

GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT 2015

COUNTRY REPORT

Gambia

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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Introductory Text

Place an introductory text on the content of this report

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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 (<i>sub-category</i>)	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 (<i>sub-category</i>)	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 (<i>sub- category</i>)	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 (<i>sub-category</i>)	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 (<i>sub- category</i>)	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
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1	National Forest Assessment 2008-2010. National Action Programme To Combat Desertification (NAP) 2000: The Gambia . United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). The government of The Gambia	Forest Cover	1997/98-2009/10	N/A
2	National Forest Assessment Sillah J.S 1999, Forest resources and plantations of the Gambia. EC-FAO Partnership Programme (1998-2002)	Classification	1997/98/2009/10	N/A
3	Based on the knowledge of the national correspondent.	Afforestation, reforestation and natural expansion of forests	2009/10	N/A
4	National Forest Assessment(NFA 2009/10)	Forest Cover	2009/10	N/A

1.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Close woodland with more than 60% crown cover	Forest stands with more than 60% crown cover are included in this category. Mangrove forests were not included in this land use class. Gallery forest falls under this category.
Woodland Savannah with crown cover of 20- 60%	This category encompassed forest with tree cover of more than 20% and less than 60%. Only the over story of the forest stands was consider for this class.
Tree and shrub savannah with crown cover of 2-20%	This class includes all vegetation covers with less than 20% tree crown cover. This land use class also encompasses land that might have been used for agriculture at a certain time, but shows no clear evidence of human activities within the last ten years.
Agriculture with more than 10% trees cover	This category encompasses all agricultural lands that have more than 10% of tree cover on its area. Palm groves with agricultural land- use is included in this category, and not included in land use class I or II, since the primary utilisation of this land is agriculture.
Agriculture with less than 10% tree cover	All agricultural land with less than 10% tree cover, comprising also agriculture in swamps or former barren flats near rivers.
Fallow land	This land use class embraces former agricultural land that is either temporally not used or has not being use for agriculture for the last rainy season. With the intention of distinguishing clearing tree and shrub savannah (class III) from Fallow Land, only land with clearly visible human traces is classified in this category, meaning agricultural activities within the last 10 (ten) years. On the other hand, only agricultural areas with encroaching bush vegetation was consider to be fallow land in order to avoid misinterpretation of not yet exploited fields as fallow land.

Mangrove	This distension of mangrove formation including low and high mangroves is relatively accurate to make since this type of vegetation is very typical.
Others	This category includes all land use types that are not described by the previous seven classes, especially water surface, settlements and roads.
Afforestation	Based on the knowledge of the national correspondent.
Reforestation	Based on the knowledge of the national correspondent.
Natural expansion of forest	Based on the knowledge of the national correspondent.

1.2.3 Original data

Forest area						
Land use change in The Gambia (1980-1993)						
Land use category	1982		1993		change	
	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%
Woodland	14 400	1.27	12 000	1.06	-2 400	-0.21
Savannah woodland	121 600	10.74	88 800	7.84	-32 800	-2.90
Tree& shrub savannah	280 400	24.76	360 800	31.86	80 400	7.10
Agriculture with trees	84 000	7.42	85 200	7.52	1 200	0.11
Agriculture no trees	226 400	19.99	241 200	21.30	14 800	1.31
Fallow area	138 800	12.26	89 200	7.88	-49 600	-4.38
Mangroves	68 000	6.00	59 600	5.26	-8 400	-0.74
Others	198 800	17.56	195 600	17.27	-3 200	-0.28
Sum	1 132 400	100	1 132 400	100	0.00	0.00

1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

1.3.1 Adjustment

Forest area		
Country Area	1 132 400	
FAO Stats	1 130 000	
Calibration Factor	0.997880608	
Land use category	Calibrated area in hectare	
	1982	1993
Woodland	14 369	11 975
Savannah woodland	121 342	88 612
Trees and Shrub Savannah	279 806	360 035
Agriculture with trees	83 822	85 019
Agriculture no trees	225 920	240 689
Fallow area	138 506	89 011
Mangroves	67 856	59 474
Others	198 379	195 185
Total	1 130 000	1 130 000

1.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Forest area

FRA category	Area in hectares				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Forests	442 449	461 246	470 644	480 042	489 440
OWL	118 886	110 976	107 021	103 066	99 111
OL	438 665	427 778	422 335	416 892	411 449
Total	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000

Data for 1990 have been calculated through linear interpolation, data for the other years through extrapolation.

