

GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT 2015

COUNTRY REPORT

# **Solomon Islands**

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.

The content and the views expressed in this report are the responsibility of the entity submitting the report to FAO. FAO may not be held responsible for the use which may be made of the information contained in this report.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Report preparation and contact persons.....	4
1. What is the area of forest and other wooded land and how has it changed over time? .....	5
2. What is the area of natural and planted forest and how has it changed over time? .....	15
3. What are the stocks and growth rates of the forests and how have they changed? .....	19
4. What is the status of forest production and how has it changed over time? .....	26
5. How much forest area is managed for protection of soil and water and ecosystem services? .....	31
6. How much forest area is protected and designated for the conservation of biodiversity and how has it changed over time? .....	36
7. What is the area of forest affected by woody invasive species? .....	39
8. How much forest area is damaged each year? .....	42
9. What is the forest area with reduced canopy cover? .....	46
10. What forest policy and regulatory framework exists to support implementation of sustainable forest management SFM? .....	47
11. Is there a national platform that promotes stakeholder participation in forest policy development? .....	49
12. What is the forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use and how has it changed over time? .....	50
13. How does your country measure and report progress towards SFM at the national level? .....	53
14. What is the area of forest under a forest management plan and how is this monitored? .....	55
15. How are stakeholders involved in the management decision making for publicly owned forests? .....	58
16. What is the area of forest under an independently verified forest certification scheme? .....	59
17. How much money do governments collect from and spend on forests? .....	61
18. Who owns and manages the forests and how has this changed? .....	63
19. How many people are directly employed in forestry? .....	68
20. What is the contribution of forestry to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)? .....	70
21. What is forest area likely to be in the future .....	71

## Report preparation and contact persons

### Contact persons

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

Name (FAMILY NAME, first name)	Institution/address	Email	Tables
DESK STUDY	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

### Introductory Text

Place an introductory text on the content of this report

No report has been received from the country. This report is the result of a desk study prepared by the FRA secretariat in Rome, which is based on the existing available information using the established format for FRA 2015/CFRQ format

Solomon Islands as a Sovereign State have developed through many challenges over the last 30 years and as a UN member since independence on July 7<sup>th</sup> 1978, it has participated in several international programmes targeting the Forest Sector, under the FAO global initiatives. In the Forest Sector, this report will uncover some details on the Solomon Islands Forest Resources base under past assessments. The figures were used to guard the outcome of the Global Forest Resources Assessment - 2010 country report.

Likewise, to think of the many circumstances that are related to SFM, Solomon Islands has it's own power to shape this framework in its capacity as a young developing nation to implement development policies that are conducive to our current economic situation. There is still some need to provide effective mechanisms to enable our current national forest policy and to adopt an improved forest management system.

As a nation, Solomon Islands has recognized international initiatives that are formed to give global outlook and awareness that supports the continuous existence of the Natural Forest Ecosystem to avoid and reduce serious global disasters that are particularly related to the climatic changes and effects.

The report contains data derived from important national data sources related to the forest sector and basically has initial attachment to the Solomon Islands Forest Resources Information System (SOLFRIS) database of the Ministry of Forestry.

### Desk Study?

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

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

Documents for this question:

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

### 1.1 Categories and definitions

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

### 1.2 National data

#### 1.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Solomon Islands Forestry Management Project (SIMP), 2003. National Forest Resources Assessment.	Natural forests, plantations, community forest plantings, logged forests	2003	Data & information on log volume harvested, areas of logged over forests.

2	Solomon Islands Forestry Management Project (SIMP), 2006. National Forest Resources Assessment update 2006.	Natural forests, plantations, community forest plantings, logged forests	2006	Data & information on log volume harvested, areas of logged over forests.
3	Australian International Development Assistant Bureau, Ministry of Natural Resources, 1994. Solomon Islands National Forest Resources Inventory, Volume One, National overview & Methods	Natural forests	1992	Gives an overview of forests and environments of Solomon Islands.
4	Global Forest Resources Assessment 2000 (FRA 2000), 2001. FAO Forestry Paper 140.	Plantations	2000	N/A
5	FAOSTAT. <a href="http://apps.fao.org/faostat/form?collection=LandUse&amp;Domain=Land&amp;servlet=1&amp;hasbulk=0&amp;version=ext&amp;language=EN">http://apps.fao.org/faostat/form?collection=LandUse&amp;Domain=Land&amp;servlet=1&amp;hasbulk=0&amp;version=ext&amp;language=EN</a>	Total land area, Inland water bodies	1990, 2000	N/A
6	Ministry of Natural resources, Forestry Division Annual reports	N/A	1988/89/90	Provide information on land categories, estates & reforestation figures
7	National Forest Inventory Summary Reports/FRIS datas	N/A	1994	Datas and information are mostly derived for the Forest Information System
8	National Forest Assessment Report	N/A	2003	This is an update of the SOLRIS data of 1993
9	FAO 2009. SOLOMON ISLANDS FORESTRY OUTLOOK STUDY. <a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/014/am626e/am626e00.pdf">http://www.fao.org/docrep/014/am626e/am626e00.pdf</a>	N/A	2009	N/A

