



Canada's forests: Key facts

The contribution of Canada's forests to the country's economy, environment and social well-being is significant. Our forests form an important part of our roots as a nation and a big part of our future.



Canada has

348 million hectares of forest

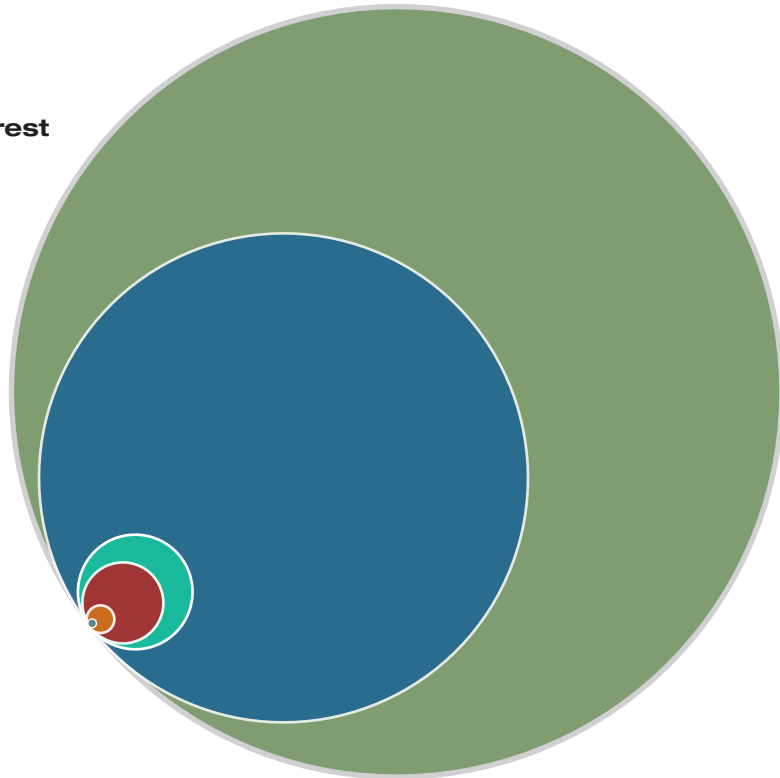
153 million hectares of forest **independently-certified as sustainably managed**

8.6 million hectares of forest **damaged by insects in 2012**

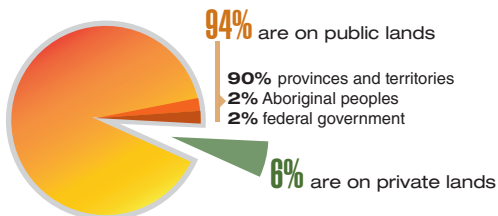
4.2 million hectares of forest **burned in forest fires in 2013**

0.6 million hectares of forest **harvested in 2012**

0.05 million hectares of forest **deforested in 2012**



Forest ownership

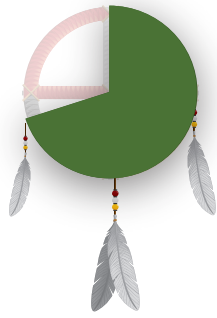


By law, **all forests harvested** on public lands must be regenerated.

What is deforestation?

Deforestation is the clearing of forests to make way for new, non-forest land uses, such as urban development or agriculture. Land that temporarily has no trees is still considered to be a forest when the trees are expected to grow back—like after fires or harvesting.

Forest benefits



About **70%**
of Aboriginal communities are
located in forested areas



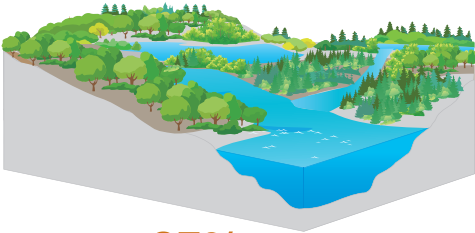
In 2013, the forest industry's contribution
to Canada's GDP was

\$19.8 billion



216,500 people

were directly employed in the forest
industry in 2013



More than **65%**

of Canadians get their water from river
systems, lakes and reservoirs—sources
that largely originate in forested areas

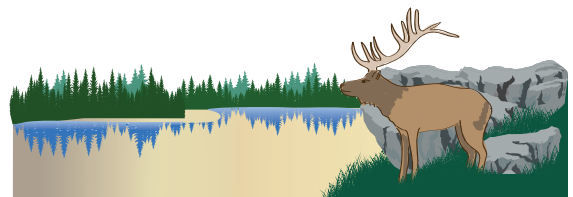


Each **10%**
increase

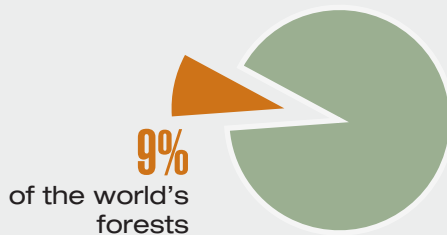
in tree cover in an urban area can have the
effect of cooling that area by 1° Celsius

About **2/3**

of Canada's plants, animals and micro-
organisms live in the forest



Canada's forests represent



9%
of the world's
forests



24%
of the world's
boreal forests