

GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT 2015

COUNTRY REPORT

Mauritius

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

Introduction

The Republic of Mauritius is a group of islands in the South West of the Indian Ocean, consisting of mainland Mauritius, Rodrigues and several outer islands, namely Agalega, Saint Brandon, Tromelin and Diego Garcia. The total country area is 204 000 hectares. Mauritius has been successively a Dutch, French and British colony. It became independent of Britain on 12 March 1968 and acceded to the status of Republic within the Commonwealth on 12 March 1992. The country has a Westminster type of Parliamentary government. The official language is English, but French and Creole are widely spoken. The climate is sub-tropical. The average mid-day temperature on the Central Plateau varies from 22°C in August to 28°C in January. Near the coastal regions, temperatures are about 4-5°C higher.

The population estimated at 1.3 million, comprises Indo-Mauritians, General population, i.e, people of mixed European and African origin and Sino-Mauritians. The islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues, with a total area of 1973 square kilometres, have an overall population density of 638 persons per square kilometre. About 43% of the area is allocated to agriculture, 25% is occupied by built-up areas and 2% by public roads, the remaining consists of abandoned canefields, forests, scrub lands, grazing lands, reservoirs, ponds, swamps and rocks. Saint Brandon is made up of numerous sand banks with negligible tree cover. The coconut plantations found on Agalega are classified as "Other Land" as per FRA 2015 specifications. Data regarding Diego Garcia and Tromelin are not available and their extents have been considered as "Other Land". The present assessment covers all the forest resources found in the Republic of Mauritius, i.e. the five islands mentioned above.

The FRA 2015 exercise is an opportunity to update statistics relating to the forest sector in Mauritius and analyse trends. The forestry sector includes all activities dependent on forests, trees and other woody vegetation, and all industries based on them. It has numerous interactions and linkages with other sectors, such as agriculture, water, environment, tourism and communications.

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 both the 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
1	Annual Report of the Forestry Service	Forest cover & Management of forests	1990-2012	Assessment is also based on local expert knowledge
2	Statistics Mauritius	Inland water bodies	1995-2010	N/A

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

1.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Forest Plantations	Forest composed of trees established through planting of mainly exotic species
Natural Forests	Naturally-regenerated forests, comprised mostly of native vegetation with different degrees of invasion by Invasive Alien Species
Scrub Lands	Very degraded forests with scattered trees and shrubs
Total Forest Land	Includes all land classified as Forest Plantations, Natural Forests and Scrub Lands
Non-Forest Lands	Includes all land not classified as Forest Land, e.g. barren land, agricultural land, built-up areas, etc.

1.2.3 Original data

1.2.3 Original data for Island of Mauritius					
National Class	Area (ha)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011
Forest plantations	14 999	14 959	14 654	14 738	14 719
Natural Forests	23 770	23 700	20 255	20 255	20 255
Scrub Lands	17 954	17 900	12 276	12 166	12 166
Total Forest Lands	56 723	56 629	47 185	47 159	47 140
Non-Forest Lands	127 177	126 971	136 415	136 441	136 460
Total Land Area	183 900	183 600	183 600	183 600	183 600
Inland water bodies	2 600	2 900	2 900	2 900	2 900

Total Area of Mauritius	186 500	186 500	186 500	186 500	186 500
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Note : Figures regarding “ Inland water bodies” have been revised according to official data from Statistics Mauritius.

Original data for Island of Rodrigues

National Class	Area (ha)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011
Forest plantations	2 253	3 150	3 256	3 350	3 368
Natural Forests	50	50	50	50	50
Scrub Lands	0	0	0	0	0
Total Forest Lands	2 303	3 200	3 306	3 400	3 418
Non-Forest Lands	8 466	7 569	7 463	7 369	7 351
Total Land Area	10 769	10 769	10 769	10 769	10 769
Inland water bodies	31	31	31	31	31
Total Area of Rodrigues	10 800	10 800	10 800	10 800	10 800

Original data for other outer islands (Saint Brandon, Agalega, Tromelin and Diego Garcia)

National Class	Area (ha)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011
Forest plantations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Natural Forests	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scrub Lands	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Forest Lands	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-Forest Lands	6 700	6 700	6 700	6 700	6 700
Total Land Area	6 700	6 700	6 700	6 700	6 700
Inland water bodies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Area of other outer islands	6 700	6 700	6 700	6 700	6 700

Note: Since insufficient data is available regarding “Forest lands” & “Inland water bodies”, the “Total Area of other outer islands” has been assessed as “Non-Forest Lands”.

Original data for Republic of Mauritius

National Class	Area (ha)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011

Forest Plantations	17 252	18 109	17 910	18 088	18 087
Natural Forests	23 820	23 820	20 305	20 305	20 305
Scrub Lands	17 954	17 900	12 276	12 166	12 166
Total Forest Lands	59 026	59 829	50 491	50 559	50 558
Non-Forest Lands	142 343	141 240	150 578	150 510	150 511
Total Land Area	201 369	201 069	201 069	201 069	201 069
Inland water bodies	2 631	2 931	2 931	2 931	2 931
Total Country Area	204 000	204 000	204 000	204 000	204 000

1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

1.3.1 Adjustment

A request has been sent to FAOSTAT in order to change the official figures of land area from 203 000 ha to 201 069 ha and inland water area from 1 000 ha to 2 931 ha, as per 1.2.3. Consequently, no adjustment is needed.

1.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

National Class	Area (ha)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Forest Plantations ¹	17 252	18 109	17 910	18 088	18 266
Natural Forests	23 820	23 820	20 305	20 305	20 305
Scrub Lands	17 954	17 900	12 276	12 166	11 896

Total Forest Lands	59 026	59 829	50 491	50 559	50 467
Non-Forest Lands	14 343	141 240	150 578	150 510	150 492
Total Land Area	201 369	201 069	201 069	201 069	200 959
Inland water bodies ²	2 631	2 931	2 931	2 931	3 041
Total Country Area	204 000	204 000	204 000	204 000	204 000

Notes : 1. Figures for years 2005 & 2010 were used to extrapolate for year 2015.

2. The Bagatelle Dam, covering an extent of 110 hectares, is expected to be operational in 2014.

1.3.3 Reclassification

Reclassification matrix

National Class	Forest	OWL	OL
Forest Plantations	100%		
Natural Forests	100%		
Scrub Lands		100%	
Non Forest Land			100%

Note : Assessment is based on expert knowledge

Results after reclassification

FRA 2015 Categories	Area (ha)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Forest	41 072	41 929	38 215	38 393	38 571
OWL	17 954	17 900	12 276	12 166	11 896
OL	142 343	141 240	150 578	150 510	150 492
Inland water	2 631	2 931	2 931	2 931	3 041
Total Country Area	204 000	204 000	204 000	204 000	204 000

1.4 Data

Table 1a













Categories		Area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Forest	41.1	41.9	38.2	38.4	38.6
	Other wooded land	18	18	12.3	12.2	11.9
	Other land	142.3	141.2	150.6	150.5	150.5
	... of which with tree cover	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Inland water bodies	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	3
	TOTAL	204.00	204.00	204.00	204.00	204.00

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	0.141	0.008	5.0E-4	6.0E-4	0.141	0.008	5.0E-4	6.0E-4
	... of which afforestation	0.141	0.008	5.0E-4	6.0E-4	0.141	0.008	5.0E-4	6.0E-4
	... of which natural expansion of forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Deforestation	0	0.086	0.0052	0.0034	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	... of which human induced	0	0.086	0.0052	0.0034	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Reforestation	0.193	0.14	0.088	0.061	0.193	0.14	0.088	0.04
	... of which artificial	0.193	0.14	0.088	0.061	0.193	0.14	0.088	0.04

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	Tier 1	Tier 1
Reforestation	Tier 1	Tier 1

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	N/A	A sharp decline in the forest area is noticed since the year 2000, mainly due to infrastructural developments, e.g. built up areas, roads, agriculture, reservoirs, etc. As from year 2005 this category has remained more or less the same due to the implementation of sustainable forest management.
Other wooded land	N/A	As from year 2005, no significant change is noted due to the implementation of sustainable forest management.
Other land	N/A	The increase in this category is mainly due to conversion of forest land to other land use, such as built- up areas, roads, parking lots, agriculture, etc.