### 1.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Freshwater Swamp and Riveraine Forest	This forest type is common where there is little micro relief and drainage is impeded. There are extensive areas of freshwater swamp in the Solomons, especially in the New Georgia group of islands, and several distinctive types can be delineated. In different areas, the swamp is dominated by a closed canopy of the trees <i>Camnosperma brevipetiolata</i> or <i>Terminalia brassii</i> , or by a mix of species; <i>Inocarpus fagifer</i> and <i>Syzygium tierneyana</i> are generally restricted to these poorly drained sites, but other species, such as <i>Barringtonia racemosa</i> , <i>Calophyllum vexans</i> , <i>Camnosperma brevipetiolata</i> , <i>Intsia bijuga</i> , <i>Pterocarpus indicus</i> and <i>Terminalia brassii</i> can also be found on well-drained soils.
Freshwater Swamp and River. F., Logged or Degraded	This category seems to include: degraded forests, cleared to sparse remnant forests, very open canopy, with isolated trees. Forests classified as

Hill Forests, Mixed Species	Occurs on well-drained sites. It is complex in composition and structure. Hill forest forms the great bulk of forests with commercial potential in the Solomons. A variant of this class of forest is dominated by <i>Casuarina papuana</i> which typically occurs on very alkaline ultra mafic soils.
Hill Forests, Mixed Species, Logged or Degraded	This category seems to include: degraded forests, cleared to sparse remnant forests, very open canopy, with isolated trees. Forests classified as
Lowland Forests, Mixed Species	On level or nearly level land, has a complex structure and composition and is a variation of the better drained lowland that occurs on hills. Localised elements of freshwater swamp forests may be present. This is the most widespread vegetation type, in Solomon Islands and it contains about 60 common tree species, of which these are very common: <i>Calophyllum kajewskii</i> , <i>C. vitiense</i> , <i>Camptosperma brevipetiolata</i> , <i>Dillenia salomonensis</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus sphaericus</i> . The understory of the lowland rain forest contains a variety of short, thick-stemmed, lowstatures trees such as <i>Barringtonia papeh</i> , <i>Leea indica</i> and <i>Tapeinosperma</i> spp., as well as palms ( <i>Areca catechu</i> , <i>Licuala lauterbachii</i> and <i>Strongylocaryum latius</i> ), <i>Pandanus</i> spp. And bamboos.
Lowland Forests, Mixed Species, Logged or Degraded	This category seems to include: degraded forests, cleared to sparse remnant forests, very open canopy, with isolated trees. Forests classified as
Upland Rainforest on Hills	It is a montane forest which occurs on higher altitude ridge tops and mountain summit, generally above 600 metres. Occasionally it is present at lower elevations in relatively harsher conditions. Often tall-statured 25 to 35 m lowland rain forest changes abruptly to a lower-statured 15 to 20 m tall montane rain forest on wet, cloudy, windy sites and on ridges of <i>Ardisia</i> and <i>Rhododendron</i> , <i>Metrosideros collina</i> , <i>M. salomonensis</i> , several species of <i>Ficus</i> , <i>Psychotria</i> , and <i>Schefflera</i> , and the gymnosperms <i>Dacrydium</i> cf. <i>xanthandrum</i> and <i>Podocarpus pilgeri</i> . Scrub stands of bamboo are common.
Saline Swamp (usually mangroves)	Saline swamp occurs on land subject to tidal and supra tidal influences such as estuaries and foreshores. Two structural types of mangrove forest can be distinguished: one is a low, stunted, 2,5 m tall forest dominated by <i>Rhizophora apiculata</i> ; the other is up to 25 m tall and composed of <i>Bruguiera parviflora</i> , <i>B. sexangula</i> , <i>Rhizophora apiculata</i> and <i>R. stylosa</i> , with local populations of <i>Dolichandrone spathacea</i> . Other mangrove species include <i>Ceriops tagal</i> and <i>Lumnitzera littorea</i> , the latter sometimes forming pure stands. The palm <i>Nypa fruticans</i> is also present. Differing structure and composition are related both to habitat differences and to past habitat disturbance.
Non Forest & Others Areas	This category essentially comprise communities without tree cover such as herbaceous swamp communities and braided river courses. Other areas include plantations established for timber production (these are delineated as one unit and no attempt has been made to dissect or classify them further into species groups).
Reforestation Sub-Classes	N/A
Landscaping & Beautification	<250 trees" /> <250 trees

Family Small Holder Plantation	250-3000 trees
Industrial Plantation	3000 trees" /> >3000 trees

## 1.2.3 Original data

<b>Forest area</b>	
<b>National classes</b>	<b>Year 1992 (hectares)</b>
Freshwater Swamp and Riveraine Forest	104801
Freshwater Swamp and River. F., Logged or Degraded	4144
Hill Forests, Mixed Species	1834772
Hill Forests, Mixed Species, Logged or Degraded	269530
Lowland Forests, Mixed Species	115713
Lowland Forests, Mixed Species, Logged or Degraded	120893
Upland Rainforest on Hills	102618
Saline Swamp (usually mangroves)	50572
Non Forest and Others Areas <sup>1)</sup>	66557
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2669600</b>

1. Forest plantations are included

**Original Forest areas as determined by SIFMP I (2003)**

<b>Loggable areas</b>	<b>Year 2003 (hectares)</b>
Non operable forest and un-forested land	2109600
Un-logged natural forest	377300



Conservation areas	0
Logged over natural forest	288200
Plantations (industrial & village)	30100
<b>Total area</b>	<b>2805200</b>

### Original Forest areas as determined by SIFMP II (2006)

Summary of forest areas	Year 2006 (hectares)
Non operable forest and un-forested land	2174000
Un-logged natural forest	325200
Conservation areas	0
Logged over natural forest	278400
Plantations (industrial & village)	27600
<b>Total area</b>	<b>2805200</b>

### Forest expansion, reforestation

Net planted Area from 1967- 1987 under Reforestation Programme on state land.