1.3.3 Reclassification

Forest area				
Land use category	Forest	OWL	OL (+ Inland Water)	OLWTC
Woodland	100%			
Savannah woodland	100%			
Tree and shrub savannah (1)	80%	20%		
Agriculture with trees			100%	100%
Agriculture no trees			100%	
Fallow area (1)		50%	50%	
Mangroves	100%			
Others			100%	

Note: 50% of the fallow area has been classified under OWL, considering its composition of shrubs and bushes. The remaining has been classified under OL.

FRA	Area in hectare	
	1982	1993
Forests	427 412	448 088
OWL	125 214	116 513
OL	447 374	435 399
Total	1 000 000	1 000 000

1.4 Data

Table 1a













Categories		Area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
 Forest		442	461	471	480	488
 Other wooded land		119	111	107	103	99
 Other land		439	428	422	417	413
 ... of which with tree cover		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Inland water bodies		130	130	130	130	130
	TOTAL	1130.00	1130.00	1130.00	1130.00	1130.00

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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
 ... of which afforestation		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
 ... of which natural expansion of forest		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	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 2	Tier 1
Other wooded land	Tier 2	Tier 1
Forest expansion	N/A	N/A
Deforestation	Tier 2	Tier 1
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</p> <p>Tier 2 : Data sources: Full cover mapping / remote sensing or old NFI (more than 10 years ago)</p> <p>Tier 1 : Other</p>	<p>Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status)</p> <p>Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status)</p> <p>Tier 1 : Other</p>

1.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trends
Forest	Data is obtained from the monitoring of Land-use change between the periods 1982 to 1993	The overall tendency of land use changes in the Gambia between the years 1980 and 1993 seems to continue between the years 2005 and 2010.
Other wooded land	N/A	There is a decrease of other wooded land due to heavy pressure on the tree resources thus resulting to severe degradation.
Other land	N/A	The change in savannah woodland is mainly attributed to a conversion to tree and shrub savannah. Agriculture with trees is mostly transformed to agriculture no trees and the fallow land shows two main trends i.e. transforming into tree and shrub savannah or agriculture with trees.
Other land with tree cover	N/A	N/A
Inland water bodies	N/A	N/A

Forest expansion	Currently in the Gambia afforestation is limited to only the establishment of wood lots mainly supported by NGOs.	Not much success recorded
Deforestation	N/A	N/A
Reforestation	Reforestation by enrichment planting in the community forests is going on a large scale. But no detailed information is available.	Adopted management principle for natural forest.

Other general comments to the table

The data and definitions are consistent with national data and national definitions. Forests of The Gambia face high risk of degradation. Even if they are considered #Forest# under FRA definition, 70% of them are (more or less) degraded. However, it is projected that by 2015 the forests of the Gambia would increase due to rapid forest regeneration and good management practices in place.

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	Forest Act, 1998	Definition	1998	N/A
2	2009 /2010 National Forest Assessment (NFA) Report	data	2009/2010	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Regeneration	Means the renewal of a tree crop whether by natural or artificial means and includes coppices, shoots. Tree generation is any tree that is less than 10cm diameter at Breast height.
Natural forest	Means forest growth, either from local or exotic species, that has come up naturally and which constitute more than or equals to 25% of the total tree cover of a said forest and exclude and plantation area.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

2.2.3 Original data

Based on the Forestry Department expert knowledge.

2.3 Analysis and processing of national data

2.3.1 Adjustment




Done by the Department of Forestry Experts and FAO Forest Management Team

2.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

2.3.3 Reclassification

2.4 Data

Table 2a

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Primary forest	1.2	1.2	1	0.8	0.8
	Other naturally regenerated forest	439.5	458.4	468.6	477.8	485.8
	... of which of introduced species	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A




	... of which naturalized	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Planted forest	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
	... of which of introduced species	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		442.00	461.00	471.00	480.00	488.00

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
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 2c

Categories	Area (000 hectares)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Mangroves (forest and OWL)	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6
... of which planted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2

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	It is the close canopy forest with no evidence of human activities. In the Gambia, less than 1% remains thanks to the taboos and cultural beliefs.	The primary forest has been stable between 1990 and 2000. However, after 2000 it started to decline as a result of human interference
Other naturally regenerating forest	This forest type is highly degraded.	N/A
Planted forest	N/A	The total area remains the same since 2000 due to shift in policy for natural forest management.
Mangroves	The Mangrove are remains at 59 600 and is very important for protection of Soil and Water.	Total areas under mangroves seem unchanged though massive dieback as well as localised dieback has being recorded.

