FAO has been monitoring the world’s forests at 5 to 10 year intervals since 1946. The Global Forest Resources Assessments (FRA) are now produced every five years in an attempt to provide a consistent approach to describing the world’s forests and how they are changing. The FRA is a country-driven process and the assessments are based on reports prepared by officially nominated National Correspondents. If a report is not available, the FRA Secretariat prepares a desk study using earlier reports, existing information and/or remote sensing based analysis.

This document was generated automatically using the report made available as a contribution to the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020, and submitted to FAO as an official government document. The content and the views expressed in this report are the responsibility of the entity submitting the report to FAO. FAO cannot be held responsible for any use made of the information contained in this document.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction

1. Forest extent, characteristics and changes

2. Forest growing stock, biomass and carbon

3. Forest designation and management

4. Forest ownership and management rights

5. Forest disturbances

6. Forest policy and legislation

7. Employment, education and NWFP

8. Sustainable Development Goal 15
Introduction

Report preparation and contact persons
The present report was prepared by the following person(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Tables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jameel Abdulsamad Saif Al-Emad</td>
<td>National correspondent</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jameelalemad@yahoo.com">jameelalemad@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Introductory text
Place an introductory text on the content of this report
# Forest extent, characteristics and changes

## 1a Extent of forest and other wooded land

### National data

#### Data sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>References</th>
<th>Methods used</th>
<th>Additional comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Hunting Service Co. LTD National land and water conservation, project wood land resources mapping project. National symposium on Desertification</td>
<td>National Forest Inventory, Sample-based remote sensing assessment</td>
<td>Analysis of forests and woodlands cover based on Landsat imagery supported by extensive field work and air photography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>National symposium on Desertification.</td>
<td>Other (specify in comments)</td>
<td>Report (work paper) Understanding of Desertification, its Causes and Socio-Economic Impacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Hunting Service Co. LTD ,1992 National land and water conservation, project wood land resources mapping project, 1993 National symposium on Desertification, 1996. Land Degradation Project Study in Republic of Yemen, 2002 Jameel Al-Emad, 2009</td>
<td>National Forest Inventory, Sample-based remote sensing assessment, Registers/questionnaires</td>
<td>- The source of data was Landsat imagery supported by extensive field work and air photography. - Understanding of Desertification, its Causes and Socio-Economic Impacts. - The data used is the remote sensing and field survey. - a set of data prepared for FRA 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Classifications and definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>National class</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>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. Mangrove forest, Hyphaene trees, Tihama Acacia forest, Acacia-Commiphora forest, Riverine/ Valleys Forest ( Ficus spp, Acacia spp, Other Forest Trees), Juniperus spp forest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other wood land</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-
### Definitions

**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. Mangrove forest, Hyphaene trees, Tihama Acacia forest, Acacia-Commiphora forest, Riverine/Valleys Forest (Ficus spp, Acacia spp, Other Forest Trees), Juniperus spp forest.

**Other woodland**
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 in situ; or with a combined cover of shrubs, bushes and trees above 10 percent. Tihama Acacia woodland, Acacia-Commiphora woodland, Acacia-Commiphora woodland/shrubland, Acacia open woodland, Tamarix woodland, Anogeissus woodland, Commiphora-Acacia woodland.

**Other land**
Includes all land not classified as “Forest” or “Other Woodland”. Range land, Agricultural land, Cities, Roads, bare hills, desert, etc..

**Other land with tree cover**
Land classified as “Other land”, spanning 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. Agroforestry (Zizyphus orchards, Acacia spp, Ficus spp, etc.), and Date Palms.

### National class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1996</th>
<th>National Class</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>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. Mangrove forest, Hyphaene trees, Tihama Acacia forest, Acacia-Commiphora forest, Riverine/Valleys Forest (Ficus spp, Acacia spp, Other Forest Trees), Juniperus spp forest.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other woodland</td>
<td>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 in situ; or with a combined cover of shrubs, bushes and trees above 10 percent. Tihama Acacia woodland, Acacia-Commiphora woodland, Acacia-Commiphora woodland/shrubland, Acacia open woodland, Tamarix woodland, Anogeissus woodland, Commiphora-Acacia woodland.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land</td>
<td>Includes all land not classified as “Forest” or “Other Woodland”. Range land, Agricultural land, Cities, Roads, bare hills, desert, etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land with tree cover (Subordinated to “Other land”).</td>
<td>Land classified as “Other land”, spanning 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. Agroforestry (Zizyphus orchards, Acacia spp, Ficus spp, etc.), and Date Palms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009</th>
<th>National Class</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>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. Mangrove forest, Hyphaene trees, Tihama Acacia forest, Acacia-Commiphora forest, Riverine/Valleys Forest (Ficus spp, Acacia spp, Other Forest Trees), Juniperus spp forest.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other woodland</td>
<td>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 in situ; or with a combined cover of shrubs, bushes and trees above 10 percent. Tihama Acacia woodland, Acacia-Commiphora woodland, Acacia-Commiphora woodland/shrubland, Acacia open woodland, Tamarix woodland, Anogeissus woodland, Commiphora-Acacia woodland.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land</td>
<td>Includes all land not classified as “Forest” or “Other Woodland”. Range land, Agricultural land, Cities, Roads, bare hills, desert, etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land with tree cover (Subordinated to “Other land”).</td>
<td>Land classified as “Other land”, spanning 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. Agroforestry (Zizyphus orchards, Acacia spp, Ficus spp, etc.), and Date Palms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Original data and reclassification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1993</th>
<th>Classifications and definitions</th>
<th>FRA classes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>Area (1000 ha)</td>
<td>Forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other wood land</td>
<td>1 406.00</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land</td>
<td>50 842.00</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land with tree cover (Subordinated to “Other land”).</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>52 797.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>549.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Classifications and definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Area (1000 ha)</th>
<th>Forest</th>
<th>Other wooded land</th>
<th>Other land</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other wood land</td>
<td>1 406.00</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>100.00 %</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land</td>
<td>50 842.00</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>100.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land with tree cover (Subordinated to “Other land”).</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>52 797.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>549.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 406.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>50 842.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Classifications and definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Area (1000 ha)</th>
<th>Forest</th>
<th>Other wooded land</th>
<th>Other land</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other wood land</td>
<td>1 406.00</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>100.00 %</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land</td>
<td>50 842.00</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>100.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land with tree cover (Subordinated to “Other land”).</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>52 797.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>549.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 406.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>50 842.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comments