Period	Area(1000hectares)
1967-1987	22.527

### Age distribution of commercial industrial and village plantings

Source: 2003 SFMP Report

**Plantation areas by species groups, FA0, 2000**

Species group	Area		Industrial	Non Industrial
	Ha	%	%	%
Acacia				
Dahlbergia				
Eucalyptus	12000	24.0	100	
Gmelina	8500	17.0	100	
Mahoganies	5000	10.0	100	
Rubber				
Teak	1500	3.0	100	
Terminalia	7000	14.0	100	
Other Broadleaved	15900	31.9	100	
Casuarina				
Pinus spp				
Other Coniferous				
Unspecified				
Total	49900	100.0		

In the period 1990 to 2000 the annual planting rate is estimated to 1000 hectares per year.

**1.3 Analysis and processing of national data****1.3.1 Adjustment****Forest area****Calibration factor applied for original data for 2003 and 2006**

Source	Total land area (1000 ha)	
National data	2805.2	
FAOSTAT	2799.0	
<i>Calibration factor</i>	<i>0.99779</i>	
Calibrated 2003 and 2006 data		
Loggable areas	Year 2003 (hectares)	Year 2006 (hectares)
Non operable forest and un-forested land	2104937.78	2169195
Un-logged natural forest	376466.167	324481.3
Conservation areas	0	0
Logged over natural forest	287563.078	277784.7
Plantations (industrial & village)	30033.479	27539
<b>TOTAL</b>	2799000.51	2799001

### 1.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Forest area
The reporting years were derived by linear interpolation and extrapolation from the 2003 and 2006 datasets. The area of Other land was calculated as the difference Total area less Inland water bodies, Other wooded land and Forest area.

### 1.3.3 Reclassification

Forest area
Reclassification matrix for original data for 2003 and 2006

National classes	FRA 2010 categories
	Forest
Non operable forest and un-forested land	74% <sup>1</sup>
Un-logged natural forest	100%
Logged over natural forest	100%
Plantations (industrial & village)	100%

<sup>1</sup> Expert estimate

## 1.4 Data

Table 1a













Categories		Area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Forest	2324	2268	2241	2213	2185
	Other wooded land	98	102	129	129	129
	Other land	377	429	429	457	485
	... of which with tree cover	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Inland water bodies	91	91	91	91	91
	TOTAL	2890.00	2890.00	2890.00	2890.00	2890.00

Table 1b

Categories		Annual forest establishment / loss (000 hectares per year)				...of which of introduced species (000 hectares per year)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010	1990	2000	2005	2010
	Forest expansion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which afforestation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	... of which natural expansion of forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Deforestation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which human induced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Reforestation	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	... of which artificial	1	1	1	N/A	1	1	1	1
---	-------------------------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	---

## 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"> <li>• Forest</li> <li>• Other wooded land</li> <li>• Afforestation</li> <li>• Reforestation</li> <li>• Natural expansion of forest</li> <li>• Deforestation</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tier 3</b> : 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><b>Tier 2</b> : Data sources: Full cover mapping / remote sensing or old NFI (more than 10 years ago)</p> <p><b>Tier 1</b> : Other</p>	<p><b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status)</p> <p><b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status)</p> <p><b>Tier 1</b> : Other</p>

## 1.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trends
Forest	N/A	N/A
Other wooded land	Based on expert estimate on existing data from SOLFRIS on degraded forest areas. In FRA 2005, this category was not reported on -it was covered in the Other land category.	N/A
Other land	Calculated as the difference total land area less area of Forest and Other wooded land.	N/A
Other land with tree cover	N/A	N/A
Inland water bodies	The biggest inland water body is about 15,500 ha. Along with other minor water bodies it will be approximate as reported.	N/A
Forest expansion	N/A	N/A
Deforestation	N/A	N/A
Reforestation	N/A	N/A

---

<b>Other general comments to the table</b>
--

N/A
-----

## 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 <b>outside</b> 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	Ministry of Natural resources, Forestry Division Annual reports	N/A	1988/89/90/92	Provide information on land categories, estates & reforestation figures
2	National Forest Inventory Summary Reports/FRIS datas	N/A	1994	Datas and information are mostly derived from the Forest Information System
3	National Forest Assessment Report	N/A	2003	This is an update of the SOLRIS data of 1993

4	National Forest Assessment Report	N/A	2006	This is an update of the SOLRIS data of 1993
---	-----------------------------------	-----	------	--

### 2.2.2 Classification and definitions

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

### 2.2.3 Original data

## 2.3 Analysis and processing of national data

The primary forest is calculated as the sum of the reported area of protection and conservation in Questions 5-6. The other naturally regenerated forest is calculated as the difference total forest area Question 1 less area of primary forest and planted forest.

