surfaces used for grazing outside the agricultural land fund.</p> <p><b>"Protected area"</b> are declared land, water, marine and coastal territories set for the protection of biological diversity, natural and cultural assets, attachment, which are managed by legal and modern scientific methods. Protected areas are divided into 6 categories which are: Strict nature reserve, National park, Natural monument, Managed Natural Reserve, Protected Landscape, Protected area of managed resources.</p>
3.5. Statistical unit	The statistical unit of Forest Statistics are: Public Institutions.
3.6. Statistical population	The statistical population refers to: forests, towers, import-export of timber and biodiversity.
3.7. Reference area	Forest Statistics cover the entire territory of the Republic of Albania.
3.8. Time coverage	Statistical data on "Investments made in forests" date back to 1998 and onwards. Data on the “Cadastral balance of the forest and pasture fund of Albania" date back to 2006. "Pasture fund by ownership and seasons of use" and "Timber exported / imported” date back to 2012, etc.
3.9. Base period	Not applicable.
<b>4. Unit of measure</b>	The unit of measurement used is Area / ha, m <sup>3</sup> and ALL.
<b>5. Reference period</b>	The reference period of statistical information on Forest Statistics is annual. This report belongs to the reference year 2023.
<b>6. Institutional mandate</b>	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	<p>➤ The legal basis for the production of indicators of Forest and Biodiversity Statistics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Law No.17/2018 on Official Statistics</a></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Official Statistics National Program 2022-2026</a></li> <li>• Memorandums of cooperation drafted with the Ministry of Tourism and Environment and the National Environment Agency.</li> </ul> <p>➤ Legal basis at European level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agreement of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group (IWG) of 1990 on Forestry statistics, for the JFSQ. The group is composed of representatives of Eurostat, UNECE, FAO and ITTO.</li> </ul>
6.2. Data sharing	Data on Forest Statistics are transmitted to EUROSTAT via JFSQ Questionnaire.
<b>7. Confidentiality</b>	
7.1. Confidentiality - policy	<p>Data are considered strictly confidential and are used only for statistical and research purposes based on national Statistical Law No.17/2018 “On Official Statistics”, date 10.03.2018 and on Law No.9887, date 10.03.2008 “Personal Data Protection”. Article 31 on Statistics Law reads as follows: Data collected for the production of official statistics shall be treated by INSTAT as confidential and shall be used only in aggregated tables that will not identify the source information unit. Direct identification means when a statistical unit is directly identified from its name or address or any officially allocated and commonly known identification number. When data processing is made in a manner that allows the identification of the data subject, the data should immediately be encrypted in order for the subjects to be no longer identifiable.</p>
7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment	<p>Albanian Institute of Statistics protects and does not disseminate data it has obtained or it has access to, which enable the direct or indirect identification of the statistical units. Albania Institute of Statistics takes all appropriate preventive measures so as to render impossible the identification of individual statistical units by technical or other means that might reasonably be used by a third party. Statistical data that could potentially enable the identification of the statistical unit are disseminated by Albania Institute of Statistics if and only if:</p> <p>a) these data have been treated, as it is specifically set out in the Regulation, in such a way that their dissemination does not prejudice statistical confidentiality or</p> <p>b) the statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data.</p> <p>The confidential data that are transmitted to Albania Institute of Statistics are used exclusively for statistical purposes and the only persons who have the right to have access to these data are the personnel engaged in this task. Issues referring to the observance of statistical confidentiality are examined by the staff working in Albania Institute of Statistics. The responsibilities of this staff are to recommend on: which detailed level the statistical data can be disseminated, so as the identification, either directly or indirectly, of the surveyed statistical unit is not possible; the anonymization criteria for the microdata provided to users; the access granting to researchers on confidential data for scientific purposes.</p>

<b>8. Release policy</b>	
8.1. Release calendar	Notifications about the dissemination of statistics are published in the release calendar, which is available on the website. The announcements and delays are pre-announced in this calendar. In the case of delays, the date of the next publication and the explanation of the reasons for the delays are specified.
8.2. Release calendar access	<a href="#">The calendar of publications</a> is available on the INSTAT website.
8.3. User access	In accordance with article 34 of Law No. 17/2018 "On Official Statistics", official statistics are disseminated so that all users have an immediate and equal right and all possible forms of media are used. INSTAT and statistical agencies, having in the program the responsibilities of dissemination, seek to meet every requirement of any organization or individual for unpublished data or specific analysis. The following dissemination channels are used to release the results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Website</a> – online release;</li> <li>• Written requests;</li> <li>• Forest and Biodiversity Statistics publications;</li> <li>• <a href="#">Data request</a>, session available for external users.</li> </ul>
<b>9. Frequency of dissemination</b>	Forest and Biodiversity statistics distributed on an annual basis.
