

GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT 2015

COUNTRY REPORT

Egypt

Rome, 2014

FAO, at the request of its member countries, regularly monitors the world's forests and their management and uses through the Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA). This country report is prepared as a contribution to the FAO publication, the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015 (FRA 2015).

The content and the structure are in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines given by FAO in the document Guide for country reporting for FRA 2015 (<http://www.fao.org/3/a-au190e.pdf>). These reports were submitted to FAO as official government documents.

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Report preparation and contact persons

Contact persons

The present report was prepared by the following person(s)

Name (FAMILY NAME, first name)	Institution/address	Email	Tables
Eng. Asal Ali	Undersecretariat for Afforestation & Environment, Egypt, Cairo, Dokki	egyptforestry@yahoo.com	202-33354983
Eng. Madbouly Gehan	Undersecretariat for Afforestation & Environment, Egypt, Cairo, Dokki	egyptforestry@yahoo.com	202-33354983
Eng. Fathy Sohir	Undersecretariat for Afforestation & Environment, Egypt, Cairo, Dokki	egyptforestry@yahoo.com	202-33354983
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Introductory Text

Place an introductory text on the content of this report

The Arab Republic of Egypt covers some 1,002,000 sq.km between latitudes 22°N and 32°N. The desert area covers 96% of the total land area of the country. The maintenance and enhancement of the productivity of existing agricultural land and the increase in the area of land available for cultivation through desert reclamation are important development priorities for Egypt. The whole country is classified within arid zone with rainfall ranging from almost 200mm rain fall along the Mediterranean coast to virtually zero in the south of the country. Whereas the temperature is within the range 8.8°C (Jan. min) to 34.8(Jul. Max) in the northern part but exceeds 40°C in the south. Relative humidity ranges from 70% (February to October) to 80% in December. Thus, both aridity and high evaporation are the critical factors restricting the distribution and growth of natural vegetation.

No natural forests exist in Egypt. Some natural woody formations can be found either in the form of scattered trees with a crown density of less than 10 percent in Gebel Elba (an estimated 19600 ha) or as mangroves along the Red Sea coast (an estimated 390 ha).

Because of the prevailing arid climate, almost all the trees that are estimated to exist in Egypt are on irrigated lands and within urban areas. The number of standing trees in 2004 was 61 million trees with an area 65000 ha. The most common tree species in Egypt are casuarinas and eucalyptus.

Desk Study?

Check "yes" if this survey is a Desk Study, "no" otherwise	
Desk Study?	no

1. What is the area of forest and other wooded land and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

1.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest	Land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.
Other wooded land	Land not classified as "Forest" spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of 5-10 percent or trees able to reach these thresholds ; or with a combined cover of shrubs bushes and trees above 10 percent. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.
Other land	All land that is not classified as "Forest" or "Other wooded land".
...of which with tree cover (sub-category)	Land considered as "Other land", that is predominantly agricultural or urban lands use and has patches of tree cover that span more than 0.5 hectares with a canopy cover of more than 10 percent of trees able to reach a height of 5 meters at maturity. It includes bothe forest and non-forest tree species.
Inland water bodies	Inland water bodies generally include major rivers, lakes and water reservoirs.
Forest expansion	Expansion of forest on land that, until then, was not defined as forest.
...of which afforestation (sub-category)	Establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land that, until then, was not defined as forest.
...of which natural expansion of forest (sub-category)	Expansion of forests through natural succession on land that, until then, was under another land use (e.g. forest succession on land previously used for agriculture).
Deforestation	The conversion of forest to other land use or the longterm reduction of the tree canopy cover below the minimum 10 percent threshold.
...of which human induced (sub-category)	Human induced conversion of forest to other land use or the permanent reduction of the tree canopy cover below the minimum 10 percent threshold.
Reforestation	Natural regeneration or re-establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land already in forest land use.
...of which artificial reforestation (sub-category)	Re-establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land already in forest land use.

1.2 National data

1.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	MOALR, Undersecretariat for Afforestation 1996. Afforestation and forestry in Egypt. Country Report.	Planted trees	1993	Number of planted trees and their ownership

2	Undersecretariat for Afforestation and Environment	Planted trees	2004	A set of data prepared for FRA 2005
3	Flora of Egypt, Techolm, 1974	Natural woody vegetation	1974	Area of natural woody vegetation in Gebel Elba.
4	The Report on Surveying Mangrove Forests in Egypt, 1996, Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, The National Authority for Remote Sensing	Area of mangroves	1996	Based on remote sensing.
5	Diagnosis of Forestry Sector in Egypt.	Planted trees and area	2008	A report generated from the TCP/EGY/3103 activities

1.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Forest	Same as FRA2015
OWL	Same as FRA2015
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

1.2.3 Original data

Forest area

The area of the natural woody formations in Gebel Elba (an estimated 19600 ha with a crown density of less than 10 percent) and mangroves along the Red Sea coast (an estimated 390 ha) are the natural woody vegetation in Egypt.

The table below shows the number of standing trees in 1993, 2004 and 2009.

Species	Trees belong to government (1000trees)			Trees belong to individuals (1000 trees)		
	1993	2004	2009	1993	2004	2009

<i>Casuarina</i> spp	14788	19400	20176	16788	22390	23285.6
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp	1970	2708	2816	1883	2604	2708
<i>Dalbergia</i> <i>sissoo</i>	2485	3401	3537	624	854.44	888.6
<i>Salix & Populus</i>	112	153	159	630	865.11	899.6
<i>Morus</i> spp	517	708	736	710	972.52	1011
<i>Acacia</i> spp	215	314	327	52	68.88	71
<i>Cypressus</i> spp	18	18	18	20.5	25.42	27.2
<i>Albizzia</i> <i>lebbek</i>	10	774	656	0.5	0.82	1.2
<i>Khaya</i> <i>senegalensis</i>	1984	2715	2911	1184	1495.68	1555
Other Species						
Total	22250	30398	31551	23592	30932.75	32168.2

- Most of the growing stock in Egypt is linear plantations which are mostly less than 20 rows in width.
- Only few areas are in the form of wood lots irrigated with treated sewage water.

1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

1.3.1 Adjustment

Forest area

No need for calibration since the UN/FAOSTAT data on country and land area has been used.

1.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

The area of plantations was calculated based on 4X4 m for eucalypt and mahogany (600 trees/ha). For other species the spacing was considered 3X3m (1000 trees/ha).