Other land with tree cover	Data regarding "OLWTC" could not be obtained since the areas concerned are scattered over the whole island, making the survey very time-consuming. Also, the areas being very often in patches of less than 0.5 ha, do not qualify them to be taken into account.	N/A
Inland water bodies	.The Bagatelle Dam, covering an extent of 110 hectares, is expected to be operational in 2014.	N/A
Forest expansion	N/A	Afforestation is today barely significant due to limited land resource.
Deforestation	N/A	N/A
Reforestation	The reforestation programmes are realised mainly with exotic species since they are fast-growing. As from 2003, indigenous species are gradually being introduced since they need less water requirements.	No definite trend is noted. Re-establishment of forests is subject to the extent of forest areas exploited.

Other general comments to the table

Data on forest cover was revised following new forest statistics obtained from the Remote Sensing Centre of the Min. of Agriculture and a subsequent survey carried out by the Forestry Service. It was observed that some 10 000 hectares of forest lands (mostly privately-owned) had been converted to other uses during the few decades of rapid economic growth. This explains why the extent of forest area dropped drastically from the year 2000 to 2005. However, this deforestation occurred gradually since the 1980s. After the dismantling of the sugar protocol with the EU, experts agree to the fact that some 5000 ha of sugar cane lands will be converted back to forestry activities. Please note that the Table 1a and 1b have been entirely revised due to the fact that the assessment now concerns all the five islands of the Republic and also since new and better data were available from Statistics Mauritius. The forest area reported in FRA 2015 differ from that of FRA 2010 in the sense that insufficient or no data regarding Rodrigues and other outer islands constituting the Republic of Mauritius were available at the time the FRA 2010 report was being compiled. This revision is important for the sake of standardization and harmonization so that trends could be analyzed effectively. Obviously, this will affect subsequent tables which will need to be revised accordingly.

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 <i>outside</i> 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	Annual Report of the Forestry Service	Classification of forests	1990-2012	Estimation is based on local expert knowledge
2	FRA 2005 Thematic Study on mangroves (Mauritius)	Survey on mangrove forests	1990-2004	Field measurements were also effected
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
N/A	According to the above data sources and local expert knowledge, it is assumed that the national classification and definitions correspond with FRA 2015 requirements.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

2.2.3 Original data

FRA 2015 Categories	Forest area (hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Primary forest	0	0	0	0
Other naturally regenerated forest	23 820	23 820	20 305	20 305
...of which of introduced species	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Planted forest	17 252	18 109	17 910	18 088
...of which of introduced species	17 252	18 109	17 910	18 078
TOTAL	41 072	41 929	38 215	38 393

2.3 Analysis and processing of national data

2.3.1 Adjustment

Adjustment is not required.

2.3.2 Estimation and forecasting





FRA 2015 Categories	Forestarea (hectares)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Primary forest	0	0	0	0	0
Other naturally regenerated forest	23 820	23 820	20 305	20 305	20 305
<i>...of which of introduced species</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Planted forest	17 252	18 109	17 910	18 088	18 266
<i>...of which of introduced species</i>	<i>17 252</i>	<i>18 109</i>	<i>17 910</i>	<i>18 078</i>	<i>18 246</i>
TOTAL	41 072	41 929	38 215	38 393	38 571

2.3.3 Reclassification

No reclassification is required

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	23.8	23.8	20.3	20.3	20.3
	... 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	17.3	18.1	17.9	18.1	18.3
	... of which of introduced species	17.3	18.1	17.9	18.1	18.2
TOTAL		41.10	41.90	38.20	38.40	38.60

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)	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.12
... of which planted	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.12

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Primary forest	Tier 2	Tier 2
Other naturally regenerated forest	Tier 2	Tier 2
Planted forest	Tier 2	Tier 2
Mangroves	Tier 2	Tier 2

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	As a result of human impact on our forest ecosystems, Primary forests have disappeared in Mauritius	N/A
Other naturally regenerating forest	N/A	N/A
Planted forest	N/A	No significant change in extent is noted regarding this category as a result of the implementation of sustainable forest management
Mangroves	N/A	Reforestation programme which started in the 80's, to restore Mangrove vegetation, is still operational.

Other general comments to the table

Please note that Table 2a has been entirely revised for the reasons mentioned at 1.5

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	Annual Report of the Forestry Service	Extent of forests	1990-2012	Original national data is not available Field exercises were carried out to determine the growing stock for each species and then compiled for the whole forest area. Biomass and carbon stock figures were then derived from growing stock figures using conversion factors.
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

3.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	According to the above data source and local expert knowledge, it is assumed that the national classification and definitions correspond with FRA 2015 requirements.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

3.2.3 Original data

Year 2003									
Species	Pine	Eucalyptus	Tecoma	Filao	Cedar	Araucaria	Others	Forest	OWL.
Average D.B.H. (cm)	20	20	24	18	20	32	18	-	14
Extent (ha)	7 255	5 313	1 518	290	264	198	21 897	36 735	15 200
Average Growing Stock Per ha (m ³ / ha)	128	93	150	132	78	330	56	82	28
Growing Stock (m ³)	928 640	494 109	227 700	38 280	20 592	65 340	1 226 232	3 000 893	425 600

Notes:

There is no record of growing stock data for 1990 and 2000. Field exercises were effected in 2003 to determine the growing stock of the main species individually and subsequently, the average growing stock per hectare for

each species, for "Others" and for "Owl" were calculated and this has been considered as the Original National Data for 2003.

Biomass stock

Original national data is not available. Data from Question 1 and on growing stock were used as inputs and conversion factors applied.

Carbon stock

Original data is not available. Data from Question 1 and biomass stock were used as inputs and conversion factors applied.

3.3 Analysis and processing of national data

3.3.1 Adjustment

There is no need to adjust the growing stock figures since only very slight deviations from the specified threshold values are noted.