Other general comments to the table

over the years there is extensive planting of mangroves in the wetlands and the shore lines and this trend is expected to continue in the next five years with great zeal.

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	Forest resources and plantations of the Gambia. Data Collection and Analysis for Sustainable Forest Management in ACP Countries - Linking National and International Efforts. EC-FAO Partnership Programme (1998-2002)	Vol/ha for Forests and OWL	1993	N/A
2	National Forest Assessment (NFA) Report 2009/2010	Data	2009/2010	N/A

3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

3.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Growing stock	No national definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

3.2.3 Original data

Growing stock

Vol/ha is original data from the above source. Area in hectares is from Question1

FRA 2005	Vol/ha	Area in hectares				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Forest	37.4	442 449	461 244	470 644	480 042	489 438
OWL	19.6	118 886	110 976	107 021	103 066	99 111

Biomass stock

No original data on the biomass stock exists. Table here below from the growing stock will be used as an input.

FRA 2005	Volume (cubic meters over bark)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Forest	16 547 593	17 250 526	17 602 086	17 953 571	18 304 981
OWL	2 330 166	2 175 130	2 097 612	2 020 094	1 942 576

Carbon stock

No original data exists. Data on biomass stock will be used as an input.

3.3 Analysis and processing of national data**3.3.1 Adjustment****Biomass stock**

The following conversion factors were used:

FRA 2005 Categories	Density	BEF	R/S ratio
	ton/m ³		
Forest	0.58	5.2	0.24
OWL	0.58	7.3	0.48

The factors have been used in the FRA 2005 national report

3.3.2 Estimation and forecasting**3.3.3 Reclassification****Growing stock**

FRA 2005	Volume (cubic meters over bark)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Forest	16 547 593	17 250 526	17 602 086	17 953 571
OWL	2 330 166	2 175 130	2 097 612	2 020 094

Biomass stock

Applying conversion factors to growing stock from question 1 on afforestation, reforestation and natural expansion of forests gives:

Forest	Biomass in tonnes			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Aboveground biomass	49 907 540	52 027 586	53 087 891	54 147 970
Belowground biomass	11 977 810	12 486 621	12 741 094	12 995 513
Living biomass	61 885 350	64 514 207	65 828 985	67 143 483

OWL	Biomass in tonnes			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Aboveground biomass	9 865 923	9 209 499	8 881 288	8 553 076
Belowground biomass	4 735 643	4 420 559	4 263 018	4 105 477
Living biomass	14 601 566	13 630 058	13 144 306	12 658 553

Carbon stock

A/- Carbon stock is calculated by multiplying the biomass by 0.47. Carbon stocks of litter and soil have not been estimated.

B/- Carbon in the litter has been estimated, based on the standard factor of 2.1 (Tropical, broadleaves), and

- Soil carbon has been estimated, based on the factor of 31 (Tropical, dry with sandy soils).



The biomass/ hectare values are then applied to the forest and other wooded land areas values in table T1 to get the biomass for the reporting years.

Year	1990	2000	2005	2010
Total Forest (1000 ha)	442	461	470	480
Carbon in the litter (1000 t.)	928	968	987	1008
Soil carbon (1000 t.)	13702	14291	14570	14880

Year	1990	2000	2005	2010
Total OWL area (1000 ha)	119	111	107	103
Carbon in the litter (1000 t.)	250	233	225	216
Soil carbon (1000 t.)	3 689	3 441	3 317	3 193

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	16.5	17.3	17.6	17.9	18.2	2.33	2.18	2.1	2.02	1.94
	... of which coniferous	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A


	... of which broadleaved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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Table 3b