Species	Trees belonging to government (1000 trees)			Trees belonging to individuals (1000 trees)			Plantation area belonging to government (ha)			Plantation area belonging to individuals (ha)			Total plantation area (ha)		
	1993	2004	2010	1993	2004	2010	1993	2004	2010	1993	2004	2010	1993	2004	2009
<i>Casuarina spp</i>	14788	19400	21176	16788	22390	24285.6	14788	19400	21176	16788	22390	24285.6	31576	41790	44461.6
<i>Eucalyptus spp</i>	1970	2708	2816	1883	2604	2708	3283	4513	4693	3138	4340	4513	6422	8853	9206
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	2485	3401	3537	624	854	888.6	2485	3401	3537	624	854	888.6	3109	4255	4425.6
<i>Salix & Populus</i>	151	207	215	1700	1656	1721	151	207	215	1700	1656	1721	1851	1863	1936
<i>Morus spp</i>	112	153	159	630	865	899.6	112	153	159	630	865	899.6	742	1018	1058.6
<i>Acacia spp</i>	517	708	736	710	973	1011	517	708	736	710	973	1011	1227	1681	1747
<i>Cypripinus spp</i>	215	314	327	52	69	71	215	314	327	52	69	71	267	383	398
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	18	18	18	21	25	27.2	18	18	18	21	25	27.2	39	43	45.2
<i>Khaya senegalensis</i>	10	774	806	1	1	1.2	17	1290	1343	1	1	2	18	1291	1345
Other Species	1984	2715	2911	1184	1496	1555	1984	2715	2911	1184	1496	1555	3168	4211	4466
Total	22250	30398	31701	23592	30933	32168.2	23570	32719	24115	24848	32669	33974	48418	65389	68089

The area of plantation for 1990, 2000 and 2005 was estimated through linear interpolation and extrapolation, which gave the following results:

1990	1993	2000	2004	2005	2010
(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)
43790	48418	59218	65389	66932	69656

The area of mangroves and other natural forest formations (OWL) remained constant

1.3.3 Reclassification

The reclassification in to FRA 2000 categories is based on crown density. All plantations are classified as forests, while mangroves and the natural woody vegetation in Gabal Elba and the plain of the Sinai Peninsula are classified as other wooded land (OWL).

1.4 Data

Table 1a













Categories		Area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Forest	44	59	67	70	73
	Other wooded land	20	20	20	20	20
	Other land	99481	99466	99458	99455	99452
	... of which with tree cover	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.78	N/A
	Inland water bodies	600	600	600	600	600
	TOTAL	100145.00	100145.00	100145.00	100145.00	100145.00

Table 1b

Categories		Annual forest establishment / loss (000 hectares per year)				...of which of introduced species (000 hectares per year)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010	1990	2000	2005	2010
	Forest expansion	N/A	1.5	1.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.15	N/A
	... of which afforestation	N/A	1.5	1.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.15	N/A
	... of which natural expansion of forest	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
	Deforestation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which human induced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Reforestation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which artificial	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Forest	Tier 1	Tier 1
Other wooded land	Tier 1	Tier 1
Forest expansion	Tier 1	Tier 1
Deforestation	N/A	N/A
Reforestation	N/A	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest • Other wooded land • Afforestation • Reforestation • Natural expansion of forest • Deforestation 	<p>Tier 3 : Data sources: Either recent (less than 10 years ago) National Forest Inventory or remote sensing, with ground truthing, or programme for repeated compatible NFIs Tier 2 : Data sources: Full cover mapping / remote sensing or old NFI (more than 10 years ago) Tier 1 : Other</p>	<p>Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other</p>

1.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trends
Forest	The estimate of forest area is based on the number of planted trees. It generally includes linear plantations, with a width of less than 20 rows	The increase in forest area is due to implementation of the action plan of sanitary disposal of sewage water
Other wooded land	Other wooded lands are scattered trees with density less than 10%.	No changes in the area
Other land	The reclassification in to FRA 2000 categories is based on crown density. All plantations are classified as forests, while mangroves and the natural woody vegetation in Gabal Elba and the plain of the Sinai Peninsula are classified as other wooded land (OWL).	Drought sandy desert areas
Other land with tree cover	The urban, sub-urban and ex-urban regions with horticultural, field crops, parks and roads networks forestry	Planted areas due to agricultural ,forestry plans and purposes
Inland water bodies	Riparian lands including seasonal crops cultivation	No changes in the area
Forest expansion	N/A	N/A

Deforestation	N/A	N/A
Reforestation	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

There is an increase in forest plantation compared to the FRA 2005. However, the rate of annual increase is less during the period 2005-2010. There is no collected data on reforestation, however mature trees are mostly removed. Introduced species are those species recently introduced to the country.

2. What is the area of natural and planted forest and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

2.1 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition
Naturally regenerated forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through natural regeneration.
Naturalized introduced species	Other naturally regenerated forest where the tree species are predominantly non-native and do not need human help to reproduce/maintain populations over time.
Introduced species	A species, subspecies or lower taxon occurring outside its natural range (past or present) and dispersal potential (i.e. outside the range it occupies naturally or could occupy without direct or indirect introduction or care by humans).
Category	Definition
Primary forest	Naturally regenerated forest of native species where there are no clearly visible indications of human activities and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed.
Other naturally regenerated forest	Naturally regenerated forest where there are clearly visible indications of human activities.
...of which of introduced species (<i>sub-category</i>)	Other naturally regenerated forest where the trees are predominantly of introduced species.
...of which naturalized (<i>sub-sub category</i>)	Other naturally regenerated forest where the trees are predominantly of naturalized introduced species.
Planted forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through planting and/or deliberate seeding.
...of which of introduced species (<i>sub-category</i>)	Planted forest where the planted/seeded trees are predominantly of introduced species.
Mangroves	Area of forest and other wooded land with mangrove vegetation.
...of which planted (<i>sub-category</i>)	Mangroves predominantly composed of trees established through planting.

2.2 National data

2.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Undersecretariat for Affor.& Env.	N/A	2005	FRA 2010
2	National action plan	N/A	2010	FRA 2010
3	Diagnosis of Forest Sector in Egypt	Planted trees and area	2008	A report generated from the TCP/EGY/3103 activities
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

2.2.3 Original data

Forest area			
Four of the main planted species/genera are introduced: <i>Casuarina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus</i> , <i>Cypressus</i> and <i>Khaya</i> . Data on area of these were extracted from the table related to forest areas in 1.3.2.			
Introduced species / genera	Total plantation area (ha)		
	1993	2004	2009
<i>Casuarina spp</i>	31576	41790	44461.6
<i>Eucalyptus spp</i>	6422	8853	9206
<i>Cypressus spp</i>	267	383	398
<i>Khaya senegalensis</i>	18	1291	1345
TOTAL	38283	52317	55410.6

2.3 Analysis and processing of national data

2.3.1 Adjustment

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2.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Forest area

The data above were estimated/forecasted to the reporting years.

2.3.3 Reclassification

2.4 Data

Table 2a







Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Primary forest	0	0	0	0	0
	Other naturally regenerated forest	0	0	0	0	0
	... of which of introduced species	0	0	0	0	0
	... of which naturalized	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Planted forest	44	59	67	70	73
	... of which of introduced species	35	46	52	58	58
TOTAL		44.00	59.00	67.00	70.00	73.00

Table 2b

Primary forest converted to (000 ha)								
1990-2000			2000-2010			2010-2015		
Other natural regeneration	Planted	Other land	Other natural regeneration	Planted	Other land	Other natural regeneration	Planted	Other land
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2c

Categories	Area (000 hectares)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Mangroves (forest and OWL)	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39

... of which planted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Primary forest	Tier 1	Tier 1
Other naturally regenerated forest	Tier 1	Tier 1
Planted forest	Tier 1	Tier 1
Mangroves	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Primary forest/Other naturally regenerated forest/Planted forest	<p>Tier 3 : Data sources: Recent (less than 10 years) National Forest Inventory or remote sensing with ground truthing or data provided by official agencies or programme for repeated compatible NFIs</p> <p>Tier 2 : Data sources: Full cover mapping/ remote sensing or old NFI (more than 10 years) Tier 1 : Other</p>	<p>Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other</p>