3.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Growing stock

GROWING STOCK - YEAR 1990

Category	Type	Species	Extent (ha)	Average growing stock per ha (m ³)	Growing Stock (m3)
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Forest	Plantation	Pinus elliottii	7 855	128	1 005 440
	Plantation	Eucalyptus spp.	6 801	93	632 493
	Plantation	Cryptomeria japonica	959	78	74 802
	Plantation	Tabebuia pallida	800	150	120 000
	Plantation	Araucaria spp.	626	330	206 580
	Plantation	Casuarina equisetifolia	211	132	27 852
	Natural	Others(mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	23 820	56	1 333 920
Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Scrub Lands	Mostly exotic species	17 954	28	502 712
TOTAL			59 026		3 903 799

GROWING STOCK - YEAR 2000

Category	Type	Species	Extent (ha)	Average growing stock per ha (m³)	Growing Stock (m3)
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Forest	Plantation	Pinus elliottii	8 078	128	1 033 984
	Plantation	Eucalyptus spp.	7 410	93	689 130
	Plantation	Cryptomeria japonica	959	78	74 802
	Plantation	Tabebuia pallida	800	150	120 000
	Plantation	Araucaria spp.	638	330	210 540
	Plantation	Casuarina equisetifolia	224	132	29 568
	Natural	Others(mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	23 820	56	1 333 920
Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Scrub Lands	Mostly exotic species	17 900	28	501 200
TOTAL			59 829		3 993 144

GROWING STOCK - YEAR 2005

Category	Type	Species	Extent (ha)	Average growing stock per ha (m³)	Growing Stock (m3)

Forest	Plantation	Pinus elliottii	8 143	128	1 042 304
	Plantation	Eucalyptus spp.	7 080	93	658 440
	Plantation	Cryptomeria japonica	967	78	75 426
	Plantation	Tabebuia pallida	849	150	127 350
	Plantation	Araucaria spp.	645	330	212 850
	Plantation	Casuarina equisetifolia	226	132	29 832
	Natural	Others(mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	20 305	56	1 137 080
Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Scrub Lands	Mostly exotic species	12 276	28	343 728
TOTAL			50 491		3 627 010

GROWING STOCK - YEAR 2010

Category	Type	Species	Extent (ha)	Average growing stock per ha (m³)	Growing Stock (m3)

Forest	Plantation	Pinus elliottii	8 199	128	1 049 472
	Plantation	Eucalyptus spp.	7 202	93	669 786
	Plantation	Cryptomeria japonica	967	78	75 426
	Plantation	Tabebuia pallida	849	150	127 350
	Plantation	Araucaria spp.	645	330	212 850
	Plantation	Casuarina equisetifolia	226	132	29 832
	Natural	Others(mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	20 305	56	1 137 080
Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Scrub Lands	Mostly exotic species	12 166	28	340 648
TOTAL			50559		3 642 444

GROWING STOCK - YEAR 2015

Category	Type	Species	Extent (ha)	Average growing stock per ha (m³)	Growing Stock (m3)
Forest	Plantation	Pinus elliottii	8 220	128	1 052 160
	Plantation	Eucalyptus spp.	7 359	93	684 387
	Plantation	Cryptomeria japonica	967	78	75 426
	Plantation	Tabebuia pallida	849	150	127 350
	Plantation	Araucaria spp.	645	330	212 850

	Plantation	Casuarina equisetifolia	226	132	29 832
	Natural	Others(mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	20 305	56	1 137 080
Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Scrub Lands	Mostly exotic species	11 896	28	333 088
TOTAL			50 467		3 652 173

RECAPITULATION**FOREST**

		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Conifers	Extent (ha)	9 440	9 675	9 755	9 811	9832
	Growing stock (m ³)	1 286 822	1 319 326	1 330 580	1 337 748	1 340 436
Broadleaves	Extent (ha)	31 632	32 254	28 460	28 582	28 739
	Growing stock (m ³)	2 114 265	2 172 618	1 952 702	1 964 048	1 978 649
Total Growing stock (m³)		3 401 087	3 491 944	3 283 282	3 301 796	3 319 085

OWL

		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Conifers	Extent (ha)	0	0	0	0	0
	Growing stock (m ³)	0	0	0	0	0
Broadleaves	Extent (ha)	17 954	17 900	12 276	12 166	11 896

	Growing stock (m ³)	502 712	501 200	343 728	340 648	333 088
Total Growing stock (m³)		502 712	501 200	343 728	340 648	333 088

Note : According to local experts, OWL is assumed as broadleaved

Biomass stock

LIVING BIOMASS STOCK – YEAR 1990

Category	Species	Growing stock (m ³)	Wood density (ton/m ³)	BEF	AGB (GS*WD*BEF) (ton)	R	BGB (AGB*R) (ton)
Forest	Pinus elliottii	1 005 440	0.46	1.3	601 253	0.29	174 363
	Eucalyptus spp.	632 493	0.51	3.4	1 096 743	0.20	219 349
	Cryptomeria japonica	74 802	0.38	1.3	36 952	0.40	147 81
	Tabebuia pallida	120 000	0.52	3.4	212 160	0.24	50 918
	Araucaria spp.	206 580	0.43	1.3	115 478	0.20	23 096
	Casuarina equisetifolia	27 852	0.82	1.3	29 690	0.28	8 313
	Others (mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	1 333 920	0.58	3.4	2 630 490	0.24	631 318

Subtotal		3 401 087			4 722 767		1 122 138
Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Mostly exotic species	502 712	0.58	3.4	991 348	0.40	396 539
TOTAL		3 903 799			5 714 115		1 518 677

Note:

1. Although *Casuarina equisetifolia* is classified as broadleaved, it shows many characteristics similar to that of conifers. As such, its Biomass Expansion Factor (BEF) and root-shoot ratio (R) differ from that of broadleaves.

2. AGB: Aboveground biomass (tonnes)

BGB: Below-ground biomass (tonnes)

GS: Growing stock (m^3)

R: Root-Shoot ratio (Below-ground biomass/Above-ground biomass)

WD: Basic wood density (Dry weight/green volume)

BEF: Biomass Expansion Factor

LIVING BIOMASS STOCK – YEAR 2000

Category	Species	Growing stock (m³)	Wood density (ton/m³)	BEF	AGB (GS*WD* BEF) (ton)	R	BGB (AGB*R) (ton)
Forest	Pinus elliottii	1 033 984	0.46	1.3	618 322	0.29	179 314
	Eucalyptus spp.	689 130	0.51	3.4	1 194 951	0.20	238 990
	Cryptomeria japonica	74 802	0.38	1.3	36 952	0.40	14 781
	Tabebuia pallida	120 000	0.52	3.4	212 160	0.24	50 918
	Araucaria spp.	210 540	0.43	1.3	117 692	0.20	23 538
	Casuarina equisetifolia	29 568	0.82	1.3	31 519	0.28	8 825
	Others (mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	1 333 920	0.58	3.4	2 630 490	0.24	631 318
Subtotal		3 491 944			4 842 088		1 147 685
Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Mostly exotic species	501 200	0.58	3.4	988 366	0.40	395 347
TOTAL		3 993 144			5 830 454		1 543 031

LIVING BIOMASS STOCK – YEAR 2005

Category	Species	Growing stock (m³)	Wood density (ton/m³)	BEF	AGB (GS*WD* BEF) (ton)	R	BGB (AGB*R) (ton)
Forest	Pinus elliottii	1 042 304	0.46	1.3	623 298	0.29	180 756
	Eucalyptus spp.	658 440	0.51	3.4	1 141 735	0.20	228 347
	Cryptomeria japonica	75 426	0.38	1.3	37 260	0.40	14 904
	Tabebuia pallida	127 350	0.52	3.4	225 155	0.24	54 037
	Araucaria spp.	212 850	0.43	1.3	118 983	0.20	23 797
	Casuarina equisetifolia	29 832	0.82	1.3	31 801	0.28	8 904
	Others (mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	1 137 080	0.58	3.4	2 242 322	0.24	538 157
Subtotal		3 283 282			44 20 554		1 048 903
Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Mostly exotic species	343 728	0.58	3.4	677 832	0.40	271 133
TOTAL		3 627 010			5 098 385		1 320 035