Category/Species name			Growing stock in forest (million cubic meters)			
Rank	Scientific name	Common name	1990	2000	2005	2010
1 st	<i>Terminalia macroptera</i>	-	N/A	4.35	N/A	N/A
2 nd	<i>Daniella oliveiri</i>	West Africa Copal	N/A	1.96	N/A	N/A
3 rd	<i>Combretum glutinosum</i>	-	N/A	1.25	N/A	N/A
4 th	<i>Khaya senegalensis</i>	African Mahogany	N/A	1.19	N/A	N/A
5 th	<i>Parkia biglobosa</i>	African Locust Bean	N/A	1.18	N/A	N/A
6 th	<i>Elaeis Guinness</i>	Oil Palm	N/A	1.16	N/A	N/A
7 th	<i>Combretum nigrans</i>	-	N/A	0.83	N/A	N/A
8 th	<i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i>	African Rosewood	N/A	0.39	N/A	N/A
9 th	<i>Cordyla africana</i>	Bush Mango	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
10 th	-	-	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Remaining			N/A	4.99	N/A	N/A
TOTAL			.00	17.30	.00	.00

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)	n/a	N/A
Minimum diameter (cm) at the top end of stem for calculation of growing stock (Y)	n/a	N/A
Minimum diameter (cm) of branches included in growing stock (W)	n/a	N/A
Volume refers to above ground (AG) or above stump (AS)	n/a	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
CFRQ	Net annual increment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.2
CFRQ	... of which coniferous	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	... 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
CFRQ	Above ground biomass	49.91	52.03	53.09	54.15	54.94	9.87	9.21	8.88	8.55	8.21
CFRQ	Below ground biomass	11.98	12.49	12.74	13	13.25	4.74	4.42	4.26	4.11	3.97
CFRQ	Dead wood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		61.89	64.52	65.83	67.15	68.19	14.61	13.63	13.14	12.66	12.18

Table 3e

Category		Carbon (Million metric tonnes)									
		Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
CFRQ	Carbon in above ground biomass	23.46	24.45	24.95	25.45	25.82	4.64	4.33	4.17	4.02	3.86
CFRQ	Carbon in below ground biomass	5.63	5.87	5.99	6.11	6.23	2.23	2.08	2	1.93	1.87

	<i>Subtotal Living biomass</i>	29.09	30.32	30.94	31.56	32.18	6.87	6.41	6.18	5.95	5.71
	Carbon in dead wood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Carbon in litter	0.93	0.97	0.99	1.01	1.03	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22
	<i>Subtotal Dead wood and litter</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Soil carbon	13.7	14.29	14.57	14.88	15.22	3.69	3.44	3.32	3.19	3.05
TOTAL		43.72	45.58	46.50	47.45	48.30	10.81	10.08	9.72	9.36	9.00

Tiers

Variable/category	Tier for status	Tier for trend
Total growing stock	Tier 1	Tier 1
Net annual increment	Tier 1	Tier 1
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 	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 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

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	Decrease over the decade
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

The Forest Resources assessment for 2009/2010 did not take care of the above data requirement.

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	Forest Act, 1998	Definitions	1998	N/A
2	Also based on information from the Forestry Department and expert knowledge.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Protected forest	Includes all mangroves areas and riverine forests.

Gambian forest management concept	Means the forest management concept as approved and implemented by the secretary of state.
Forest management	Means the practical application of scientific, economic, legal and social forestry principles to the administration of forest for specific objectives.
Sustainable use	Means to use forest produce in a way and a rate that does not lead to the long term decline of the forest, thereby maintaining its potential to meet the need and aspiration of present and future generation.

4.2.3 Original data

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4.3 Analysis and processing of national data

4.3.1 Adjustment

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4.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

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4.3.3 Reclassification

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4.4 Data

Table 4a



Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Production forest	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
	Multiple use forest	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7

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 beewax
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	520.73	454.13
1991	549.28	467.68
1992	594.61	498.01
1993	621.32	511.62
1994	602.7	490
1995	607.7	495
1996	607.7	495
1997	612.7	500
1998	612.7	500
1999	617.7	505
2000	715.38	602.68
2001	723.94	611.24
2002	732.68	619.98
2003	741.59	628.89
2004	750.7	638
2005	760	647.3
2006	769.02	656.32
2007	778.2	665.5
2008	787.6	674.9
2009	797.2	684.5
2010	806.97	694.27

2011	816.03	703.33
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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	Forest crop or stand raise artificially and managed for production purpose.	Artificial plantation of mainly Gmelina with few other exotic species falls under this category in the Gambia and the area is constant over the years.
Multiple use forest	Forest area designated primarily for more than one purpose and where none of these alone is considered as the predominant designated function. It is known that 24 700 ha of forest have been designated for a multiple use function. In fact, a majority of the Gambian forests may fall under this category even if their designation is not clearly established.	Assumed to be constant
Total wood removals	N/A	N/A
Commercial value of NWFP	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

A large percentage of our forest are managed as multipurpose forest.

