



When will Canada harvest its last tree?

Never.

Canada's forests are renewable resources that are carefully managed to ensure that their social, economic and environmental benefits are available for generations to come.

In fact, studies have confirmed that Canada has some of the most rigorous forest management policies in the world.



Canada has:

348 million hectares of forest

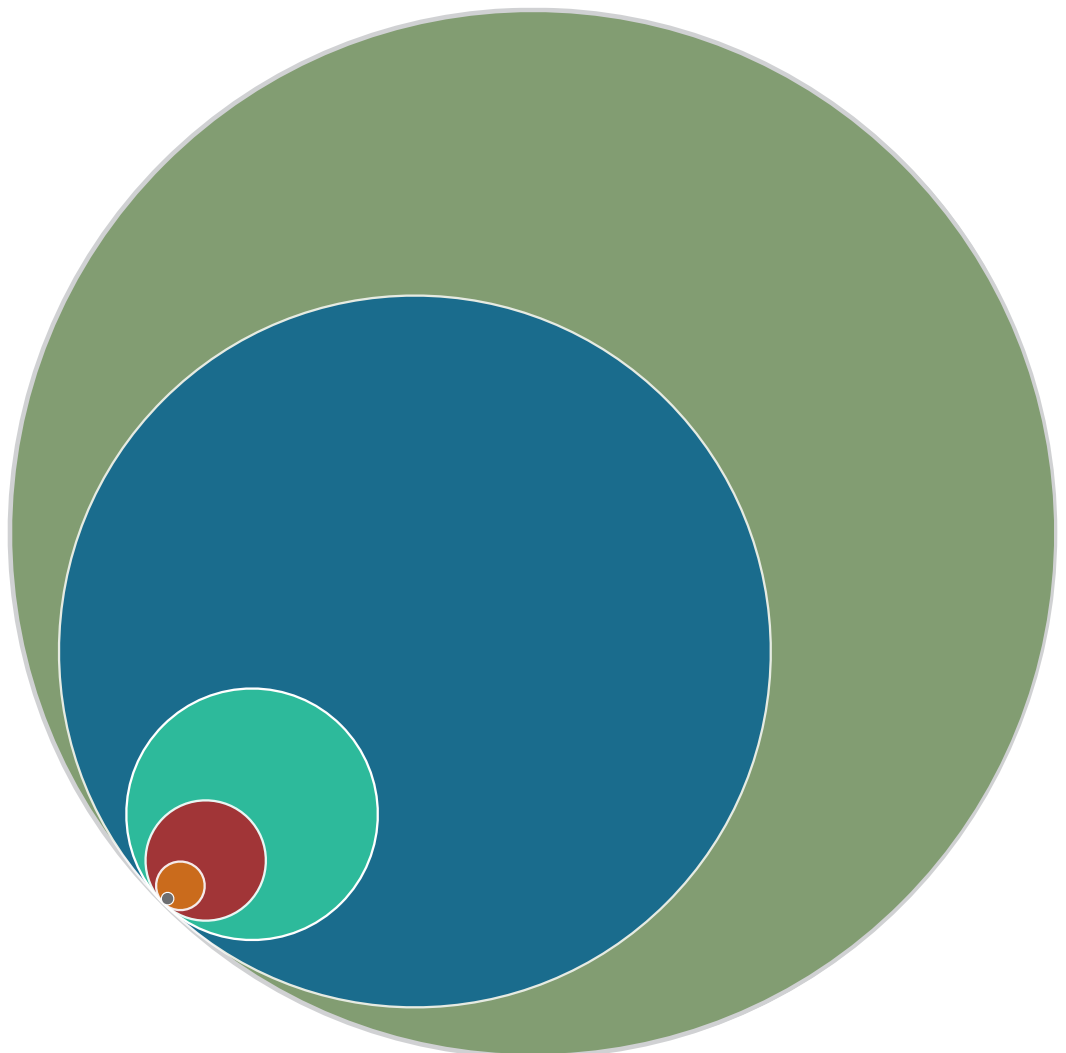
161 million hectares of forest **independently certified as sustainably managed** (2014)

20.1 million hectares of forest **damaged by insects** (2013)

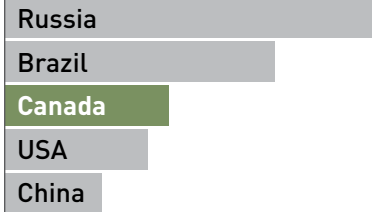
4.6 million hectares of forest **burned in forest fires** (2014)

0.74 million hectares of forest **harvested** (2013)

0.05 million hectares of forest **deforested** (2013)



Canada has the world's third-largest forest area.



And 43% of the world's certified forests.

Certification provides third-party assurance that a forest company is operating within recognized standards of sustainable forest management.

Each year, **fires** and **insects** affect a lot of Canada's forests.

Fires, insects, diseases and other natural disturbances have occurred in Canada's forests for millennia, shaping the diversity of plants and animals.

In fact, most of Canada's forests have regrown from seedlings in the last 200 years.

The impact of harvesting is much smaller.

Forests harvested on Canada's public land must be successfully regenerated.

And deforestation is even smaller.

Deforestation is the clearing of forests to make way for new, non-forest land uses.

0.02% of Canada's forests are deforested each year.