2.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on reported trend
Primary forest	N/A	N/A
Other naturally regenerating forest	N/A	N/A
Planted forest	A set of data prepared by the Undersecretariat for Afforestation and Environment for FRA 2010	N/A
Mangroves	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

N/A

3. What are the stocks and growth rates of the forests and how have they changed?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

3.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Growing stock	Volume over bark of all living trees with a minimum diameter of 10 cm at breast height (or above buttress if these are higher). Includes the stem from ground level up to a top diameter of 0 cm, excluding branches.
Net Annual Increment (NAI)	Average annual volume of gross increment over the given reference period less that of natural losses on all trees, measured to minimum diameters as defined for "Growing stock".
Above-ground biomass	All living biomass above the soil including stem stump branches bark seeds and foliage.
Below-ground biomass	All biomass of live roots. Fine roots of less than 2 mm diameter are excluded because these often cannot be distinguished empirically from soil organic matter or litter.
Dead wood	All non-living woody biomass not contained in the litter either standing lying on the ground or in the soil. Dead wood includes wood lying on the surface dead roots and stumps larger than or equal to 10 cm in diameter or any other diameter used by the country.
Carbon in above-ground biomass	Carbon in all living biomass above the soil including stem stump branches bark seeds and foliage.
Carbon in below-ground biomass	Carbon in all biomass of live roots. Fine roots of less than 2 mm diameter are excluded because these often cannot be distinguished empirically from soil organic matter or litter.
Carbon in dead wood	Carbon in all non-living woody biomass not contained in the litter, either standing, lying on the ground, or in the soil. Dead wood includes wood lying on the surface, dead roots and stumps larger than or equal to 10 cm in diameter or any other diameter used by the country.
Carbon in litter	Carbon in all non-living biomass with a diameter less than the minimum diameter for dead wood (e.g. 10 cm) lying dead in various states of decomposition above the mineral or organic soil.
Soil carbon	Organic carbon in mineral and organic soils (including peat) to a soil depth of 30 cm.

3.2 National data

3.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Megahed, M.M and M.H. El-lakany	Stem volume of young Casuarina plantations	1986	Biomass characteristics of young Casuarina plantations in northwestern region of Egypt
2	El-Osta M.L.M., M.M.Megahed, M.HEI-Lakany and S.S. Hegazy	Stem volume of mature Casuarina windbreaks	1992	Estimates of above- ground biomass and its distribution for casuarinas windbreak trees in northwestern region of Egypt

3	Saenger, P. 2002. Ecological Assessment of Mangroves in Egypt. Consultancy Report TCP/EGY/0168: Rehabilitation, Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Mangroves In Egypt. FAO, Rome.	Basal area, height and diameter of mangroves	2002	Based on limited field sampling.
4	Undersecretariat for Afforestation and Environment	Planted trees	2004	A set of data prepared for FRA 2005
5	Diagnosis of Forest Sector in Egypt.	Planted trees and area	2008	A report generated from the TCP/EGY/3103 activities
6	FAO. Working Paper 82. 2004. FAO/Forests department	Dry matter and biomass and root shoot ratio Biomass Expansion factor. Root-shoot ratio	2004	N/A
7	FAO. Working Paper 81. 2004. FAO/Forests department	Biomass expansion factor. Root-shoot ratio	2004	N/A
8	FAO, Guidelines for country reporting to FRA 2010 Working Paper 143. Rome 2008	Carbon Fraction, carbon in litter 2008 and soil Biomass expansion Factor, basic wood density and Root-shoot ratio	2008	N/A
9	M.M. Megahed and M.L. ELOsta	Specific gravity	1990	N/A

3.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Growing stock	Same as FRA2015
Above-ground biomass	Same as FRA2015
Below-ground biomass	Same as FRA2015
Dead wood	Same as FRA2015

3.2.3 Original data

<p>Growing stock</p> <p>Estimated volume of <i>Casuarina glauca</i></p>

Type of plantation	Volume (m3/ha)	Year of estimation
Woodlots	120	1986
Wind breaks	134	1992

Estimated volume of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*.

Type of plantation	Volume (m3/ha)	Year of estimation
Woodlots	140	1992

(From 1.3)

FRA Categories / Species name (Scientific name and common name)	Total planted area		
	(ha)		
	1993	2004	2009
<i>Casuarina</i> spp (Gasuarina)	31576	41790	43461.6
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp (Kafour)	6422	8853	9206
<i>Dalbergia</i> sisoo (Sarsoa)	3109	4255	4425.6
<i>Salix & populus</i> (safsaf and Hoor)	1851	1863	1936
<i>Morus</i> spp(Tout)	742	1018	1058.6
<i>Acacia</i> spp (sunt)	1227	1681	1747
<i>Cypressus</i> sempervirens (sarw)	267	383	398
<i>Albizzia</i> lebbeck (labbakh)	39	43	45.2

<i>Khaya senegalensis</i> (Mahogany afriki)	18	1291	1345
other species	3168	4211	4466
TOTAL	48418	65389	68089

The Growing Stock per ha used in the calculations is 125 m³ for *Casuarina* spp, 140 m³ for *Eucalyptus* spp and *Dalbergia sisoo*, 120 m³ for *Morus* spp and *Albizzialebbeck*, 100 m³ for *Acacia* spp, 80 m³ for *Salix* & *populus* spp and 85 m³ for other species.

Species	Growing stock (1000 m3)			Growing stock (%)		
	1993	2004	2009	1993	2004	2009
<i>Casuarina</i> <i>spp</i>	3947	5224	5433	66.46	65.27	67.35
<i>Eucalyptus</i> <i>spp</i>	899	1239	1288	15.14	15.49	15.97
<i>Dalbergia</i> <i>sissoo</i>	435	596	620	7.33	7.44	7.69
<i>Salix</i> & <i>Populus</i>	148	149	155	2.49	1.86	1.92
<i>Morus</i> <i>spp</i>	89	122	127	1.50	1.53	1.57
<i>Acacia</i> <i>spp</i>	123	168	175	2.07	2.10	2.16
<i>Cypressus</i> <i>spp</i>	23	33	44	0.38	0.41	0.55
<i>Albizzia</i> <i>lebbek</i>	5	5	5	0.08	0.07	0.06
<i>Khaya</i> <i>senegalensis</i>	1	110	220	0.03	1.37	2.73
Other Species	269	358	4466	4.53	4.47	2.73

Total	5939	8004	8067	100.00		100.00

Biomass stock

Data related to the growing stock were also used as input to this reporting table.

Carbon stock

Data related to Biomass stock was used as input for this reporting table

3.3 Analysis and processing of national data

3.3.1 Adjustment

Conversion factors for tropical arid zones deciduous and broadleaved forests were used.

Basic wood density for *Casuarina* is 0.7 and for *Eucalyptus* is 0.7 Basic wood density for *Acacias* is 0.76

The average basic wood density was considered 0.7

R for broadleaf forest 75-125 ton/hectare =0.26 for forest and 0.43 for OWL

BEF = 2

Dead-live ratio = 0.14

Growing stock

Based on the original data above, the average volume per hectare of forest plantations was estimated at 120 m³. This figure was then applied to the forest area in Question 1.