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	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

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

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5.3 Analysis and processing of national data

5.3.1 Adjustment

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5.3.2 Estimation and forecasting




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5.3.3 Reclassification

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5.4 Data

Table 5a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Protection of soil and water	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.6
	... of which production of clean water	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which coastal stabilization	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	... of which desertification control	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which avalanche control	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	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

Other

Absolutely we have no available data on the above table or cannot in any way access this data or information.

Table 5b

Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)				
	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
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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
Protection of soil and water	The Mangrove are remains at 59 600 and is very important for protection of Soil and Water. An area wholly or partly cover with woody growth, managed primarily to regulate stream flow, maintain water quality, minimise erosion, stabilise drifting sand or extend any other forest beneficiary influences. This mainly refers to the mangroves forest which is under severe stress due to climate change and human activities.	Assumed to be constant.
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	Forest Act, 1998	Definitions	1998	N/A
2	Also based on information from the Forestry Department and expert knowledge.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	Biodiversity Strategy Action Plan 1998	N/A	1998	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Protected forest	Includes all mangroves areas and riverine forests.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

6.2.3 Original data

National Forest Assessment Report 2010
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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

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6.4 Data

Table 6

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Conservation of biodiversity	35.8	35.8	41.8	43	43.8
	Forest area within protected areas	35.8	35.8	41.8	43	43.8

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation of biodiversity Forests within protected areas 	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	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

6.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend

Conservation of biodiversity	Area set aside for the purpose of conservation of fauna and flora. The management responsibility falls under park and wildlife management. According to their policy 7% of the total land area of the Gambia should be managed for this purpose.	N/A
Forest area within protected areas	Protected areas are reserve forest areas under parks and wildlife management. Conservation of biodiversity is part of it.	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

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7.3 Analysis and processing of national data

7.3.1 Adjustment

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7.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

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7.3.3 Reclassification

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7.4 Data

Table 7

Scientific name of woody invasive species	Forest area affected (000 ha)	
	2005	2010
No woody invasive species recorded in the Gambia.	N/A	N/A
Strigga Spp.	N/A	N/A
Azeridictha indika	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	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Invasive species	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
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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	National Forest Assessment Report 2009/2010	data	2009/2010	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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FAOSTAT

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	113.2	N/A	161.42	N/A	166.79	N/A	250.46	N/A	201.98	N/A
	... of which forest area burned	0.4	N/A	0.73	N/A	1	N/A	0.81	N/A	0.63	N/A
Category		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
	Total land area burned	197.03	N/A	210.07	N/A	134.21	N/A	120.86	N/A	151.42	N/A
	... of which forest area burned	0.69	N/A	1.61	N/A	0.58	N/A	0.36	N/A	0.5	N/A

Table 8b

Outbreak category	Description/name	Year(s) of latest outbreak	Area damaged (000 hectares)
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
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 	Tier 2	Tier 2

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
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	17.1

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	1998 Forest Policy	data	1998	N/A
2	1998 Forest Act & Regulation	data	1998	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
Sustainable use	Means to use forest produce in a way and a rate that does not lead to the long term decline of the forest, thereby maintaining its potential to meet the need and aspiration of present and future generation.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

10.2.3 Original data

10.3 Data

Table 10

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

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

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	All Gambia Forestry Platform	2012	N/A
2	farmers platform	2011	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?	yes
--	-----

11.3 Comments

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

Other general comments

--

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	Forest Act, 1998	Definitions	1998	N/A
2	Also based on information from the Forestry Department and expert knowledge.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	National Forest Assessment Report	data	2009/2010	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Protected forest	Includes all mangroves areas and riverine forests.
Gambian forest management concept	Means the forest management concept as approved and implemented by the secretary of state.
Forest management	Means the practical application of scientific, economic, legal and social forestry principles to the administration of forest for specific objectives.
N/A	N/A

12.2.3 Original data

National Forest assessment Report 2010
--

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

--

12.4 Data

Table 12

Categories		Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
	Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	300
	... of which permanent forest estate	89.8

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	Forest area that is designated to be retained as forest and may not be converted to other land use. In the Gambia state, private and community forest falls under this category, however, community forests are increasing steadily.