### 2.3 Analysis and processing of national data

#### 2.3.1 Adjustment

--

#### 2.3.2 Estimation and forecasting


--

#### 2.3.3 Reclassification

--

### 2.4 Data

Table 2a

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Primary forest	1105.4	1105.4	1105.4	1105.4	1105.4








	Other naturally regenerated forest	1174.2	1135	1108.7	1080.7	1052.7
	... of which of introduced species	0	0	0	0	0
	... of which naturalized	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Planted forest	44.4	27.6	26.9	26.9	26.9
	... of which of introduced species	29.3	18.2	17.8	17.8	17.8
TOTAL		2324.00	2268.00	2241.00	2213.00	2185.00

Table 2b

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

Table 2c

Categories	Area (000 hectares)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Mangroves (forest and OWL)	53	45.5	41.5	37.7	33.8
... of which planted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Tiers

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

## Tier Criteria

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

Primary forest/Other naturally regenerated forest/Planted forest	<p><b>Tier 3</b> : 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><b>Tier 2</b> : Data sources: Full cover mapping/ remote sensing or old NFI (more than 10 years) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other</p>	<p><b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other</p>
--	---	--

## 2.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on reported trend
Primary forest	N/A	N/A
Other naturally regenerating forest	N/A	N/A
Planted forest	N/A	N/A
Mangroves	N/A	N/A

### Other general comments to the table

N/A

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

Documents for this question:

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

#### 3.1 Categories and definitions

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

#### 3.2 National data

##### 3.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	SOLFRIS Database	N/A	1993/2003	N/A
2	National Forest Inventory Summary Reports/FRIS datas	N/A	1994	Datas and information are mostly derived for the Forest Information System
3	National Forest Assessment Report	N/A	2003	This is an update of the SOLRIS data of 1993
4	2006 IPCC Guidelines	N/A	2006	Default values and conversion factors to Tropical Forest.

### 3.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
FT Freshwater Swamp and Riveraine Forest	Freshwater Swamp and Riveraine Forest
FM	Freshwater Swamp and River. F., Logged or Degraded
HM	Hill Forests, Mixed Species
HN	Hill Forests, Mixed Species, Logged or Degraded
LM	Lowland Forests, Mixed Species

### 3.2.3 Original data

<p><b>Biomass stock</b></p> <p>Growing stock data from table 3a.</p> <p><b>Carbon stock</b></p> <p>Biomass data used as input from table 3d.</p>
--

## 3.3 Analysis and processing of national data

### 3.3.1 Adjustment

<p><i>3.3 Analysis and processing of national data</i></p> <p><b>Growing stock</b></p> <p>The growing stock per hectare on forest land is 94m<sup>3</sup>/ha of which 48.2 m<sup>3</sup>/ha is considered commercial. In order to derive the total growing stock and commercial growing stock the growing stock per hectare is multiplied by the area of forest from Question 1.</p> <p><b>Biomass stock</b></p> <p>For forests the Above-ground biomass is calculated using a BCEF of 1.5 based on a climatic zone humid tropical (natural forests) with a stocking of between 80-120 m<sup>3</sup>/ha. The Below-ground biomass was derived by applying a root-shoot ratio of 0.24.</p> <p><b>Carbon stock</b></p>
--

The IPCC carbon fraction default value of 0.47 is used for all calculations.

### 3.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

### 3.3.3 Reclassification

## 3.4 Data

Table 3a




Category		Growing stock volume (million m <sup>3</sup> over bark)									
		Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Total growing stock	218.5	213.2	210.7	208	208	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which coniferous	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which broadleaved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 3b

Category/Species name			Growing stock in forest (million cubic meters)			
Rank	Scientific name	Common name	1990	2000	2005	2010
1 st	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2 nd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 rd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

10 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Remaining			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL			.00	.00	.00	.00

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

Item	Value	Complementary information
Minimum diameter (cm) at breast height of trees included in growing stock (X)	20cm DBH	These figures are from our national forest inventory programs. Total Growing stock volume/ha=94m <sup>3</sup> Commercial volume/ha=48.2m <sup>3</sup>
Minimum diameter (cm) at the top end of stem for calculation of growing stock (Y)	15-20cm	1m below the first branch or major defects. The datas are from the SOLFRIS database.
Minimum diameter (cm) of branches included in growing stock (W)	N/A	No branches included in this volume quantification.
Volume refers to above ground (AG) or above stump (AS)	AS	Above Stump volume determination.

**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 <sup>3</sup> per hectare and year)				
		Forest				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Net annual increment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which coniferous	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which broadleaved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 3d

Category		Biomass (million metric tonnes oven-dry weight)									
		Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Above ground biomass	327.7	319.8	316	312	307.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A










	Below ground biomass	78.6	76.7	75.8	74.9	73.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Dead wood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		406.30	396.50	391.80	386.90	381.30	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

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	154	150.3	148.5	146.7	144.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Carbon in below ground biomass	37	36.1	35.6	35.2	34.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Subtotal Living biomass</i>	191	186.4	184.2	181.9	179.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		191.00	186.40	184.10	181.90	179.20	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

## Tiers

Variable/category	Tier for status	Tier for trend
Total growing stock	Tier 1	Tier 1
Net annual increment	Tier 1	Tier 1
Above ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Below ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1

Dead wood	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in above-ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in below ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in dead wood and litter	Tier 1	Tier 1
Soil carbon	Tier 1	Tier 1

## Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Total growing stock	Tier 3: Data sources Recent 10 years National Forest Inventory or remote sensing with ground truthing or programme for repeated compatible NFI 10 years Domestic volume functions Tier 2: Data sources/registers and statistics modelling or old NFI 10 years or partial field inventory Tier 1: Other data sources	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Domestic growth functions Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 tier for status Tier 1: Other
Net annual increment	Tier 3: Scientifically tested national volume and growth functions Tier 2: Selection of volume and growth functions as relevant as possible Tier 1: Other	Tier 3: Confirmation/adjustment of functions used through scientific work Tier 2: Review work done to seek alternative functions Tier: 1 Other
Biomass	Tier 3: Country-specific national or sub-national biomass conversion expansion factors applied or other domestic or otherwise nationally relevant biomass studies Tier 2: Application of country specific national or sub-national biomass conversion factors from other country with similar climatic conditions and forest types Tier 1: International/regional default biomass expansion factors applied	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon in above ground biomass</li> <li>• Carbon in below ground biomass</li> <li>• Carbon in dead wood and litter</li> <li>• Soil carbon</li> </ul>	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	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : 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	The Forest under this specification for trees above 20cm DBH would give very considerable growing stock volume as determination covers all forest habitats except for OWL. There are available resources needed to be quantified for other economic values. Carbon trading a likely option.	N/A
Growing stock of broadleaved coniferous	Most of our forests are of broad leaved spp. that constitutes bulk of the total growing stock.	N/A
Growing stock composition	The current list contains Mix red and Mix white but this one is extracted from the SOLFIS database that gives distinguished commercial composition. Regeneration of the top ranks are very active and will always dominate the stands although yield density will decline over the years under the various scales of disturbances.	N/A
Net annual increment	N/A	N/A
Above-ground biomass	Based on the guideline for Tropical Forest as we do not have a specific Biomass functions the figures were derived after using the tropical above ground calculations.	N/A
Below-ground biomass	Based on the guideline for Tropical Forest as we do not have a specific Biomass functions the figures were derived after using the below ground calculations.	N/A
Dead wood	N/A	N/A
Carbon in above-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Carbon in below-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Carbon in dead wood	N/A	N/A
Carbon in litter	N/A	N/A
Soil carbon	N/A	N/A

#### Other general comments to the table

Biomass stock: Other detail investigation in the future will provide a more specific function on the forest Biomass. Carbon stock: The recommended methodological framework developed by the IPCC was used for the figures on Carbon stock more appropriate to the Solomon Islands

## 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	Ministry of Natural resources, Forestry Division Annual reports	N/A	1988/89/90/92	Provide information on land categories, estates & reforestation figures
2	National Forest Inventory Summary Reports/FRIS datas	N/A	1994	Datas and information are mostly derived for the Forest Information System
3	National Forest Assessment Report	N/A	2003	This is an update of the SOLRIS data of 1993
4	Proposed Conservation Sites under MMEC/Conservation Division.	N/A	2008	Pending under legal process towards designation in the future.
5	National Forest Assessment Report Update	N/A	2006	This has provided the most update reference point on the Natural Forest Resources base & other information.

## 4.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Logging Concession Areas	Areas covered by a logging license with recommended legal prescriptions and a Forest Timber Agreement disposed by the rightful landowners.
Merchantable Forest areas	The remaining commercial forest area after excluding the environmentally sensitive areas.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

## 4.2.3 Original data

## 4.3 Analysis and processing of national data

## 4.3.1 Adjustment

## 4.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

## 4.3.3 Reclassification

## 4.4 Data

Table 4a



Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Production forest	554.2	538.2	376.3	376.3	376.3
	Multiple use forest	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4b

Rank	Name of product	Key species	Commercial value of NWFP removals 2010 (value 1000 local currency)	NWFP category
1 <sup>st</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2 nd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 rd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL			.00	

2010	
Name of local currency	Solomon Islands Dollar

Category
<b>Plant products / raw material</b>
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
<b>Animal products / raw material</b>
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 <sup>3</sup> u.b.)	
	Total wood removals	...of which woodfuel
1990	580	138
1991	474	138
1992	778	138
1993	685	138
1994	766	138
1995	872	138
1996	1001	138
1997	818	138
1998	772	138
1999	790	138
2000	704	138
2001	692	138
2002	718	138
2003	882	138
2004	1211	138
2005	1286	138
2006	1241	138
2007	1600.4	124.4
2008	1678.7	125.7

2009	1202.08	127.08
2010	1586.45	128.45
2011	2096.43	129.43

## 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	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

## 4.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Production forest	N/A	N/A
Multiple use forest	N/A	N/A
Total wood removals	N/A	N/A
Commercial value of NWFP	N/A	N/A

## Other general comments to the table

N/A

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

Documents for this question:

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

### 5.1 Categories and definitions

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

### 5.2 National data

#### 5.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Ministry of Natural resources, Forestry Division Annual reports	N/A	1988/89/90/92	Provide information on land categories, estates & reforestation figures

2	National Forest Inventory Summary Reports/FRIS datas	N/A	1994	Datas and information are mostly derived for the Forest Information System
3	National Forest Assessment Report	N/A	2003	This is an update of the SOLRIS data of 1993
4	Proposed Conservation Sites under MMEC/Conservation Division.	N/A	2008	Pending under legal process towards designation in the future.
5	National Forest Assessment Report Update	N/A	2006	This has provided the most update reference point on the Natural Forest Resources base & other information.