The average volume of OWL was estimated at 11 m³/ha based on estimations done in 2002 for the LULUCF national report of Egypt and the report on mangroves.

3.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Carbon stock

The default factor 0.47 was used to convert the biomass stock to carbon stock for the table 7 according to 2006 IPCC guidelines.

The soil carbon was calculated for LAC and sandy soils (35 and 31 ton/ha).

The default value for carbon stock of litter in tropical forests has been used (2.1 ton C/ha).

3.3.3 Reclassification

3.4 Data

Table 3a




Category		Growing stock volume (million m ³ over bark)									
		Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Total growing stock	5.28	7.08	8.04	8.4	8.76	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
	... of which coniferous	0	0.01	0.02	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0
	... of which broadleaved	5.28	7.07	8.02	8.38	0	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22

Table 3b

Category/Species name			Growing stock in forest (million cubic meters)			
Rank	Scientific name	Common name	1990	2000	2005	2010
1 st	Casuarina spp	(Gasuarina)	3.509	4.621	4.806	5.236


2 nd	Eucalyptus spp	Kafour	0.799	1.096	1.139	1.241
3 rd	Dalbergia sisoo	Sarsoaa	0.387	0.527	0.548	0.597
4 th	Acacia spp	Sunt	0.109	0.149	0.155	0.169
5 th	Salix and populus	Safsaf and Hoor	0.132	0.132	0.137	0.149
6 th	Morus spp	Tout	0.079	0.108	0.112	0.122
7 th	Khaya senegalensis ()	Mahogany afriki	0.001	0.097	0.102	0.111
8 th	Cypressus sempervirens	Sarw	0.02	0.029	0.03	0.033
9 th	Albizzia lebbeck	Labbakh	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005
10 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Remaining			0.24	0.316	1.006	1.096
TOTAL			5.28	7.08	8.04	8.76

THE PRE-FILLED VALUES FOR GROWING STOCK REFER TO THE FOLLOWING THRESHOLD VALUES (SEE TABLE BELOW)

Item	Value	Complementary information
Minimum diameter (cm) at breast height of trees included in growing stock (X)	15	N/A
Minimum diameter (cm) at the top end of stem for calculation of growing stock (Y)	5	N/A
Minimum diameter (cm) of branches included in growing stock (W)	5	N/A
Volume refers to above ground (AG) or above stump (AS)	AG	N/A

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE DEFINITION OF GROWING STOCK HAS CHANGED AND SHOULD BE REPORTED AS GROWING STOCK DBH 10 CM INCLUDING THE STEM FROM GROUND LEVEL UP TO A DIAMETER OF 0 CM, EXCLUDING BRANCHES.

Table 3c

Category		Net annual increment (m ³ per hectare and year)				
		Forest				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Net annual increment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



	... of which coniferous	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which broadleaved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 3d











Category		Biomass (million metric tonnes oven-dry weight)									
		Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Above ground biomass	7.392	9.912	11.256	11.76	12.264	0.308	0.308	0.308	0.308	0.308
	Below ground biomass	1.922	2.577	2.927	3.058	3.189	0.132	0.132	0.132	0.132	0.132
	Dead wood	1.304	1.748	1.986	2.074	2.162	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062
TOTAL		10.62	14.24	16.17	16.89	17.62	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50

Table 3e

Category		Carbon (Million metric tonnes)									
		Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Carbon in above ground biomass	3.474	4.659	5.29	5.527	5.764	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145
	Carbon in below ground biomass	0.903	1.211	1.376	1.437	1.498	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062
	<i>Subtotal Living biomass</i>	4.378	5.87	6.666	6.964	7.262	0.207	0.207	0.207	0.207	0.207
	Carbon in dead wood	0.613	0.822	0.933	0.975	1.017	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029
	Carbon in litter	0.092	0.124	0.141	0.146	0.151	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Subtotal Dead wood and litter</i>	0.705	0.946	1.074	1.121	1.168	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Soil carbon	1.533	2.073	2.343	2.438	2.533	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
TOTAL		6.62	8.89	10.08	10.52	10.96	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86

Tiers

Variable/category	Tier for status	Tier for trend
Total growing stock	Tier 1	Tier 1
Net annual increment	N/A	N/A
Above ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Below ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Dead wood	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in above-ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in below ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in dead wood and litter	Tier 1	Tier 1
Soil carbon	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Total growing stock	Tier 3: Data sources Recent 10 years National Forest Inventory or remote sensing with ground truthing or programme for repeated compatible NFI 10 years Domestic volume functions Tier 2: Data sources/registers and statistics modelling or old NFI 10 years or partial field inventory Tier 1: Other data sources	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Domestic growth functions Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 tier for status Tier 1: Other
Net annual increment	Tier 3: Scientifically tested national volume and growth functions Tier 2: Selection of volume and growth functions as relevant as possible Tier 1: Other	Tier 3: Confirmation/adjustment of functions used through scientific work Tier 2: Review work done to seek alternative functions Tier: 1 Other
Biomass	Tier 3: Country-specific national or sub-national biomass conversion expansion factors applied or other domestic or otherwise nationally relevant biomass studies Tier 2: Application of country specific national or sub-national biomass conversion factors from other country with similar climatic conditions and forest types Tier 1: International/regional default biomass expansion factors applied	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon in above ground biomass • Carbon in below ground biomass • Carbon in dead wood and litter • Soil carbon 	<p>Tier 3: Country-specific national or sub-national biomass conversion expansion factors applied Tier 2: Application of country specific national or sub-national biomass conversion factors form from other country with similar climatic conditions and forest types Tier 1: International/regional default biomass expansion factors applied</p>	<p>Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other</p>
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3.5 Comments on growing stock biomass and carbon

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Total growing stock	N/A	N/A
Growing stock of broadleaved coniferous	N/A	N/A
Growing stock composition	N/A	N/A
Net annual increment	N/A	N/A
Above-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Below-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Dead wood	N/A	N/A
Carbon in above-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Carbon in below-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Carbon in dead wood	N/A	N/A
Carbon in litter	N/A	N/A
Soil carbon	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

N/A

4. What is the status of forest production and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

4.1 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition
Primary designated function	The primary function or management objective assigned to a management unit either by legal prescription documented decision of the landowner/manager or evidence provided by documented studies of forest management practices and customary use.
Non wood forest product (NWFP)	Goods derived from forests that are tangible and physical objects of biological origin other than wood.
Commercial value of NWFP	For the purpose of this table, value is defined as the commercial market value at the forest gate.
Category	Definition
Production forest	Forest area designated primarily for production of wood, fibre, bio-energy and/or non-wood forest products.
Multiple use forest	Forest area designated for more than one purpose and where none of these alone is considered as the predominant designated function.
Total wood removals	The total of industrial round wood removals and woodfuel removals.
...of which woodfuel	The wood removed for energy production purposes, regardless whether for industrial, commercial or domestic use.