LIVING BIOMASS STOCK – YEAR 2010

Category	Species	Growing stock (m ³)	Wood density (ton/m ³)	BEF	AGB (GS*WD* BEF) (ton)	R	BGB (AGB*R) (ton)
Forest	Pinus elliottii	1 049 472	0.46	1.3	627 584	0.29	181 999
	Eucalyptus spp.	669 786	0.51	3.4	1 161 409	0.20	232 282
	Cryptomeria japonica	75 426	0.38	1.3	37 260	0.40	14 904
	Tabebuia pallida	127 350	0.52	3.4	225 155	0.24	54 037
	Araucaria spp.	212 850	0.43	1.3	118 983	0.20	23 797
	Casuarina equisetifolia	29 832	0.82	1.3	31 801	0.28	8 904
	Others (mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	1 137 080	0.58	3.4	2 242 322	0.24	538 157
Subtotal		3 301 796			4 444 514		1 054 081
Other Wooded Land	Mostly exotic species	340 648	0.58	3.4	671 758	0.40	268 703
TOTAL		3 642 444			5 116 272		1 322 784

LIVING BIOMASS STOCK – YEAR 2015

Category	Species	Growing stock (m ³)	Wood density (ton/m ³)	BEF	AGB (GS*WD* BEF) (ton)	R	BGB (AGB*R) (ton)
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Forest	Pinus elliottii	1 052 160	0.46	1.3	629 192	0.29	182 466
	Eucalyptus spp.	684 387	0.51	3.4	1 186 727	0.20	237 345
	Cryptomeria japonica	75 426	0.38	1.3	37 260	0.40	14 904
	Tabebuia pallida	127 350	0.52	3.4	225 155	0.24	54 037
	Araucaria spp.	212 850	0.43	1.3	118 983	0.20	23 797
	Casuarina equisetifolia	29 832	0.82	1.3	31 801	0.28	8 904
	Others (mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	1 137 080	0.58	3.4	2 242 322	0.24	538 157
Subtotal		3 319 085			4 471 440		1 059 610
Other Wooded Land	Mostly exotic species	333 088	0.58	3.4	656 850	0.40	262 740
TOTAL		3 652 173			5 128 289		1 322 350

Carbon stock**CARBON STOCK IN BIOMASS – YEAR 1990**

Category	Species	AGB (ton)	C stock in AGB (ton)	BGB (ton)	C stock in BGB (ton)
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Forest	Pinus elliottii	601 253	282 589	174 363	81 951
	Eucalyptus spp.	1 096 743	515 469	219 349	103 094
	Cryptomeria japonica	36 952	17 367	147 81	6 947
	Tabebuia pallida	212 160	99 715	50 918	23 931
	Araucaria spp.	115 478	54 275	23 096	10 855
	Casuarina equisetifolia	29 690	13 954	8 313	3 907
	Others(mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	2 630 490	1 236 330	631 318	296 719
Subtotal		4 722 767	2 219 700	1 122 138	527 405
Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Mostly exotic species	991 348	465 934	396 539	186 373
TOTAL		5 714 115	2 685 634	1 518 677	713 778

Note:

The default global carbon fraction of 0.47 was used throughout.

CARBON STOCK IN BIOMASS – YEAR 2000

Category	Species	AGB (ton)	C stock in AGB (ton)	BGB (ton)	C stock in BGB (ton)
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Forest	Pinus elliottii	618 322	290 611	179 314	84 278
	Eucalyptus spp.	1 194 951	561 627	238 990	112 325
	Cryptomeria japonica	36 952	17 367	14 781	6 947
	Tabebuia pallida	212 160	99 715	50 918	23 931
	Araucaria spp.	117 692	55 315	23 538	11 063
	Casuarina equisetifolia	31 519	14 814	8 825	4 148
	Others(mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	2 630 490	1 236 330	631 318	296 719
Subtotal		4 842 088	2 275 780	1 147 685	539 411
Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Mostly exotic species	988 366	464 532	39 5347	185 813
TOTAL		5 830 454	2 740 312	1 543 031	725 225

CARBON STOCK IN BIOMASS – YEAR 2005

Category	Species	AGB (ton)	C stock in AGB (ton)	BGB (ton)	C stock in BGB (ton)
Forest	Pinus elliottii	623 298	292 950	180 756	84 955
	Eucalyptus spp.	1 141 735	536 615	228 347	107 323
	Cryptomeria japonica	37 260	17 512	14 904	7 005
	Tabebuia pallida	225 155	105 823	54 037	25 397

	Araucaria spp.	118 983	55 922	23 797	11 185
	Casuarina equisetifolia	31 801	14 946	8 904	4 185
	Others(mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	2 242 322	1 053 891	538 157	252 934
Subtotal		44 20 554	2 077 660	1 048 903	492 984
Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Mostly exotic species	677 832	318 581	271 133	127 433
TOTAL		5 098 385	2 396 241	1 320 035	620 416

CARBON STOCK IN BIOMASS – YEAR 2010

Category	Species	AGB (ton)	C stock in AGB (ton)	BGB (ton)	C stock in BGB (ton)
Forest	Pinus elliottii	627 584	29 414	181 999	85 540
	Eucalyptus spp.	1 161 409	545 862	232 282	109 173
	Cryptomeria japonica	37 260	17 512	14 904	7 005
	Tabebuia pallida	225 155	105 823	54 037	25 397
	Araucaria spp.	118 983	55 922	23 797	11 185
	Casuarina equisetifolia	31 801	14 946	8 904	4 185

	Others(mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	2 242 322	1 053 891	538 157	252 934
Subtotal		4 444 514	1 823 372	1 054 081	495 418
Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Mostly exotic species	671 758	315 726	268 703	126 290
TOTAL		5 116 272	2 139 098	1 322 784	621 708

CARBON STOCK IN BIOMASS – YEAR 2015

Category	Species	AGB (ton)	C stock in AGB (ton)	BGB (ton)	C stock in BGB (ton)
Forest	Pinus elliottii	629 192	295 720	182 466	85 759
	Eucalyptus spp.	1 186 727	557 762	237 345	111 552
	Cryptomeria japonica	37 260	17 512	14 904	7 005
	Tabebuia pallida	225 155	105 823	54 037	25 397
	Araucaria spp.	118 983	55 922	23 797	11 185
	Casuarina equisetifolia	31 801	14 946	8 904	4 185
	Others(mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	2 242 322	1 053 891	538 157	252 934
Subtotal		4 471 440	2 101 577	1 059 610	498 017

Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Mostly exotic species	656 850	308720	262 740	123 488
TOTAL		5 128 289	2 410 296	1 322 350	621 505

CARBON STOCK IN LITTER & SOIL - YEAR 1990

Category	Species	Extent (ha)	Default value Litter C ton C/ha	Total Litter C ton	Default value Soil Organic C ton C/ha	Total Soil Organic C ton
Forest	Pinus elliottii	7 855	5.2	40 846	70	549 850
	Eucalyptus spp.	6801	2.1	14 282	70	476 070
	Cryptomeria japonica	959	5.2	4 987	70	67 130
	Tabebuia pallida	800	2.1	1 680	70	56 000
	Araucaria spp.	626	5.2	3 255	70	43 820
	Casuarina equisetifolia	211	5.2	1 097	70	14 770
	Others(mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	23 820	2.1	50 022	70	1 667 400
Subtotal		41 072		116 169		2 875 040

Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Mostly exotic species	17 954	2.1	37 703	70	1 256 780
TOTAL		59 026		153 872		4 131 820

CARBON STOCK IN LITTER & SOIL - YEAR 2000

Category	Species	Extent (ha)	Default value Litter C ton C/ha	Total Litter C ton	Default value Soil Organic C ton C/ha	Total Soil Organic C ton
Forest	Pinus elliottii	8 078	5.2	42 006	70	565 460
	Eucalyptus spp.	7 410	2.1	15 561	70	518 700
	Cryptomeria japonica	959	5.2	4 987	70	67 130
	Tabebuia pallida	800	2.1	1 680	70	56 000
	Araucaria spp.	638	5.2	3 318	70	44 660
	Casuarina equisetifolia	224	5.2	1 165	70	15 680
	Others (mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	23 820	2.1	50 022	70	1 667 400
Subtotal		41 929		118 739		2 935 030

Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Mostly exotic species	17 900	2.1	37 590	70	1 253 000
TOTAL		59 829		156 329		4 188 030

CARBON STOCK IN LITTER & SOIL - YEAR 2005

Category	Species	Extent (ha)	Default value Litter C ton C/ha	Total Litter C ton	Default value Soil Organic C ton C/ha	Total Soil Organic C ton
Forest	Pinus elliottii	8 143	5.2	42 344	70	570 010
	Eucalyptus spp.	7 080	2.1	14 868	70	495 600
	Cryptomeria japonica	967	5.2	5 028	70	67 690
	Tabebuia pallida	849	2.1	1 783	70	59 430
	Araucaria spp.	645	5.2	3 354	70	45 150
	Casuarina equisetifolia	226	5.2	1 175	70	15 820
	Others(mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	20 305	2.1	42 640	70	1 421 350
Subtotal		38 215		111 192		2 675 050

Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Mostly exotic species	12 276	2.1	25 780	70	851 620
TOTAL		50 491		136 972		3 534 370

CARBON STOCK IN LITTER & SOIL - YEAR 2010

Category	Species	Extent (ha)	Default value Litter C ton C/ha	Total Litter C ton	Default value Soil Organic C ton C/ha	Total Soil Organic C ton
Forest	Pinus elliottii	8 199	5.2	42 635	70	573 930
	Eucalyptus spp.	7 202	2.1	15 124	70	504 140
	Cryptomeria japonica	967	5.2	5 028	70	67 690
	Tabebuia pallida	849	2.1	1 783	70	59 430
	Araucaria spp.	645	5.2	3 354	70	45 150
	Casuarina equisetifolia	226	5.2	1 175	70	15 820
	Others (mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	20 305	2.1	42 640	70	1 421 350
Subtotal		38 393		111 739		2 687 510

Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Mostly exotic species	12 166	2.1	25 548	70	851 620
TOTAL		50 559		137 287		3 539 130

CARBON STOCK IN LITTER & SOIL - YEAR 2015

Category	Species	Extent (ha)	Default value Litter C ton C/ha	Total Litter C ton	Default value Soil Organic C ton C/ha	Total Soil Organic C ton
Forest	Pinus elliotii	8 220	5.2	42 744	70	575 400
	Eucalyptus spp.	7 359	2.1	15 454	70	515 130
	Cryptomeria japonica	967	5.2	5 028	70	67 690
	Tabebuia pallida	849	2.1	1 783	70	59 430
	Araucaria spp.	645	5.2	3 354	70	45 150
	Casuarina equisetifolia	226	5.2	1 175	70	15 820
	Others (mostly native forests severely invaded by alien plant species)	20 305	2.1	42 640	70	1 421 350
Subtotal		38 571		112 178		2 699 970
Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Mostly exotic species	11 896	2.1	24 981	70	832 720



TOTAL		50 467		137 159		3 532 690
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3.3.3 Reclassification

Reclassification is not required.

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	3.4	3.49	3.28	3.3	3.32	0.5	0.5	0.34	0.34	0.33
	... of which coniferous	1.29	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.34	0	0	0	0	0


	... of which broadleaved	2.11	2.17	1.95	1.96	1.98	0.5	0.5	0.34	0.34	0.33
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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>Pinus elliottii</i>	Pine	1.01	1.03	1.04	1.05
2 nd	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp	Eucalyptus	0.63	0.69	0.66	0.67
3 rd	<i>Araucaria</i> spp.	Araucaria	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
4 th	<i>Tabebuia pallida</i>	Tecoma	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13
5 th	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Cedar	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
6 th	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Filao	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
7 th	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0
8 th	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0
9 th	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0
10 th	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0
Remaining			1.33	1.34	1.13	1.13
TOTAL			3.40	3.49	3.28	3.30

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 cm	N/A
Minimum diameter (cm) at the top end of stem for calculation of growing stock (Y)	10 cm	N/A
Minimum diameter (cm) of branches included in growing stock (W)	10 cm	N/A
Volume refers to above ground (AG) or above stump (AS)	AS	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	5.15	N/A	1.12	0.77
	... of which coniferous	N/A	3.35	1.15	0.73	0.27
	... of which broadleaved	N/A	1.8	N/A	0.39	0.5

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	4.72	4.84	4.42	4.44	4.47	0.99	0.99	0.68	0.67	0.66
	Below ground biomass	1.12	1.15	1.05	1.05	1.06	0.4	0.4	0.27	0.27	0.26
	Dead wood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		5.84	5.99	5.47	5.49	5.53	1.39	1.39	.95	.94	.92

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	2.22	2.28	2.08	2.09	2.1	0.47	0.46	0.32	0.32	0.31
	Carbon in below ground biomass	0.53	0.54	0.49	0.49	0.5	0.19	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.12
	<i>Subtotal Living biomass</i>	2.75	2.82	2.57	2.32	2.6	0.66	0.65	0.45	0.45	0.43

	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	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02
	<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	2.88	2.94	2.68	2.69	2.7	1.26	1.25	0.85	0.85	0.83
TOTAL		5.75	5.88	5.36	5.38	5.41	1.96	1.94	1.33	1.33	1.28

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 form 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	Original data regarding Growing Stock is not available. Field exercises were carried out to determine the total growing stock for the whole forest area. These figures were considered as the original data.	Due to the implementation of sustainable forest management, the trend is negligible
Growing stock of broadleaved coniferous	OWL has been considered as broadleaved	N/A
Growing stock composition	N/A	No significant trend is noted
Net annual increment	N/A	N/A
Above-ground biomass	N/A	Since AGB was derived from Growing Stock, the same negligible trend is noted
Below-ground biomass	N/A	Since BGB was derived from Growing Stock, the same negligible trend is noted.
Dead wood	National data on dead wood biomass is not available. The IPCC default value is also not available since it is considered too weak.	N/A
Carbon in above-ground biomass	N/A	Since these figures are derived from the Biomass figures, a corresponding negligible trend is noted
Carbon in below-ground biomass	N/A	Since these figures are derived from the Biomass figures, a corresponding negligible trend is noted
Carbon in dead wood	National data on dead wood biomass is not available. The IPCC default value is also not available since it is considered too weak.	N/A

Carbon in litter	N/A	A negligible trend is noted which corresponds to the extent of Forest and Other Wooded Land
Soil carbon	N/A	A negligible trend is noted which corresponds to the extent of Forest and Other Wooded Land

Other general comments to the table

There is no need to adjust the growing stock figures as there is only very slight deviations from the new specified thresholds.

