

FORESTRY AND BIODIVERSITY STATISTICS

2025

In 2025, Albania's forest and pasture fund covers an area of 1,731,891 hectares, remaining unchanged compared to 2024, and representing 60.2% of the country's total area.

According to the Cadastral Balance of the Forest and Pasture Fund:

- 66.2 % of the fund is covered by forests (1,146,723 ha),
- 25.9 % by pastures and meadows (449,167 ha),
- 7.9 % by area with forestry flora and unproductive (136,001 ha).

The total volume of forests in 2025 reached 53,015,350 m³, of which 93.9 % are public forests, and 6.1 % are private forests.

Protected Areas

In 2025, the network of protected areas in Albania consists of 777 areas, covering a surface of 625,551 hectares. Compared to 2024, the number of areas remains the same, but we have an increase of approximately 940 hectares in the total area.

Changes by category

- National Parks: In 2025, include 12 areas with a surface of 313,924 ha. National parks continue to remain the most important category, covering 50.18% of the total surface area of protected areas.
- Natural Monuments: This category counts 724 monuments, with a total area of 85.50 ha.
- Managed Nature Reserves / Natural Parks: In this category, the number of areas remained unchanged at 28, while the area increased from 217,385 ha in 2024 to 217,815 ha in 2025. This category covers 34.82% of the protected area.
- Protected Landscapes: In 2025, the surface area increased from 81,917 ha in 2024 to 82,427 ha. This category accounts for 13.2% of the total protected area.
- Managed Resource Areas: This category includes 2 zones with a surface of 11,300 ha, representing 1.8 % of the total.
- Strict Nature Reserves: No zones have been designated in this category.

Percentages relative to national territory

In 2025, protected areas account:

- 36.1 % of the forest and pasture fund, and
- 21.7 % of the total surface area of Albania

TAB. 1 CADASTRAL BALANCE OF THE FOREST AND PASTURE FUND OF ALBANIA

Year	Forest		Pasture		Area with forestry flora and unproductive		Total	
	Area.Ha	%	Area.Ha	%	Area.Ha	%	Area.Ha	%
2023	1,147,281	66.2	449,436	25.9	136,152	7.9	1,732,869	100
2024	1,146,723	66.2	449,167	25.9	136,001	7.9	1,731,891	100
2025	1,146,723	66.2	449,167	25.9	136,001	7.9	1,731,891	100

Note to users:

- Detailed data are available in INSTAT's statistical database: [Forestry](#)
- In accordance with the Error Treatment Policy, INSTAT promptly corrects any errors identified in published official statistics. Users are informed immediately and transparently of the corrections and resulting changes, in line with the principles of impartiality, transparency and quality of official statistics. The full Error Treatment Policy is available at: https://www.instat.gov.al/media/2939/the_errors_treatment_policy.pdf

Methodology

Data on forest and biodiversity statistics are based on administrative data on annual basis. The institution responsible for collecting this data is the Ministry of Environment and other responsible institutions under its authority as the National Forest Agency and the National Agency of Protected Areas

According to Council of Ministers Decision No. 433, dated 8.6.2016, regarding the transfer of ownership of public forests and pastures to municipalities, municipalities have a legal obligation to report every three months to the Ministry of Tourism and Environment. The legal basis for collecting forest and biodiversity statistics is the Official Statistics Program 2022–2026, applying national and international classifications and definitions.

Definitions

Forest Cadastre: It is an official document (register) in which the initial data for each forestry economic unit or for catchment areas are recorded, reflected, maintained, and updated. It also includes data on periodic changes in volumes, areas, and the corresponding maps.

Forest Fund: It is the area covered by forests, shrubs, and forested land, including bare areas (clearings, rocks, dunes, and screes), agroforestry systems, protective belts, related infrastructure, as well as associated non-forest assets that create a unique environment with the forests and forest soil.

Pasture Fund: It is the area of natural pastures and meadows, whether state, municipal, or private, their infrastructure, and parts of the forest fund with trees and shrubs used as pastures, including bare rocky areas within them.

Land with Forest Vegetation: These are lands with trees and shrubs over 0.5 ha, with a coverage rate of up to 10%.

Protected Area: According to IUCN, it is “a clearly defined, recognized, dedicated, and managed geographical space, through legal or other effective means, to ensure the long-term protection of nature and associated ecosystem services, as well as cultural values.

National Park: Large territories, usually not smaller than 1,000 ha, unique for their national and international values, which are preserved and managed to protect ecosystems and species, for education and recreation (leisure and entertainment), and to regulate the sustainable use of natural resources by humans.

Natural Monument: A small area or natural feature with special scientific, historical, aesthetic, or cultural values, legally protected to preserve its unique characteristics. This includes caves, springs, rare trees, rock formations, waterfalls, etc.

Managed Nature Reserves: Areas where a natural ecosystem is preserved and managed, allowing controlled interventions to protect biodiversity and habitats. Natural parks are larger areas with ecological and cultural values, aiming to conserve landscapes, flora, and fauna.

Protected Landscape: A territory characterized by a distinctive harmony between nature and human interventions, with high natural, cultural, and aesthetic values, maintained to preserve these characteristics.

Managed Resource Areas: Areas dedicated to the sustainable management of natural resources, where the use of forests, flora, fauna, or other natural resources is controlled to ensure their long-term conservation.

Strict Nature Reserves: Areas with maximum protection where human intervention is not allowed, except for scientific research, aiming to preserve natural ecosystems in their original and natural state.