### 5.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Environmentally sensitive areas	30 deg slopes, Areas above 400m a.s.l, village resources areas. " /> Buffers/Stream Buffers, Areas >30 deg slopes, Areas above 400m a.s.l, village resources areas.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

### 5.2.3 Original data

--

## 5.3 Analysis and processing of national data

### 5.3.1 Adjustment

--

### 5.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

--

### 5.3.3 Reclassification

--

## 5.4 Data

Table 5a

Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)
------------	-----------------------------



		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
CRG	Protection of soil and water	613.9	613.9	613.9	613.9	613.9
CRG	... of which production of clean water	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CRG	... of which coastal stabilization	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CRG	... of which desertification control	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CRG	... of which avalanche control	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CRG	... of which erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CRG	... of which other (please specify in comments below the table)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Other**

N/A

Table 5b

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

Tiers

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
Protection of soil and water	Tier 1	Tier 1
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	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	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural or spiritual values</li> <li>• Public recreation</li> <li>• Spiritual or cultural services</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul>	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	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

## 5.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Protection of soil and water	N/A	N/A
Production of clean water	These areas are always excluded from any development options and the figures will be consistent over the years although it will not be expected as reported.	N/A
Coastal stabilization	N/A	N/A
Desertification control	N/A	N/A
Avalanche control	N/A	N/A
Erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	N/A	N/A
Other protective functions	N/A	N/A
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	N/A	N/A

Public recreation	N/A	N/A
Carbon storage or sequestration	N/A	N/A
Spiritual or cultural services	N/A	N/A
Other ecosystem services	N/A	N/A

**Other general comments to the table**

N/A

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

Documents for this question:

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

### 6.1 Categories and definitions

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

### 6.2 National data

#### 6.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Ministry of Natural resources, Forestry Division Annual reports	N/A	1988/89/90/92	Provide information on land categories, estates & reforestation figures
2	National Forest Inventory Summary Reports/FRIS datas	N/A	1994	Datas and information are mostly derived for the Forest Information System
3	National Forest Assessment Report	N/A	2003	This is an update of the SOLRIS data of 1993
4	Proposed Conservation Sites under MMEC/Conservation Division.	N/A	2008	Pending under legal process towards designation in the future.
5	National Forest Assessment Report Update	N/A	2006	This has provided the most update reference point on the Natural Forest Resources base & other information.

#### 6.2.2 Classification and definitions

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

### 6.2.3 Original data

## 6.3 Analysis and processing of national data



### 6.3.1 Adjustment

### 6.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

### 6.3.3 Reclassification

## 6.4 Data

Table 6

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Conservation of biodiversity	491.5	491.5	491.5	491.5	491.5
	Forest area within protected areas	0	0	0	0	0

### Tiers

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

### Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservation of biodiversity</li> <li>Forests within protected areas</li> </ul>	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	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

## 6.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Conservation of biodiversity	The Ministry of Meteorology, Environment & Conservation have proposed sites for conservation under the Environment & Conservation Division and has sites proposed even in the early 90's. With very little strength in the legal framework some of the proposed areas are and will be designated after 2010 and the area will increase as more sites are designated.	N/A
Forest area within protected areas	N/A	N/A

**Other general comments to the table**

N/A

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

Documents for this question:

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

### 7.1 Categories and definitions

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

### 7.2 National data

#### 7.2.1 Data sources

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

#### 7.2.2 Classification and definitions

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

#### 7.2.3 Original data

--

### 7.3 Analysis and processing of national data

#### 7.3.1 Adjustment

--

## 7.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

--

## 7.3.3 Reclassification

--

## 7.4 Data

Table 7

Scientific name of woody invasive species	Forest area affected (000 ha)	
	2005	2010
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A

## Tiers

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

## Tier Criteria

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



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	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : 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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### 8.2.2 Classification and definitions

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

#### 8.2.3 Original data

--

## 8.3 Analysis and processing of national data

### 8.3.1 Adjustment

### 8.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

### 8.3.3 Reclassification

## 8.4 Data

Table 8a

Category		000 ha, number of fires									
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
	Total land area burned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which forest area burned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Category		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
	Total land area burned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which forest area burned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 8b

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

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

### Outbreak category

1 Insects

2 Diseases

3 Severe weather events

### Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for trend
Area affected by fire	Tier 1	Tier 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insects</li> <li>• Diseases</li> <li>• Severe weather events</li> </ul>	Tier 1	Tier 1

### Tier criteria

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

### 8.5 Comments

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

Burned area	N/A	N/A
Insects	N/A	N/A
Diseases	N/A	N/A
Severe weather events	N/A	N/A

<b>Other general comments to the table</b>
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	156.93

Tiers

Category	Tier for reported trend
Reduction in canopy cover	Tier 2

Tier criteria

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

Comments

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

Other general comments

--

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

Documents for this question:

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

### 10.1 Categories and definitions

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

### 10.2 National data

#### 10.2.1 Data sources

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

#### 10.2.2 Classification and definitions

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

#### 10.2.3 Original data

--

### 10.3 Data

Table 10

Category				
	National	Sub-national		
		Regional	Provincial/State	Local
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	no	no	no	no
... of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests	no	no	no	no
... of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests	no	no	no	no
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	no	no	no	no
... of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests	no	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	The Forestry Bill 2004 is a draft bill that is the result of more than two decades of efforts to put in place a new law to replace the outdated and unpopular Forest Resources and Timber Utilisation Act 1969. Even though the bill has been subjected to considerable public consultation, it has been seen as lacking satisfactory landowner consultation, and thus has been perceived as lacking local ownership, including a perception that it has been driven too much by foreigners. It has therefore suffered undue political dissection. FAO 2009. SOLOMON ISLANDS FORESTRY OUTLOOK STUDY. <a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/014/am626e/am626e00.pdf">http://www.fao.org/docrep/014/am626e/am626e00.pdf</a>
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	N/A