4.2 National data

4.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	MOALR, Undersecretariat for Afforestation 1996. Afforestation and forestry in Egypt. Country Report.	Planted trees Ownership	1993	Number of planted trees and their ownership
2	Undersecretariat for Afforestation and Environment	Planted trees Ownership	2004	A set of data prepared for FRA 2005
3	Flora of Egypt, Techolm, 1974	Natural woody vegetation	1974	Area of natural woody vegetation in Gebel Elba.
4	The Report on Surveying Mangrove Forests in Egypt, 1996, Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, The National Authority for Remote Sensing	Area of mangroves	1996	Based on remote sensing.
5	Under secretariat for Afforestation and Environment	Area of woodlots for wood production	2000 2005	A set of data prepared for FRA

6	Under secretariat for Afforestation and Environment	N/A	2007	A set of data prepared for the FRA
7	Egyptian Environment Affairs Agency (EEAA). Personal communications.	OWL in protected area	2005	Expert estimate of the area of mangroves and other natural woody vegetation in Protected Area
8	Diagnosis of Forestry Sector in Egypt	Planted trees and area	2008	A report generated from the TCP/EGY/3103 activities

4.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

4.2.3 Original data

Question 1.3 and 19 were used as input to this table in addition to the following information:

2000 ha of OWL are located in protected areas (EEAA, personal communications)

Areas of wood lots established for wood production (in feddan)

Location	Year		
	2000	2005	2010
Qena	200	450	450
Luxor	80	250	750
Edfu	200	300	450
Kharga -oassis	200	350	380
Paris	-	60	60
El-Rashda	-	30	30

El-Saff	-	120	300
Gamassa	-	120	120
Serabium	-	300	600
Sadat city	250	450	600
Wadi El-Natroon	40	80	80
El-Tour	100	200	200
West. Suhag Awlad Azaz	-	100	267
East.Suhag Alkola	-	40	310
Balana and Nasr El-Nuba	-	100	290
El-Alakki	-	200	200
Assuit	-	45	45
Hurgada			200
Marsa Matrouh			300
Al-Areesh			200
Mut (New Valley)			260
Abo Teeg (Asiut)			30
Toshka			35
Abo simple (1)			90
Abo simple (2)			40
Darb Alarbeen			30
Total	1070	3195	8327

Name of local currency	One feddan = 0.42 ha

4.3 Analysis and processing of national data

4.3.1 Adjustment

4.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Total area of wood lots established for wood production = Total area in the table above converted to hectares using the conversion factor, one feddan = 0.42 ha)

Year	Area in ha
2000	449
2005	1342

It is assumed that all wood lots for wood production were established after 1990

4.3.3 Reclassification

All of the above woodlots are classified as productive forests. All remaining plantations owned by the Government are classified as multiple purpose.

4.4 Data

Table 4a



Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Production forest	0	0.4	1.3	1.5	1.5
	Multiple use forest	21.4	29.1	32.2	32.4	32.4

Table 4b

Rank	Name of product	Key species	Commercial value of NWFP removals 2010 (value 1000 local currency)	NWFP category
1 st	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2 nd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 rd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL			.00	

2010	
Name of local currency	N/A

Category
Plant products / raw material
1 Food
2 Fodder
3 Raw material for medicine and aromatic products
4 Raw material for colorants and dyes
5 Raw material for utensils handicrafts construction
6 Ornamental plants
7 Exudates
8 Other plant products
Animal products / raw material

9 Living animals
10 Hides skins and trophies
11 Wild honey and beeswax
12 Wild meat
13 Raw material for medicine
14 Raw material for colorants
15 Other edible animal products
16 Other non-edible animal products

Table 4c Pre-filled data from FAOSTAT

Year	FRA 2015 category (1000 m ³ u.b.)	
	Total wood removals	...of which woodfuel
1990	14101	13989.04
1991	14403.4	14288.44
1992	14747.2	14630.19
1993	15080.1	14961.08
1994	15355.9	15233.92
1995	15538.3	15414.27
1996	15824.4	15569.42
1997	15973.3	15715.26
1998	16123.7	15861.65
1999	16292.2	16024.2
2000	16449.9	16181.91
2001	16600	16332.03
2002	16751.7	16483.74
2003	16905.1	16637.06
2004	17060	16792.01
2005	17216.6	16948.61

2006	17326.9	17058.88
2007	17438.3	17170.3
2008	17551	17283
2009	17664.6	17396.56
2010	17779.4	17511.45
2011	17779.4	17511.45

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Production forest	Tier 1	Tier 1
Multiple use forest	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Production forest Multiple use forest	Tier 3: Updated including field verifications national forest maps including functions Tier 2: Forest maps older than 6 years including forest functions Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

4.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Production forest	N/A	N/A
Multiple use forest	Multipurpose trees are planted for environmental protection such as high roads protection, sand dune fixation, and protection of irrigation and drainage canals beside wood production at the end of the rotation.	There is an increase in the area
Total wood removals	N/A	N/A
Commercial value of NWFP	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

N/A

5. How much forest area is managed for protection of soil and water and ecosystem services?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

5.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Protection of soil and water	Forest area designated or managed for protection of soil and water
...of which production of clean water (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for water production, where most human uses are excluded or heavily modified to protect water quality.
...of which coastal stabilization (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for coastal stabilization.
...of which desertification control (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for desertification control.
...of which avalanche control (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed to prevent the development or impact of avalanches on human life assets or infrastructure.
...of which erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for protecting communities or assets from the impacts of erosion riparian floods and landslides or for providing flood plain services.
...of which other (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for other protective functions.
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	Forest area primarily designated or managed for selected ecosystem services or cultural or spiritual values.
...of which public recreation (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area designated or managed for public recreation.
...of which carbon storage or sequestration (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area designated or managed for carbon storage or sequestration.
...of which spiritual or cultural services (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area designated or managed for spiritual or cultural services.
...of which other (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area designated or managed for other ecosystem services.

5.2 National data

5.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	MOALR, Undersecretariat for Afforestation 1996. Afforestation and forestry in Egypt. Country Report.	Planted trees Ownership	1993	Number of planted trees and their ownership

2	Undersecretariat for Afforestation and Environment	Planted trees Ownership	2004	A set of data prepared for FRA 2005
3	Flora of Egypt, Techolm, 1974	Natural woody vegetation	1974	Area of natural woody vegetation in Gebel Elba.
4	The Report on Surveying Mangrove Forests in Egypt, 1996, Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, The National Authority for Remote Sensing	Area of mangroves	1996	Based on remote sensing.
5	Undersecretariat for Afforestation and Environment	Area of woodlots for wood production	2000 2005	A set of data prepared for FRA
6	Egyptian Environment Affairs Agency (EEAA). Personal communications.	OWL in protected area	2005	Expert estimate of the area of mangroves and other natural woody vegetation in Protected Area
7	Diagnosis of Forestry Sector in Egypt	Planted trees and area	2008	A report generated from the TCP/EGY/3103 activities

5.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

5.2.3 Original data

<p>All plantations owned by individuals are classified as protection forests, as their main purpose is the conservation of soil and water.</p> <p>Table 1.3 and table T2 were used as input to this table in addition to the following information:</p> <p>2000 ha of OWL are located in protected areas (EEAA, personal communications)</p> <p>Areas of wood lots established for wood production (in feddan)</p> <p>See 4.2.3</p>

5.3 Analysis and processing of national data

5.3.1 Adjustment

5.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

5.3.3 Reclassification

5.4 Data

Table 5a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
CFRQ	Protection of soil and water	22.6	29.5	33.5	34.1	34.1
CFRQ	... of which production of clean water	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	... of which coastal stabilization	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	... of which desertification control	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	... of which avalanche control	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	... of which erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	... of which other (please specify in comments below the table)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other