<b>10. Accessibility and clarity</b>	
10.1. News release	The press release contains information about the main indicators of forest statistics. The press release on forest statistics is published online on the INSTAT website.
10.2. Publications	The results for Forest Statistics are published under the topic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "<a href="#">Forest Statistics</a>",</li> <li>• "<a href="#">Statistical Yearbook</a>",</li> <li>• "<a href="#">Albania in Figures</a>".</li> </ul>
10.3. On-line database	All information is available in two languages: Albanian and English. Forest Statistics data can be found in Excel format where key indicators are detailed. The database through the Pc-Axis system can also be accessed at the link: <a href="#">statistical database</a> .
10.4. Micro – data access	Data on Forest Statistics are administrative data and as such are only available at aggregate level. Therefore, INSTAT does not have available data on Forest Statistics at micro level.
10.5. Other	Users can submit other specific Forest Statistics requests through a dedicated

	<a href="#">contact</a> session.
10.6. Documentation on methodology	A brief explanation of the definitions, key concepts and methodological explanations for users is published in the press release and publications. Additional information is provided to internal users when needed. On the INSTAT website there is a section related on <a href="#">methodology</a> on Forest Statistics.
10.7. Quality documentation	The Sector of Sector of Environmental and Forestry Statistics documents the entire process and procedures of Forest and Biodiversity Statistics for internal purposes.
<b>11. Quality management</b>	
11.1. Quality assurance	INSTAT is committed to providing information to the official statistics officer. Practicing in the Law "On Official Statistics", No.17 / 2018, Dated 17.04.2018, INSTAT Use statistical methods and processes in accordance with internationally accepted scientific principles and standards, and perform accessible analyzes with the power of Using and providing up-to-date statistics In fulfilling the task of filling in, INSTAT on the principles of service administration officers, for me with the European Statistics Code of Practice (European Statistics Code of Practice). the following principles: impartiality, process quality and statistical service, user orientation, employee orientation, statistical process effectiveness, and reduced service interference. The other casting process is programmed to minimize process errors. service meetings During the process of its collection, measures are taken to reduce non-response.
11.2. Quality assessments	Data on Forest and Biodiversity Statistics are compared with data collected pervious years ago to determine if there is data coherence or there have been major changes.
<b>12. Relevance</b>	
12.1. User needs	<p>Users of Forest Statistics are divided into internal and external users.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ External users: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Administration Institutions</li> <li>• Universities</li> <li>• Non-profit national and international organizations</li> <li>• Businesses</li> <li>• Researchers, students and other similar groups.</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ Internal users: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Accounts Directorate</li> <li>• Directorate of Economic Statistic</li> <li>• Directorate of Social Statistics</li> <li>• Directorate of Sectoral Sector</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Who use forest statistics as input to their work.</p>

12.2. User satisfaction	<p>INSTAT analyzes page views every year and clicks about “Forest Statistics” in 2023 are 1,207.</p> <p>INSTAT conducts an annual survey to measure <a href="#">User Satisfaction</a>.</p> <p>The 2023 survey results show that the overall quality of the topic "Forest Statistics" was rated 3.95 (79 %) on a scale of 1 (very poor) to 5 (very good).</p>								
12.3. Completeness	<p>The completeness of the data for "Forest and Biodiversity Statistics" for 2023 is judged by comparing the quality and quantity of indicators covered in INSTAT from those provided in the Official Statistics Program (2022-2026). The data completeness rate, for Forest Statistics and Biodiversity, is 100%.</p>								
<b>13. Accuracy and reliability</b>									
13.1. Overall accuracy	<p>In general, the data have been checked with previous years to identify any significant changes in the performance of the data. In cases where changes are encountered, INSTAT notifies the relevant data sources to inform about the findings found in order to correct this data if deemed necessary or to be officially confirmed.</p>								