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	Annual Report of the Forestry Service	Extent and functions of forests	1990-2012	Also based on expert knowledge
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

4.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	According to the above data sources and local expert knowledge, it is assumed that the national classification and definitions correspond with FRA 2015 requirements.

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

4.2.3 Original data

National category	Area in hectares			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Production areas in Forests	12 321	12 579	11 464	11 518
Protected areas in Forests	28 751	29 350	26 751	26 875
OWL	17 954	17 900	12 276	12 166
Total Forest Land	59 026	59 829	50 491	50 559

Note :Based on expert knowledge, 30% of the forests area is designated for production purpose.

4.3 Analysis and processing of national data

4.3.1 Adjustment

Adjustment is not required

4.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Forest area					
National category	Area in hectares				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015

Production areas in Forests	12 321	12 579	11 464	11 518	11 000
Protected areas in Forests	28 751	29 350	26 751	26 875	27 571
OWL	17 954	17 900	12 276	12 166	11 896
Total Forest Land	59 026	59 829	50 491	50 559	50 467

Note: With the implementation of the SFM concept, wood exploitation is gradually phasing out, save for salvaging and hygienic operations. This explains the predictable decrease in production areas for the year 2015.

Primary designation

Using the original table above as inputs, the following assumptions were made:

National category	Production	Protection of soil and Water	Conservation of biodiversity	Social	Multiple use
Production areas in Forests	100%				
Protected areas in Forests		60%	25%	10%	5%
OWL		60%	30%	5%	5%

Applying the above assumptions to the areas of Forests and OWL in Question1, the following primary designation table was generated:

Primary Function FRA categories	Area in hectares									
	Forests					OWL				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Production	12 321	12 579	11 464	11 518	11 000	0	0	0	0	0
Protection of soil and water	17 251	17 610	16 050	16 125	16 543	10 772	10 740	7 365	7 300	7137
Conservation of biodiversity	8 625	8 805	6 688	6 719	6 893	6 284	6 265	3 683	3 650	3 569
Social services	2 875	2 935	2 675	2 687	2 757	898	895	614	608	595
Multiple use	0	0	1338	1344	1378	0	0	614	608	595
Total	41 072	41 929	38 215	38 393	38 571	17 954	17 900	12 276	12 166	11 896

Note : For Years 1990 & 2000, the following assumptions were considered:

National category	Production	Protection of soil and Water	Conservation of biodiversity	Social	Multiple use
Production areas in Forests	100%				
Protected areas in Forests		60%	30%	10%	
OWL		60%	35%	5%	

4.3.3 Reclassification

No further reclassification is required

4.4 Data

Table 4a



Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Production forest	12.3	12.6	11.4	11.5	11
	Multiple use forest	0	0	1.3	1.3	1.4

Table 4b

Rank	Name of product	Key species	Commercial value of NWFP removals 2010 (value 1000 local currency)	NWFP category
1 st	Monkey	Macaca fascicularis	250000	9
2 nd	Deer	Cervus timorensis russa	60000	12
3 rd	Guava	Psidium cattleianum	20000	1
4 th	Mango	Mangifera indica	5000	1
5 th	Wild honey	Apis mellifera	3000	11
6 th	Herbe d'argent	Ischaemum aristatum	2000	2
7 th	Wild pig	Sus scrofa	1500	12
8 th	Herbe éléphant	Pennisetum purpureum	1000	2
9 th	Pine Christmas tree	Pinus elliottii	1000	6
10 th	Acacia	Leucaena leucocephala	300	2
TOTAL			343800.00	

2010	
Name of local currency	Mauritian Rupee (MUR)

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	27.1	16
1991	17.3	3.2
1992	15.7	3.2
1993	24.2	11.4
1994	18.3	7.5
1995	12.4	6.2

1996	14.8	6.5
1997	14.8	6.5
1998	22	10
1999	25	12
2000	18	10
2001	17	9
2002	15	9
2003	14	6
2004	14	6
2005	12.5	5
2006	16.7	6.9
2007	15.4	6.9
2008	15.4	6.9
2009	15	5.5
2010	14	9
2011	11	6.6

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
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Production forest	The area of forest plantations is higher than the production areas because forest found on sloppy lands and catchments areas are not exploited of their timber, in order to benefit from their environmental services of soil and water protection.	This category is on the decrease due to the gradual phasing out of wood exploitation.
Multiple use forest	More emphasis is being made on this category whereby social, recreational and environmental services are associated together to meet the exigent demands of the public.	As from 2005, this category is on the rise
Total wood removals	This category concerns the extraction of mainly exotic species.	A drastic fall in wood removals is noted for the year 2012 due to the implementation of SFM.
Commercial value of NWFP	N/A	No significant change noted

Other general comments to the table

The trend regarding the protected areas has been stabilized as from the year 2005 with the implementation of conservation programmes.

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	Annual Report of the Forestry Service	Protected areas	1990-2012	Also based on expert knowledge

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	According to the above data sources and local expert knowledge, it is assumed that the national classification and definitions correspond with FRA 2015 requirements.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

5.2.3 Original data

Refer to 4.32										
Primary Function FRA categories	Area in hectares									
	Forests					OWL				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Production	12 321	12 579	11 464	11 518	11 000	0	0	0	0	0
Protection of soil and water	17 251	17 610	16 050	16 125	16 543	10 772	10 740	7 365	7 300	7 137
Conservation of biodiversity	8 625	8 805	6 688	6 719	6 893	6 284	6 265	3 683	3 650	3 569
Social services	2 875	2 935	2 675	2 687	2 757	898	895	614	608	595
Multiple use	0	0	1338	1344	1378	0	0	614	608	595

Total	41 072	41 929	38 215	38 393	38 571	17 954	17 900	12 276	12 166	11 896
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5.3 Analysis and processing of national data

5.3.1 Adjustment

Adjustment is not required

5.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Primary Function	Forest area (ha)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
FRA categories					
Production	12 321	12 579	11 464	11 518	11 000
Protection of soil and water	17 251	17 610	16 050	16 125	16 543
Conservation of biodiversity	8 625	8 805	6 688	6 719	6 893
Social services	2 875	2 935	2 675	2 687	2 757
Multiple use	0	0	1338	1344	1378
Total	41 072	41 929	38 215	38 393	38 571

FRA 2015 Categories	Forest area (hectares)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Protection of soil and water 1)	17 251	17 610	16 050	16 125	16 543
<i>...of which production of clean water</i>	<i>5 700</i>	<i>5 700</i>	<i>5 700</i>	<i>5 700</i>	<i>5 700</i>

<i>...of which coastal stabilization</i>	296	316	346	346	346
<i>... of which desertification control</i>	7 455	7 794	6 204	6 279	6 697
<i>... of which avalanche control</i>	0	0	0	0	0
<i>...of which erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk</i>	3 800	3 800	3 800	3 800	3 800
<i>...of which other (please specify in comments below the table)</i>	0	0	0	0	0

FRA 2015 Categories	Forest area (hectares)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	2 875	2 935	4 013	4 031	4 135
<i>... of which public recreation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>... of which carbon storage or sequestration</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>