#### Other general comments

--



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

Documents for this question:

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

### 11.1 Categories and definitions

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

### 11.2 National data

#### 11.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Years	Additional comments
1	FAO 2009. SOLOMON ISLANDS FORESTRY OUTLOOK STUDY. <a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/014/am626e/am626e00.pdf">http://www.fao.org/docrep/014/am626e/am626e00.pdf</a>	2009	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

<b>Is there a national platform that promotes or allows for stakeholder participation in forest policy development?</b>	no
---	----

### 11.3 Comments

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

Other general comments

--

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

Documents for this question:

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

### 12.1 Categories and definitions

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

### 12.2 National data

#### 12.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Ministry of Natural resources, Forestry Division Annual reports	N/A	1988/89/90/92	Provide information on land categories, estates & reforestation figures
2	National Forest Inventory Summary Reports/FRIS datas	N/A	1994	Datas and information are mostly derived for the Forest Information System
3	National Forest Assessment Report	N/A	2003	This is an update of the SOLRIS data of 1993
4	Proposed Conservation Sites under MMEC/Conservation Division.	N/A	2008	Pending under legal process towards designation in the future.
5	National Forest Assessment Report Update	N/A	2006	This has provided the most update reference point on the Natural Forest Resources base & other information.

#### 12.2.2 Classification and definitions

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

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

### 12.2.3 Original data

--

## 12.3 Analysis and processing of national data

### 12.3.1 Adjustment

--

### 12.3.2 Estimation and forecasting



--

### 12.3.3 Reclassification

--

## 12.4 Data

Table 12

Categories		Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
	Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	N/A
	... of which permanent forest estate	0

### Tiers

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

### Tier Criteria

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

## 12.5 Comments

---

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

Other general comments

--

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

Documents for this question:

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

#### 13.1 Categories and definitions

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

#### 13.2 National data

##### 13.2.1 Data sources

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

##### 13.2.2 Classification and definitions

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

#### 13.3 Data

Table 13a

Category	% of total forest area	Most recent year	Check all boxes that apply					
			Continuous	Periodic	Permanent ground plots	Temporary ground plots	Aerial/remote sensing sample based	Aerial/remote sensing full coverage
Forest inventory	N/A	N/A						
Other field assessments	N/A	N/A						
Updates to other sources	N/A	N/A						
Expert estimate	0	2013						

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	no
3 Other (please document)	no
4 None	yes

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	Ministry of Natural resources, Forestry Division Annual reports	N/A	1988/89/90/92	Provide information on land categories, estates & reforestation figures
2	National Forest Inventory Summary Reports/FRIS datas	N/A	1994	Datas and information are mostly derived for the Forest Information System
3	National Forest Assessment Report	N/A	2003	This is an update of the SOLRIS data of 1993
4	Proposed Conservation Sites under MMEC/Conservation Division.	N/A	2008	Pending under legal process towards designation in the future.
5	National Forest Assessment Report Update	N/A	2006	This has provided the most update reference point on the Natural Forest Resources base & other information.

### 14.3 Data

Table 14a

Forest plan type	Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
Forest area with management plan	12
... of which for production	12

... of which for conservation	0
-------------------------------	---

Table 14b

Indicate which (if any) of the following are required in forest management plans in your country	
1 Soil and water management	no
2 High conservation value forest delineation	no
3 Social considerations community involvement	no

Table 14c

Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	0
---	---

## Tiers

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

## Tier criteria

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

## 14.4 Comments

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

## Other general comments

The extent to which the forest resources are managed in a sustainable manner is effectively limited. For example, in 2004, it was reported that around 1 million m<sup>3</sup> of logs were harvested, in contrast with the sustainable harvest level estimated at around only 200,000 m<sup>3</sup>.



In 2007, round log exports increased by 28% to 1,446,003 m<sup>3</sup> from 1,130,365 m<sup>3</sup> in 2006 (CBSI 2007). Such rate of log exports should have been a signal to the government to seriously re-visit its forest policy and intervene constructively. Instead the government continues to grant logging licenses to companies and landowners to carry out logging on

customary lands. Currently, there are 141 felling licenses and 150 milling licenses granted by the Ministry of Forestry, which are operative throughout the country. In the light of such an appalling scenario, the Solomon Islands Forest Management Project (SIFMP) has recently

predicted that the natural forests will be exhausted by 2015.

FAO 2009. SOLOMON ISLANDS FORESTRY OUTLOOK STUDY.