N/A

Table 5b

Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)
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	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
...of which public recreation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
...of which carbon storage or sequestration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
...of which spiritual or cultural services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
...of which other (please specify in comments below the table)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
Protection of soil and water	Tier 1	Tier 1
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	N/A	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Protection of soil and water	Tier 3: High reliability data derived either from high intensity sample survey or data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for regulations or legislation relating to soil and water protection. Tier 2: Approaches based on low intensity or incomplete sample-based surveys or studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates. Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural or spiritual values • Public recreation • Spiritual or cultural services • Other 	Tier 3: High reliability data derived either from high intensity sample survey or data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for regulations. Tier 2: Approaches based on low intensity or incomplete sample-based surveys or studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates. Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

5.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
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Protection of soil and water	All private plantations are for protection of soil.	N/A
Production of clean water	N/A	N/A
Coastal stabilization	N/A	N/A
Desertification control	N/A	N/A
Avalanche control	N/A	N/A
Erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	N/A	N/A
Other protective functions	N/A	N/A
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	N/A	N/A
Public recreation	N/A	N/A
Carbon storage or sequestration	N/A	N/A
Spiritual or cultural services	N/A	N/A
Other ecosystem services	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

N/A

6. How much forest area is protected and designated for the conservation of biodiversity and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

6.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Conservation of biodiversity	Forest area designated primarily for conservation of biological diversity. Includes but is not limited to areas designated for biodiversity conservation within the protected areas.
Forest area within protected areas	Forest area within formally established protected areas independently of the purpose for which the protected areas were established.

6.2 National data

6.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	MOALR, Undersecretariat for Afforestation 1996. Afforestation and forestry in Egypt. Country Report.	Planted trees Ownership	1993	Number of planted trees and their ownership
2	Undersecretariat for Afforestation and Environment	Planted trees Ownership	2004	A set of data prepared for FRA 2005
3	Flora of Egypt, Techolm, 1974	Natural woody vegetation	1974	Area of natural woody vegetation in Gebel Elba.
4	Undersecretariat for Afforestation and Environment	Area of woodlots for wood production	2000 2005	A set of data prepared for FRA
5	Egyptian Environment Affairs Agency (EEAA). Personal communications.	OWL in protected area	2005	Expert estimate of the area of mangroves and other natural woody vegetation in Protected Area
6	Diagnosis of Forestry Sector in Egypt	Planted trees and area	2008	A report generated from the TCP/EGY/3103 activities

6.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

N/A	N/A
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6.2.3 Original data

See 4.2.3.

6.3 Analysis and processing of national data

6.3.1 Adjustment

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6.3.2 Estimation and forecasting



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6.3.3 Reclassification

2000 ha of OWL are located in protected areas and have been classified for conservation of biodiversity.
--

6.4 Data

Table 6

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Conservation of biodiversity	0	0	0	2	2
	Forest area within protected areas	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Conservation of biodiversity	Tier 1	Tier 1
Forest area within protected areas	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of biodiversity • Forests within protected areas 	<p>Tier 3: Data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for conservation and protected area or legislation relating to area protection. Tier 2: Studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates Tier 1 Other</p>	<p>Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other</p>
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6.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Conservation of biodiversity	N/A	N/A
Forest area within protected areas	19.600 ha refers to Gebel Elba	N/A

Other general comments to the table
N/A

7. What is the area of forest affected by woody invasive species?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

7.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Invasive species	Species that are non-native to a particular ecosystem and whose introduction and spread cause, or are likely to cause, socio-cultural, economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

7.2 National data

7.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

7.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

7.2.3 Original data

No woody invasive species are present in Egypt.

7.3 Analysis and processing of national data

7.3.1 Adjustment

Invasive species	Tier 3: Systematic assessment in forest inventory or other survey (e.g. by conservation department) within the last 5 years) Tier 2: Systematic assessment in forest inventory or other survey (e.g. by conservation department conducted more than 5 years ago) Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other
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7.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Invasive species	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table		
N/A		

8. How much forest area is damaged each year?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

8.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Number of fires	Number of fires per year
Burned area	Area burned per year
Outbreaks of insects	A detectable reduction in forest health caused by a sudden increase in numbers of harmful insects.
Outbreaks of diseases	A detectable reduction in forest health caused by a sudden increase in numbers of harmful pathogens, such as bacteria, fungi, phytoplasma or virus.
Severe weather events	Damage caused severe weather events, such as snow, storm, drought, etc.

8.2 National data

8.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

8.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

8.2.3 Original data

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8.3 Analysis and processing of national data

8.3.1 Adjustment

8.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

8.3.3 Reclassification

8.4 Data

Table 8a

Category		000 ha, number of fires									
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
	Total land area burned	18.82	N/A	53.15	N/A	37.59	N/A	58.1	N/A	56.08	N/A
	... of which forest area burned	0.98	N/A	0.69	N/A	0.17	N/A	4.87	N/A	2.19	N/A
Category		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
	Total land area burned	58.75	N/A	88.32	N/A	91.6	N/A	51.84	N/A	27.99	N/A
	... of which forest area burned	0.23	N/A	1.32	N/A	0.19	N/A	0.08	N/A	0.1	N/A

Table 8b

Outbreak category	Description/name	Year(s) of latest outbreak	Area damaged (000 hectares)
N/A	N/A	2005	0.002
N/A	N/A	2008	1

N/A	N/A	2008	0.01
N/A	N/A	2008	0.01
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Outbreak category

1 Insects

2 Diseases

3 Severe weather events

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for trend
Area affected by fire	Tier 2	Tier 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insects • Diseases • Severe weather events 	N/A	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Burned area	Tier 3 : National fire monitoring routines Tier 2 : Remote sensing surveys Tier 1 : Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insects • Diseases • Severe weather events 	Tier 3 : Systematic survey (e.g. via inventory or aerial damage assessment) Tier 2 : Management records Tier 1 : Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

8.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
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Burned area	N/A	N/A
Insects	N/A	N/A
Diseases	N/A	N/A
Severe weather events	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

N/A

9. What is the forest area with reduced canopy cover?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

Category	Definition
Reduction in canopy cover	Forest that has undergone a reduction of canopy cover of more than 20% between the years 2000 and 2010 within the forest canopy cover range of 30-80% as detected by the MODIS VCF sensor.

Table 9

Category	Area of forest with reduced canopy cover (000 ha)
Reduction in canopy cover	10.01

Tiers

Category	Tier for reported trend
Reduction in canopy cover	Tier 2

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for reported trend
Reduction in canopy cover	Tier 3 : Remote sensing with ground truthing and/or Landsat imagery Tier 2 : Remote sensing using Modis (using pre-filled data provided by FAO) Tier 1 : Expert opinion

Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Reduction in canopy cover	N/A

Other general comments

--

10. What forest policy and regulatory framework exists to support implementation of sustainable forest management SFM?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

10.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	Policies or strategies that explicitly encourage sustainable forest management.
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	Legislation and regulations that govern and guide sustainable forest management, operations and use.

10.2 National data

10.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

10.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

10.2.3 Original data

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10.3 Data

Table 10

Category				
	National	Sub-national		
		Regional	Provincial/State	Local
Policies supporting sustainable forest management				
... of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests				
... of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests				
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management				
... of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests				
... of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests				

10.4 Comments

Variable / category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	N/A
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	N/A

Other general comments

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11. Is there a national platform that promotes stakeholder participation in forest policy development?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

11.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
National stakeholder platform	A recognized procedure that a broad range of stakeholders can use to provide opinions, suggestions, analysis, recommendations and other input into the development of national forest policy.