13.2. Sampling error	Not applicable.								
13.3. Non - sampling error	<p>The non-sampling errors are mainly errors of the administrative data sources reported data. Data review occurs only if the relevant institutions review the data sent to INSTAT for the purpose of updating or any potential human error. If the relevant institutions review the data sent to INSTAT, these changes will be reflected in the nearest publication and brief explanatory information will be provided to users.</p>								
<b>14. Timeliness and punctuality</b>									
14.1. Timeliness	<p>Results are published on INSTAT website 254 days after the end of the reference period (T+254 days). The reference period of Forest and Biodiversity Statistics is December 31st, 2024.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="432 1581 997 1715"> <tr> <td>Reference period</td> <td>12/31/2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of publication</td> <td>9/10/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Time lag</td> <td>254</td> </tr> </table>	Reference period	12/31/2023	Date of publication	9/10/2024	Time lag	254		
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Time lag	254								
14.2. Punctuality	<p>The data of Forest and Biodiversity Statistics are disseminated according to the publication calendar. The publication of Forest and Biodiversity Statistics has been postponed by 4 days due to lack of data.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="432 1872 997 2042"> <tr> <td>Reference period</td> <td>12/31/2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of announcement</td> <td>9/6/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of publication</td> <td>9/10/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Time lag</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>	Reference period	12/31/2023	Date of announcement	9/6/2024	Date of publication	9/10/2024	Time lag	4
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<b>15. Coherence and comparability</b>	
15.1. Comparability - geographical	Statistics on Forest and Biodiversity Statistics are presented at the national level. These statistics are comparable as the institutions that provide us with the data coordinate the data collection process.
15.2. Comparability - over time	<p>Statistical information on the indicators “Forest fund by type”, “Pasture fund by ownership and seasons of use” and “Timber Exported/Imported” is collected in the same way dating back to 2012, providing a comparability of 12 years (<math>CC2 = J_{last} - J_{first} + 1 = 12</math>).</p> <p>Statistical information on the indicators "Revenues from secondary activities in forests and pastures" and "Data on the cadastral balance of the forest and pasture fund of Albania" is collected in the same way dating from 2006, providing a time comparability of 18 years (<math>CC2 = J_{last} - J_{first} + 1 = 18</math>).</p> <p>The data are constantly checked to ensure their comparability over time.</p>
15.3. Coherence - cross domain	Not applicable.
15.4. Coherence - internal	The internal consistency of the data is checked before being finalized. The relationships between variables and coherence across different series are also checked.
<b>16. Cost and burden</b>	The staff involved in the preparation of forest statistics at the Sector of Environmental and Forestry Statistics is: 1 employee at the headquarters of INSTAT, as data on forest statistics are provided by administrative sources such as Ministry of Tourism and Environment.
<b>17. Data revision</b>	
17.1. Data revision - policy	<p>Revision policies of the Forest and Biodiversity Statistics are made in accordance with the revision policy as well as the error handling policy set by INSTAT. For more refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Revision policy</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">The errors treatment policy</a></li> </ul>
17.2. Data revision - practise	<p>If the authorities that send information on Forest and Biodiversity Statistics to INSTAT will report changes in the information provided through tables, this data will be updated and published in the forthcoming publication accompanied by an explanatory note to the user.</p> <p>No reviews of data on “Forest and Biodiversity Statistics” for 2023 have been conducted, subject to this report.</p>



<b>18. Statistical processing</b>	
18.1. Source data	<p>Forest Statistics rely on administrative information, collected by the Ministry of Tourism and Environment and other responsible institutions under its auspices such as the National Agency for Environment and Forests, with expert evaluation.</p> <p>The institution responsible for collecting this data is the Ministry of Tourism and Environment and other responsible institutions under its auspices such as the National Agency for Environment and Forestry, according to DCM no. 433, Date 8.6.2016 on the Transfer of ownership of municipalities of forests and public pastures, the information is collected in all municipalities of the country which have the legal obligation to report every three months to the Ministry of Tourism and Environment.</p>
18.2. Frequency of data collection	Forest and Biodiversity Statistics data are collected on annual basis.
18.3. Data collection	The Institute of Statistics organizes the work for the calculation of forest indicators and statistics for 2023, oriented by the Official Statistics Program and the Law on Statistics. The Ministry of Tourism and Environment is the main source of data for all indicators published under this program.
18.4. Data validation	The data were logically and mathematically checked. These controls are performed throughout the data processing process, for all indicators that INSTAT publishes. Among the methods of verifying administrative data we can mention: Check for data completeness, consistency over time, arithmetic corrections (should not be too high), summary checks, check of time series if there are large deviations, etc.
18.5. Data compilation	Not applicable.
18.6. Adjustment	Not applicable.
<b>19. Comment</b>	
<b>Annex</b>	