<i>... of which spiritual or cultural services</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>... of which other (please specify in comments below the table)</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>

5.3.3 Reclassification

Reclassification is not required

5.4 Data

Table 5a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Protection of soil and water	17.2	17.6	16	16.1	16.5
	... of which production of clean water	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
	... of which coastal stabilization	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	... of which desertification control	7.4	7.8	6.2	6.3	6.7
	... of which avalanche control	0	0	0	0	0
	... of which erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
	... of which other (please specify in comments below the table)	0	0	0	0	0

Other

N/A

Table 5b

Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	2.9	2.9	4	4	4.1
...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	Tier 1	Tier 1

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 	<p>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</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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5.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Protection of soil and water	N/A	No significant change is noted in the sub-categories below as these are protected.
Production of clean water	Extent refer to river reserves & catchments areas	No change
Coastal stabilization	Extent refer to Casuarina & Mangrove plantations	No change
Desertification control	Extent refer to afforestation and reforestation programmes on degraded areas.	A slight decrease in this sub-category noted, mainly due to land degradation
Avalanche control	Not applicable	N/A
Erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	Extent refer to mountain reserves.	No change
Other protective functions	N/A	N/A
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	Separate values for this category are not available since the extent as a whole is dedicated to all these services which also often overlap.	This category is on the rise with the creation of nature walks and parks.
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	Annual Report of the Forestry Service	Extent and functions of forests	1990-2012	Also based on expert knowledge
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

6.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	According to the above data sources and local expert knowledge, it is assumed that the national classification and definitions correspond with FRA 2015 requirements.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

6.2.3 Original data

Please refer to 4.2.3

National category	Area in hectares			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Production areas in Forests	12 321	12 579	11 464	11 518
Protected areas in Forests	28 751	29 350	26 751	26 875
OWL	17 954	17 900	12 276	12 166
Total Forest Land	59 026	59 829	50 491	50 559

6.3 Analysis and processing of national data

6.3.1 Adjustment

Calibration is not required

6.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Please refer to 4.3.2

Primary Function FRA categories	Area in hectares									
	Forests					OWL				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Production	12 321	12 579	11 464	11 518	11 000	0	0	0	0	0
Protection of soil and water	17 251	17 610	16 050	16 125	16 543	10 772	10 740	7 365	7 300	7 137



Conservation of biodiversity	8 625	8 805	6 688	6 719	6 893	6 284	6 265	3 683	3 650	3 569
Social services	2 875	2 935	2 675	2 687	2 757	898	895	614	608	595
Multiple use	0	0	1338	1344	1378	0	0	614	608	595
Total	41 072	41 929	38 215	38 393	38 571	17 954	17 900	12 276	12 166	11 896

6.3.3 Reclassification

No further reclassification is required

6.4 Data

Table 6

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Conservation of biodiversity	8.6	8.8	6.7	6.7	6.9
	Forest area within protected areas	11.1	11.1	14.5	14.8	14.8

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Conservation of biodiversity	Tier 2	Tier 2
Forest area within protected areas	Tier 2	Tier 2

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
----------	-----------------	-------------------------

<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	A significant fall is noted as from 2005 but the value has been stabilized hereinafter with the implementation of SFM.
Forest area within protected areas	Extent includes nature reserves, national parks, mountain reserves and river reserves.	An increase is noted due to the creation of nature walks and national parks.

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	Annual Report of the Forestry Service	Biotic/abiotic agents affecting forests	1990-2012	Also based on expert knowledge
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	According to the above data sources and local expert knowledge, it is assumed that the national classification and definitions correspond with FRA 2015 requirements.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

7.2.3 Original data

No detailed data is available. All our forests, except Nature Reserves and Conservation Management Areas, are invaded to different extents by various woody invasive species mentioned in Table 7. Surveys to estimate the areas affected specieswise could not be effected since they were very time-consuming.

7.3 Analysis and processing of national data

7.3.1 Adjustment

Adjustment is not required

7.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Estimation and forecasting are not required

7.3.3 Reclassification

Reclassification is not required

7.4 Data

Table 7

Scientific name of woody invasive species	Forest area affected (000 ha)	
	2005	2010
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	2.73	N/A
<i>Rubus alceaefolius</i>	0.85	N/A
<i>Ligustrum walkeri</i>	0.31	N/A
<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>	0.13	N/A
<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i>	0.03	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	4.05	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
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

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	Annual Report of the Forestry Service	Biotic/abiotic agents affecting forests	1990-2012	N/A
2	Pre-filled data from Remote Sensing	Total burned area	2003-2012	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	According to the above data source and local expert knowledge, it is assumed that the national classification and definitions correspond with FRA 2015 requirements
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

8.2.3 Original data

As per sources mentioned at 8.2.1

8.3 Analysis and processing of national data

8.3.1 Adjustment

Adjustment is not required

8.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Estimation is not required

8.3.3 Reclassification

Reclassification is not required

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	#
CFRQ	Total land area burned	0.17	N/A	0.11	N/A	0.12	N/A	0.3	N/A	0.25	N/A
CFRQ	... of which forest area burned	0.13	27	0.09	14	0.06	16	0.09	26	0.15	25
Category		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
CFRQ	Total land area burned	0.13	26	0.12	14	0.25	N/A	0.2	N/A	0.15	28


	... of which forest area burned	0.13	26	0.12	14	0.19	46	0.1	31	0.15	28
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Table 8b

Outbreak category	Description/name	Year(s) of latest outbreak	Area damaged (000 hectares)
1	Aphid <i>Cinara cupressivora</i>	2007	0.003
2	Armillaria	2000	0.001
3	Cyclone Gamede	2006	0.08
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	Assessment of damage by forest fires was effected through field surveys. Data regarding Table 8a is a combination of the two above sources.	Irregular
Insects	N/A	N/A
Diseases	N/A	N/A
Severe weather events	N/A	Irregular

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	0.67

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	National Forest Policy	SFM	1966 & 2006	N/A
2	Annual Report of the Forestry Service	SFM	1990-2012	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	According to the above data sources and local expert knowledge, it is assumed that the national classification and definitions correspond with FRA 2015 requirements
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

10.2.3 Original data

Refer to above sources at 10.2.1

10.3 Data

Table 10

Category				
	National	Sub-national		
		Regional	Provincial/State	Local
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	yes	no	no	no
... of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests	yes	no	no	no
... of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests	no	no	no	no
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	yes	no	no	no
... of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests	yes	no	no	no
... of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests	no	no	no	no

10.4 Comments

Variable / category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	Forest area under sustainable forest management includes all areas under silviculture.
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	National Forest Policy	2006	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?	yes
--	-----

11.3 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
National stakeholder platform	Key stakeholders in government, civil society and other interested parties were consulted prior to the elaboration of the new National Forest Policy. They include, amongst others, sectors relating to agriculture, water, environment, tourism and communications. International assistance for the formulation of the Policy was provided by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

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	Annual Report Of the Forestry Service	Extent and Functions of forests	1990-2012	Assessment is also based on expert knowledge
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

12.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	The national classification and definitions correspond to the FRA 2015 specifications.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

12.2.3 Original data

Please refer to 4.2.3 :

National category	Area in hectares			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Production areas in Forests	12 321	12 579	11 464	11 518
Protected areas in Forests	28 751	29 350	26 751	26 875
OWL	17 954	17 900	12 276	12 166
Total Forest Land	59 026	59 829	50 491	50 559

12.3 Analysis and processing of national data

12.3.1 Adjustment

Adjustment is not required

12.3.2 Estimation and forecasting


Estimation and forecasting are not required


12.3.3 Reclassification

Reclassification is not required

12.4 Data

Table 12

Categories		Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
	Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	36

	... of which permanent forest estate	0
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Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Tier 2
Permanent forest estate	Tier 2

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	Mainly retained for silviculture, conservation and protection of watersheds and other ESA; also for conservation of biological diversity and social activities.
Permanent forest estate	Such areas are referred to as "National Forests" in Mauritius but none has been legally declared to date.