11.2 National data

11.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 11

Is there a national platform that promotes or allows for stakeholder participation in forest policy development?

11.3 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
National stakeholder platform	N/A

Other general comments

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12. What is the forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

12.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Forest area that is designated or expected to be retained as forest and is highly unlikely to be converted to other land use.
...of which permanent forest estate (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area that is designated by law or regulation to be retained as forest and may not be converted to other land use.

12.2 National data

12.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	MOALR, Undersecretariat for Afforestation 1996. Afforestation and forestry in Egypt. Country Report.	Planted trees Ownership	1993	Number of planted trees and their ownership
2	Undersecretariat for Afforestation and Environment	Planted trees Ownership	2004	A set of data prepared for FRA 2005
3	Flora of Egypt, Techolm, 1974	Natural woody vegetation	1974	Area of natural woody vegetation in Gebel Elba.
4	The Report on Surveying Mangrove Forests in Egypt, 1996, Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, The National Authority for Remote Sensing	Area of mangroves	1996	Based on remote sensing.
5	Undersecretariat for Afforestation and Environment	Area of woodlots for wood production	2000 2005	A set of data prepared for FRA
6	Egyptian Environment Affairs Agency (EEAA). Personal communications.	OWL in protected area	2005	Expert estimate of the area of mangroves and other natural woody vegetation in Protected Area
7	Diagnosis of Forestry Sector in Egypt	Planted trees and area	2008	A report generated from the TCP/EGY/3103 activities

12.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

12.2.3 Original data

See 4.2.3.

12.3 Analysis and processing of national data

12.3.1 Adjustment

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12.3.2 Estimation and forecasting



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12.3.3 Reclassification

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12.4 Data

Table 12

Categories		Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
	Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	
	... of which permanent forest estate	70

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Tier 1
Permanent forest estate	Tier 1

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Tier 3 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 10 years Tier 2 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 20 years Tier 1 : Other
Permanent forest estate	Tier 3 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 10 years Tier 2 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 20 years Tier 1 : Other

12.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	N/A
Permanent forest estate	N/A

Other general comments

--

13. How does your country measure and report progress towards SFM at the national level?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

13.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area monitored under a national forest monitoring framework	Forest area monitored by a national monitoring framework or systems that provide measurement based periodic monitoring of forest extent and quality.
Forest reporting at national scale	National reporting of forest extent and characteristics that includes some measure of progress toward sustainable forest management.

13.2 National data

13.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

13.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

13.3 Data

Table 13a

Category	% of total forest area	Most recent year	Check all boxes that apply					
			Continuous	Periodic	Permanent ground plots	Temporary ground plots	Aerial/remote sensing sample based	Aerial/remote sensing full coverage
Forest inventory	N/A	N/A						
Other field assessments	N/A	N/A						
Updates to other sources	N/A	N/A						
Expert estimate	N/A	N/A						

Table 13b

Type of forest reporting used at national scale	Check boxes that apply
1 Criteria and Indicators reporting	
2 Periodic national state of the forest report	
3 Other (please document)	
4 None	

Other type of forest reporting
N/A

13.4 Comments

Category	Comments
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

--

14. What is the area of forest under a forest management plan and how is this monitored?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

14.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area with management plan	Forest area that has a long-term documented management plan, aiming at defined management goals which is periodically revised
...of which for production (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest management plan mainly focused on production
...of which for conservation (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest management plan mainly focused on conservation
Monitoring of forest management plans	Government monitoring of forest management plan implementation conducted through field visits or audits of forest management plan performance

14.2 National data

14.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	MOALR, Undersecretariat for Afforestation 1996. Afforestation and forestry in Egypt. Country Report.	Planted trees Ownership	1993	Number of planted trees and their ownership
2	Undersecretariat for Afforestation and Environment	Planted trees Ownership	2004	A set of data prepared for FRA 2005
3	Flora of Egypt, Techolm, 1974	Natural woody vegetation	1974	Area of natural woody vegetation in Gebel Elba.
4	The Report on Surveying Mangrove Forests in Egypt, 1996, Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, The National Authority for Remote Sensing	Area of mangroves	1996	Based on remote sensing.
5	Undersecretariat for Afforestation and Environment	Area of woodlots for wood production	2000 2005	A set of data prepared for FRA
6	Egyptian Environment Affairs Agency (EEAA). Personal communications.	OWL in protected area	2005	Expert estimate of the area of mangroves and other natural woody vegetation in Protected Area
7	Diagnosis of Forestry Sector in Egypt	Planted trees and area	2008	A report generated from the TCP/EGY/3103 activities

14.3 Data

Table 14a

Forest plan type	Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
Forest area with management plan	4.4
... of which for production	N/A
... of which for conservation	N/A

Table 14b

Indicate which (if any) of the following are required in forest management plans in your country	
1 Soil and water management	
2 High conservation value forest delineation	
3 Social considerations community involvement	

Table 14c

Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area with management plan	Tier 1
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
Forest area with management plan	Tier 3 : Reports that describe national records 5 years old or less that contain long-term forest monitoring plans Tier 2 : Industry or other records indicating the presence of a long-term forest management plan Tier 1 : Other
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	Tier 3 : Government documentation of monitoring extent Tier 2 : Reports from forest managers or other documental sources Tier 1 : Other

14.4 Comments

Category	Comments
Forest area with management plan	N/A
N/A	N/A

N/A	N/A
-----	-----

Other general comments

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15. How are stakeholders involved in the management decision making for publicly owned forests?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

15.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Stakeholder involvement	Stakeholder involvement is defined as significant inputs into at least one aspect of forest management at the operational scale

Table 15

Please indicate the type of stakeholder involvement in forest management decision making required in your country	
1. Planning phase	
2. Operations phase	
3. Review of operations	

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	Tier 3 : Government (national or sub-national) documentation of stakeholder inputs Tier 2 : Government (national or subnational) requirement but stakeholder inputs not documented Tier 1 : Other

15.2 Comments

Category	Comments
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

--

16. What is the area of forest under an independently verified forest certification scheme?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

16.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
FSC certification	Forest area certified under the Forest Stewardship Council certification scheme
PEFC certification	Forest area certified under the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification scheme
Other international forest management certification	Forest area certified under an international forest management certification scheme with published standards and is independently verified by a third-party, excluding FSC and PEFC certification.
Certified forest area using a domestic forest management certification scheme	Area certified under a forest management certification scheme with published standards that are nationally recognized and independently verified by a thirdparty

16.2 Data

Table 16a













International forest management certification		Forest area (000 ha)						
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	FSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PEFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	FSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	PEFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 16b

Domestic forest management certification		Forest area (000 ha)						
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
International forest management certification	Tier 3: International forest management scheme records maintained by the certifying organization for the reporting year Tier 2: International forest management scheme records reported by the certifying organization for a period 2 years prior to the reporting year Tier: 1 Other
Domestic forest management certification	Tier 3: National registry reports for domestic forest management certification maintained by the certifying organization for the reporting year Tier 2: Domestic forest management scheme records reported by the certifying organization for a period 2 years prior to the reporting year Tier: 1 Other

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
International forest management certification	Tier 3
Domestic forest management certification	N/A

16.3 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Certified forest area using an international forest management certification scheme	N/A
Domestic forest management certification	N/A

Other general comments

--

17. How much money do governments collect from and spend on forests?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

17.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest revenue	All government revenue collected from the domestic production and trade of forest products and services. For this purpose revenue include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Goods</u> : roundwood; sawnwood; biomass; woodbased panels; pulp and paper and non-wood forest products. • <u>Services</u> : including concession fees and royalties, stumpage payments, public timber sales revenue taxes and charges based on forest area or yield, taxes on domestic trade and export of forest products, special levies on forestry activities and payments into forest related funds, other miscellaneous inspection, licence and administrative fees levied by forest administrations, permit and licence fees for recreation and other forest related activities.
Public expenditure on forestry	All government expenditure on forest related activities.