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/014/am626e/am626e00.pdf>

## 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 1

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	<b>Tier 3</b> : Government (national or sub-national) documentation of stakeholder inputs <b>Tier 2</b> : Government (national or subnational) requirement but stakeholder inputs not documented <b>Tier 1</b> : 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	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.4
	PEFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	FSC	39.4	39.4	39.4	0	64.41	64.41	
	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
<b>International</b> 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
<b>Domestic</b> 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
<b>International</b> forest management certification	Tier 3
<b>Domestic</b> forest management certification	Tier 3

## 16.3 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Certified forest area using an international forest management certification scheme	In 1989, KFPL took over government plantations on Kolombangara Island, whilst Eagon Resources Ltd. Purchased Arara plantation in Viru Harbour, South New Georgia Island in 1995. Both plantations are located in the Western province. KFPL plantations were certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSP) in 1997. In 2005 there were 7600hectars commercial plantations left in Kolombangara Island. FAO 2009. SOLOMON ISLANDS FORESTRY OUTLOOK STUDY. <a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/014/am626e/am626e00.pdf">http://www.fao.org/docrep/014/am626e/am626e00.pdf</a>
Domestic forest management certification	N/A

## Other general comments

--

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

Documents for this question:

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

### 17.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest revenue	All government revenue collected from the domestic production and trade of forest products and services. For this purpose revenue include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Goods</u> : roundwood; sawnwood; biomass; woodbased panels; pulp and paper and non-wood forest products.</li> <li>• <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.</li> </ul>
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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 17.3 Data

Table 17

Category	Revenues / expenditures (000 local currency)		
	2000	2005	2010
Forest revenue	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public expenditure on forestry	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2000	2005	2010
Name of Local Currency	Solomon Islands Dollar	N/A	N/A

**17.4 Comments**

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

Other general comments

--

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

Documents for this question:

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

### 18.1 Categories and definitions

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

### 18.2 National data

## 18.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Ministry of Natural resources, Forestry Division Annual reports	N/A	1988/89/90	Provide information on land categories, estates & reforestation figures
2	National Forest Inventory Summary Reports/FRIS datas	N/A	1994	Datas and information are mostly derived for the Forest Information System
3	National Forest Assessment Report	N/A	2003	This is an update of the SOLRIS data of 1993
4	National Forest Assessment Report Update	N/A	2006	This has provided the most update reference point on the Natural Forest Resources base & other information.
5	FRA 2005	N/A	2005	Some reference is made from the previous report by G. Konairamo.

## 18.2.2 Classification and definitions

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

## 18.2.3 Original data

--

## 18.3 Analysis and processing of national data

## 18.3.1 Adjustment

--

## 18.3.2 Estimation and forecasting









--



## 18.3.3 Reclassification

## 18.4 Data

Table 18a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Public ownership	32.4	6.6	6.6	6.6
	... of which owned by the state at national scale	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Private ownership	2291.6	2261.4	2234.4	2206.4
	... of which owned by individuals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which owned by private business entities and institutions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which owned by local, tribal and indigenous communities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Unknown ownership	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		2324.00	2268.00	2241.00	2213.00

## Tiers

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

## Tier criteria

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

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

Table 18b - Holder of management rights of public forests

Categories	Forest area (000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Public Administration	32.4	6.6	6.6	6.6
Individuals	0	0	0	0
Private companies	0	0	0	0
Communities	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32.40</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>6.60</b>

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

### 18.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Public ownership	N/A	Under privatisation policy other state owned forests are sold to private institutions through lease agreements. State owned Forest faces decreasing areas of ownership.
Private ownership	N/A	This ownership category will expand under the current National Reforestation Development programme.

Unknown ownership	The entire forest areas are owned by segments of tribal and indigenous communities commonly known as customary land areas.	As people organise into groups that have managements right & responsibilities, this figure will decrease and the above categories for private ownership will surely increase.
Management rights	Management rights are owned by those who are responsible for the forest areas.	N/A

**Other general comments to the table**

To be general, ownership of forest areas upheld by a group of people (Tribe) is natural and does not involve individual decision makings. The more forest areas are under private ownership then important development decisions could be made easily.

## 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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### 19.2.2 Classification and definitions

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



#### 19.2.3 Original data

--

### 19.3 Data

Table 19

Category	Employment (000 years FTE)
----------	----------------------------

		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Employment in forestry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which female	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### 19.4 Comments

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

Other general comments to the table
N/A

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

Documents for this question:

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

### 20.1 Categories and definitions

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

### 20.2 Data

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

Category	Million	Currency	Year for latest available information
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	353.4	Solomon Island dollar	2009

### 20.3 Comments

Category	Comments
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	N/A

Other general comments

--

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

Documents for this question:

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

### 21.1 Categories and definitions

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

### 21.2 National data

#### 21.2.1 Data sources

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

### 21.3 Data

Table 21a

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

Table 21b

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

### 21.4 Comments

Category	Comments
----------	----------

Government target/aspiration for forest area	<p>The extent to which the forest resources are managed in a sustainable manner is effectively limited. For example, in 2004, it was reported that around 1 million m<sup>3</sup> of logs were harvested, in contrast with the sustainable harvest level estimated at around only 200,000 m<sup>3</sup>. In 2007, round log exports increased by 28% to 1,446,003 m<sup>3</sup> from 1,130,365 m<sup>3</sup> in 2006 (CBSI 2007). Such rate of log exports should have been a signal to the government to seriously re-visit its forest policy and intervene constructively. Instead the government continues to grant logging licenses to companies and landowners to carry out logging on customary lands. Currently, there are 141 felling licenses and 150 milling licenses granted by the Ministry of Forestry, which are operative throughout the country. In the light of such an appalling scenario, the Solomon Islands Forest Management Project (SIFMP) has recently predicted that the natural forests will be exhausted by 2015. FAO 2009. SOLOMON ISLANDS FORESTRY OUTLOOK STUDY. <a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/014/am626e/am626e00.pdf">http://www.fao.org/docrep/014/am626e/am626e00.pdf</a></p>
Forests earmarked for conversion	N/A

## Other general comments

--