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	Annual report of the Forestry Service	SFM	1990-2012	Also based on expert knowledge
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	According to the above data source and local expert knowledge, it is assumed that the national classification and definitions correspond with FRA 2015 requirements.
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	50	2010		yes		yes		
Updates to other sources	N/A	N/A						
Expert estimate	50	2010						

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	

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	Annual Report of the Forestry Service	Management of forests	1990-2012	Also based on expert knowledge
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

14.3 Data

Table 14a

Forest plan type	Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
Forest area with management plan	8
... of which for production	0
... of which for conservation	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	100
--	------------

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area with management plan	Tier 2
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	Tier 2

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	Includes mostly nature reserves, national parks and islet national parks
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	no
2. Operations phase	no
3. Review of operations	no

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	Tier 2

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	N/A
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	No data available for this question
Domestic forest management certification	No data available for this question

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	Annual Report of the Forestry Service	Revenue and Expenditure	2000-2010	N/A
2	Finance Section-National Parks & Conservation Service	Revenue and Expenditure	2000-2010	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	21467	35815	24794
Public expenditure on forestry	149397	185203	247858
	2000	2005	2010

Name of Local Currency	Mauritian Rupee(MUR)	N/A	N/A
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17.4 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Forest revenue	The two above-named institutions responsible for the management and protection of forests and its resources are non-profit making organisations offering service to the public. Their revenues are insignificant compared to their expenditures.
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	Annual Report of the Forestry Service	Ownership of forests	1990-2012	Assessment is also based on expert knowledge
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

18.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	According to the above data source and local expert knowledge, it is assumed that the national classification and definitions correspond with FRA 2015 requirements
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

18.2.3 Original data

National category	Area in hectares							
	Public				Private			
	1990	2000	2005	2010	1990	2000	2005	2010
Forests plantation	14 744	15 509	15 310	15 488	2 508	2 600	2 600	2 600
Natural Forests	8 613	8 637	8 362	8 362	15 207	15 183	11 943	11 943
Scrub lands	1 129	1 143	1 819	1 709	16 825	16 757	10 457	10 457

Total Forests & OWL	24 486	25 289	25 491	25 559	34 540	34 540	25 000	25 000
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18.3 Analysis and processing of national data

18.3.1 Adjustment

Adjustment is not required

18.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Estimation and forecasting for year 2015 are not required

18.3.3 Reclassification

According to Question 1, the following reclassification matrix was obtained:

National Classes	Forest	OWL	OL
Forest Plantations	100%		
Natural Forests	100%		
Scrub Lands		100%	
Non Forest Land			100%

These percentages were applied to the original data at 18.2.3 giving the following results:









Ownership of Forests

National Classes	Area in hectares							
	Public				Private			
	1990	2000	2005	2010	1990	2000	2005	2010
Forest Plantations	14 744	15 509	15 310	15 488	2 508	2 600	2 600	2 600
Natural Forests	8 613	8 637	8 362	8 362	15 207	15 183	11 943	11 943
Total Forest	23 357	24 146	23 672	23 850	17 715	17 783	14 543	14 543

National Classes	Area in hectares			
	Public + Private			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Forest Plantations	17 252	18 109	17 910	18 088
Natural Forests	23 820	23 820	20 305	20 305
Total Forest	41 072	41 929	38 215	38 393

18.4 Data

Table 18a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Public ownership	23.4	24.1	23.7	23.9
	... of which owned by the state at national scale	23.3	24.1	23.7	23.9
	... of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale	0	0	0	0
	Private ownership	17.7	17.8	14.5	14.5
	... 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	0	0	0	0
	Unknown ownership	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		41.10	41.90	38.20	38.40

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Public ownership	Tier 2	Tier 2
Private ownership	Tier 2	Tier 2
Unknown ownership	Tier 2	Tier 2

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
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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
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Table 18b - Holder of management rights of public forests

Categories	Forest area (000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Public Administration	23.3	24.1	23.7	23.9
Individuals	0	0	0	0
Private companies	0	0	0	0
Communities	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	23.30	24.10	23.70	23.90

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
Public Administration	Tier 2	Tier 2
Individuals	Tier 2	Tier 2
Private companies	Tier 2	Tier 2
Communities	Tier 2	Tier 2
Other	Tier 2	Tier 2

18.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Public ownership	N/A	With the implementation of Sustainable Forest Management, the extent regarding this category has undergone no significant change except for the year 2005 which showed a slight decrease in forest lands due to the creation of roads, parking lots, grazing areas, etc.

Private ownership	N/A	A sharp decline in the extent of private forests is observed due to land conversion for other uses. Private owners are reluctant to invest in afforestation as this is a long term investment exposed to a lot of risks. Also, because of the rising value of land in Mauritius, private forest owners are more inclined to convert their forest lands to more profitable land use such as eco-tourism and housing development than to improve and manage them for timber production.
Unknown ownership	Not applicable	N/A
Management rights	Although large extents of public forests are leased to private companies, mainly for deer ranching, the management rights of these forests have always remained under public administration.	There is no related trend.

Other general comments to the table

Due to revised and updated data as per Annual Reports , previous figures reported in FRA 2005 have been amended accordingly. In Mauritius, there are only 2 types of forest ownership. The forest areas are either State- owned or privately- owned by individuals or business entities. There are no communal forests and no communities live within or are dependent on forests.

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	Annual Report of the Forestry Service	Employment in the forest sector	1990-2012	Estimates are based on local expert knowledge for subsequent years
2	Statistics Mauritius	Employment	2012	Estimates are based on local expert knowledge for subsequent years
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	According to the above data sources and local expert knowledge, it is assumed that the national classification and definitions correspond with FRA 2015 requirements
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

19.2.3 Original data

Source of information: Commonwealth Forestry Association- Country Report (2011)

19.3 Data

Table 19

Category		Employment (000 years FTE)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Employment in forestry	2.3	2	1.9	1.8
	... of which female	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03

19.4 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Employment in forestry	N/A	A slight decrease regarding employment in production of primary goods is noted due to the fact that various silvicultural activities are being carried out by private contractors. Employment of females is on the rise.

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)	104	USD	2011

20.3 Comments

Category	Comments
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	Equivalent to around 1% of GDP

Other general comments

Source of information: Commonwealth Forestry Association- Country Report (2011)

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	National Forest Policy	SFM	2006	Also based on expert knowledge
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	47.1	47.1

Table 21b

Category	Forest area (000 ha)
	2013
Forests earmarked for conversion	0

21.4 Comments

Category	Comments
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Government target/aspiration for forest area	As per the SFM concept, the Ministry concerned is doing its utmost best to manage and preserve our limited forest area and its resources for the benefit of present and future generations.
Forests earmarked for conversion	N/A

Other general comments

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