17.2 National data

17.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Undersecretariat for Afforestation & Environment (UAE)	Revenue / Expenditure	2007	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

17.3 Data

Table 17

Category	Revenues / expenditures (000 local currency)		
	2000	2005	2010
Forest revenue	52480	65980	N/A
Public expenditure on forestry	30000	35000	N/A
	2000	2005	2010
Name of Local Currency	L.E.	N/A	N/A

17.4 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Forest revenue	N/A
Public expenditure on forestry	N/A
Other general comments	N/A

Other general comments

--

18. Who owns and manages the forests and how has this changed?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

18.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Public ownership	Forest owned by the State or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
...of which owned by the state at national scale (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by the State at the national scale or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
...of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by the State at the sub-national government scale or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
Private ownership	Forest owned by individuals, families, communities, private cooperatives corporations and other business entities, private, religious and educational institutions, pension or investment funds, NGOs, nature conservation associations and other private institutions.
...of which individuals (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by individuals and families.
...of which private business entities and institutions (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by private corporations cooperatives companies and other business entities as well as private nonprofit organizations such as NGOs nature conservation associations, and private religious and educational institutions etc.
...of which local tribal and indigenous communities (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by a group of individuals belonging to the same community residing within or in the vicinity of a forest area or forest owned by communities of indigenous or tribal people The community members are coowners that share exclusive rights and duties and benefits contribute to the community development.
Unknown ownership	Forest area where ownership is unknown includes areas where ownership is unclear or disputed.
Categories related to management rights of public forests	Definition
Public Administration	The Public Administration (or institutions or corporations owned by the Public Administration) retains management rights and responsibilities within the limits specified by the legislation.
Individuals households	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to individuals or households through long-term leases or management agreements.
Private companies	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to corporations, other business entities private cooperatives, private nonprofit institutions and associations, etc., through long-term leases or management agreements.
Communities	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to local communities (including indigenous and tribal communities) through long-term leases or management agreements.
Other form of management rights	Forests for which the transfer of management rights does not belong to any of the categories mentioned above.

18.2 National data

18.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Undersecretariat for Afforestation & Environment	Area of forest plantation	2005	FRA 2005 data
2	Diagnosis of Forestry Sector in Egypt.	Planted trees and area	2008	A report generated from the TCP/EGY/3103 activities
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

18.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Private ownership	The same as FRA2015
Public ownership	The same as FRA2015
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

18.2.3 Original data

Question 1.2.3 was used as a source for the data of this table as follows:

Plantation area belonging to government (ha)			Plantation area belonging to individuals (ha)		
1993	2004	2009	1993	2004	2009
23570	32719	35115	24848	32669	33974

18.3 Analysis and processing of national data

18.3.1 Adjustment









18.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Linear inter- and extrapolation was made to get data for years 2000 and 2005.

18.3.3 Reclassification

18.4 Data

Table 18a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Public ownership	N/A	29.7	33.6	35.1
	... of which owned by the state at national scale	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Private ownership	N/A	29.3	33.4	34.9
	... of which owned by individuals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which owned by private business entities and institutions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which owned by local, tribal and indigenous communities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Unknown ownership	N/A	0	0	0
TOTAL		.00	59.00	67.00	70.00

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Public ownership	Tier 1	Tier 1
Private ownership	Tier 1	Tier 1
Unknown ownership	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Ownership	Tier 3: National forestry statistics registers of land titles or maps on land ownership or all forest area under one ownership category that is five years old or less. Tier 2: National forestry statistics registers of land titles or maps on land ownership or questionnaires that are more than five years old. Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

Table 18b - Holder of management rights of public forests

Categories	Forest area (000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Public Administration	N/A	29.7	33.6	35.1
Individuals	N/A	0	0	0
Private companies	N/A	0	0	0
Communities	N/A	0	0	0
Other	N/A	0	0	35.1
TOTAL	.00	29.70	33.60	70.20

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
Public Administration	Tier 1	Tier 1
Individuals	Tier 1	Tier 1
Private companies	Tier 1	Tier 1
Communities	Tier 1	Tier 1
Other	Tier 1	Tier 1

18.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Public ownership	Most of linear plantations are public ownership	Increase in public ownership rate of development due to forest plantation
Private ownership	Field windbreaks are private ownership	N/A
Unknown ownership	N/A	N/A

Management rights	N/A	N/A
Other general comments to the table		
N/A		

19. How many people are directly employed in forestry?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

19.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Full-time equivalents (FTE)	A measurement equal to one person working full-time during a specified reference period.
Employment in forestry	Employment in activities related to production of goods derived from forests. This category corresponds to the ISIC/NACE Rev. 4 activity A02 (Forestry and logging).

19.2 National data

19.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Undersecretariat for Afforestation & Environment	2008	Set of data prepared for the FRA	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

19.2.2 Classification and definitions



National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

19.2.3 Original data

Data are based on expert estimates and include employment in both public and private sectors. The figures include full time government paid persons and persons working in the private nurseries. Seedling production is labour-intensive (filling bags and irrigation).

19.3 Data

Table 19

Category		Employment (000 years FTE)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Employment in forestry	N/A	10	12	N/A
	... of which female	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

19.4 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Employment in forestry	Original data are based on expert estimates and include employment in both public and private sectors. The figures include full time government paid persons and persons working in the private nurseries. Seedling production is labour-intensive (filling bags and irrigation).	N/A

Other general comments to the table

N/A

20. What is the contribution of forestry to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

20.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	This category corresponds to the ISIC/NACE Rev. 4 activity A02 (Forestry and logging).

20.2 Data

Table 20 (Pre-filled data from UNdata/EUROSTAT)

Category	Million	Currency	Year for latest available information
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	N/A	N/A	N/A

20.3 Comments

Category	Comments
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

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21. What is forest area likely to be in the future

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

21.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Government target/aspiration for forest area	Government target/aspiration for forest area for a specific year.
Forests earmarked for conversion	Forest area that is allocated/classified or scheduled to be converted into non-forest uses.

21.2 National data

21.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

21.3 Data

Table 21a

Category	Forest area (000 ha)	
	2020	2030
Government target/aspiration for forest area	N/A	N/A

Table 21b

Category	Forest area (000 ha)
	2013
Forests earmarked for conversion	N/A

21.4 Comments

Category	Comments
Government target/aspiration for forest area	N/A

Forests earmarked for conversion	N/A
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Other general comments

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