Other general comments

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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	Gambia Forest Management Concept	data	2001	Revised Version
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	100	2010	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
Other field assessments	N/A	N/A	no	no	no	no	no	no
Updates to other sources	N/A	N/A	no	yes	no	no	no	no
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	no
2 Periodic national state of the forest report	yes
3 Other (please document)	no
4 None	no

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	Forest Act, 1998	Definitions	1998	N/A
2	Also based on information from the Forestry Department and expert knowledge.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	National Biodiversity Strategy Action Plan	data	1998	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

14.3 Data

Table 14a

Forest plan type	Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
Forest area with management plan	55.8
... of which for production	18
... of which for conservation	37.8

Table 14b

Indicate which (if any) of the following are required in forest management plans in your country	
1 Soil and water management	yes

2 High conservation value forest delineation	yes
3 Social considerations community involvement	yes

Table 14c

Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	18.6
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Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area with management plan	Tier 3
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	Tier 3

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	Forest area that has a long-term (ten years or more) documented management plan, aiming at defined management goals, which is periodically revised
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

--

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	yes
2. Operations phase	yes
3. Review of operations	yes

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	Tier 3

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

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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
	community forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	forest park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	forest reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	community forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	forest park	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	forest reserve	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	Tier 3

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

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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	Forestry Department: Forestry Taxation systems, 2006	forest revenues	2001 and 2005	N/A
2	Annual Budget for 2000 & 2005	Domestic funding,	2000 and 2005	N/A
3	CRD-FP, PN 200065961, report No.8., Addendum No.1 February 2000, CRD-FP	External funding	2000 and 2005	N/A
4	Annual Budget for 2010 & 2011	Domestic funding,	2010/2011	N/A

17.3 Data

Table 17

Category	Revenues / expenditures (000 local currency)		
	2000	2005	2010
Forest revenue	2673.79	2561.82	13479.51
Public expenditure on forestry	10461.7	234463.4	4500
	2000	2005	2010

Name of Local Currency	Dalasi	N/A	N/A
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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

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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	Forest act, 1998	Definitions	1998	Latest on the sector
2	National Forest Assessment Report	data	2009/2010	N/A
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
Public forest	Includes all forests which are administered by the state and excluded community and private forest
Private	Forest privately owned and or leased by an individual or group of individuals
Community forest	Forest which is owned and managed by a designated community(ies)
N/A	N/A

18.2.3 Original data

Based on expert knowledge.

18.3 Analysis and processing of national data









18.3.1 Adjustment

18.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

18.3.3 Reclassification

18.4 Data

Table 18a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Public ownership	442	442	442	442
	... of which owned by the state at national scale	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	... of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Private ownership	0	19	29	38
	... of which owned by individuals	0	0	0	0
	... of which owned by private business entities and institutions	0	0	0	0
	... of which owned by local, tribal and indigenous communities	0	19	29	29
	Unknown ownership	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		442.00	461.00	471.00	480.00

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	442	442	442	442
Individuals	0	0	0	0
Private companies	0	0	0	0
Communities	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	442.00	442.00	442.00	442.00

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	By the Forest laws of the Gambia all Natural Forests and established plantations belong to the State.	There was a policy shift from plantation Forestry to natural forest management in The Gambia after 1990. At the time only 1 300 ha of Gmelina plantation was established.
Private ownership	The only private (individual) plantation of 100 ha was established in 1994 while the only natural forest of 25 ha privately owned legally (individual) was established in 2006. (source : Forestry Department). Community ownership of forest is legislated in The Gambia through the community forestry programme where by a step-wise transfer of natural forest owned by the State to a community or communities.	Legal transfer of natural forest to private(s) is done through a process as contained in the forest laws of the Gambia. The land tenure system is a limiting factor. Stead increase of communities and hectare is noticed since the launching of the programme in 1990 to date.
Unknown ownership	N/A	N/A

Management rights	Management rights go with ownership rights.	Forest management techniques and skills are being transferred to the local communities and individuals (for the private forest).
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Other general comments to the table

A lot of communities and individuals in the Gambia have demonstrated very good skills in forest management.

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	Department of Forestry Man Power and Recurrent Budget	data	2013	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

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19.3 Data

Table 19

Category	Employment (000 years FTE)
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		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Employment in forestry	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.28
	... of which female	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.04

19.4 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Employment in forestry	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

Protected areas are under the department of Parks and Wildlife, a relatively small fewer staff.

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)	122.34	Dalasi	2010

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	Forest Policy	data	2010/2019	N/A
2	Vision 2020	data	2020	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	300	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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