There are not available data to estimating changes over time for Forest and Other wooded land area for the reporting years from 2015 to 2020, therefore, Expert estimation based on figures of the table FRA 2010 and 2005 was necessary and required to reporting years of the FRA 2020 in table 1a and 1b.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRA categories</th>
<th>Area (1000 ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forest (a)</td>
<td>549.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other wooded land (a)</td>
<td>1,406.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land (c-a-b)</td>
<td>50,842.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total land area (c)</td>
<td>52,797.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The FAOSTAT land area figure for the year 2015 is used for all reference years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climatic domain</th>
<th>% of forest area 2015</th>
<th>Override value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boreal</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperate</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-tropical</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1b Forest characteristics

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>References to sources of information</th>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Variable(s)</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Additional comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hunting Service Co. LTD</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Wood Land Resources</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>The source of data was Landsat imagery supported by extensive field work and air photography.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National land and water conservation, project wood land resources mapping project.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National symposium on Desertification.</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Report (work paper)</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Understanding of Desertification, its Causes and Socio-Economic Impacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Degradation Project Study in Republic of Yemen</td>
<td></td>
<td>Soil, Human Activities and Vegetation Cover</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>The data used is the remote sensing and field survey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jameel Al-Emad</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>OWL and OLWTC</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>a set of data prepared for FRA 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National classification and definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National class</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>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. Mangrove forest, Hyphaene trees, Tihama Acacia forest, Acacia-Commiphora forest, Riverine/Valleys Forest (Ficus spp, Acacia spp, Other Forest Trees), Juniperus spp forest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other wood land</td>
<td>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 in situ; or with a combined cover of shrubs, bushes and trees above 10 percent. Tihama Acacia woodland, Acacia-Commiphora woodland, Acacia-Commiphora woodland /shrubland, Acacia open woodland, Tamarix woodland, Anogeissus woodland, Commiphora-Acacia woodland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land</td>
<td>Includes all land not classified as “Forest” or “Other Woodland”. Range land, Agricultural land, Cities, Roads, bare hills, desert, etc..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land with tree cover (Subordinated to “Other land”).</td>
<td>Land classified as “Other land”, spanning 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. Agroforestry (Zizyphus orchards, Acacia spp, Ficus spp, etc..), and Date Palms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Original data

1993 data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Classes</th>
<th>Area (1000 ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P1  - Mangrove woodland</td>
<td>0.927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2  - Cultivated date palm</td>
<td>5.181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3  - Hyphaene woodland</td>
<td>5.016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4  - Salvadora thicket</td>
<td>10.796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P5  - Tihama Acacia woodland</td>
<td>17.561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P6  - Tihama Acacia woodland and agriculture</td>
<td>13.698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P7  - Plains agriculture</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P8  - Acacia-Commiphora woodland on gravel plains</td>
<td>108.168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P9  - Range/bare land</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1  - Acacia-Commiphora woodland /shrubland</td>
<td>1243.015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Analysis and processing of national data

**Estimation and forecasting**

Available data is for 1993. Estimation and forecasting is based on expert estimations after reclassification. There is reduction in forest and OWL due to charcoal making and overall cutting. As a result of the lack of gas and increased poverty and using fuelwood instead of gas. There is, however, no detailed information/data on the areas of reduction/natural regeneration, or deforestation.

**Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories**

The above estimates are based on information from 1993, the reclassification and definitions and update for data original are based on information from 2002 and interpretation plus expertise views. In addition to dependence FRA 2020 Categories and definitions.

There is no information available for estimating changes over time.
Below is the reclassification matrix used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Classes</th>
<th>Forest</th>
<th>Other wooded land</th>
<th>Other land</th>
<th>Other land with tree cover</th>
<th>Inland water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P1 - Mangrove woodland</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2 - Cultivated date palm</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3 - Hyphaene woodland</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4 - Salvadora thicket</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P5 - Tihama Acacia woodland</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P6 - Tihama Acacia woodland</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P7 - Plains agriculture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P8 - Acacia-Commiphora woodland on gravel plains</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P9 - Range/bare land</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1. Acacia- Commiphora woodland /shrubland</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1a. Acacia- Commiphora woodland /shrubland</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2. Terraced Agriculture with Acacia shrubland</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3. Riverine Forest</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4 - Riverine agriculture with forest trees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E5 – Agriculture with trees on field margins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6 – Agriculture predominantly terraced</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E7. Riverine Acacia woodland</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8 – Agriculture and bare lands</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E9 - Range/bare land</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1. Acacia open woodland</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3 - Date palm agriculture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4. Tamarix woodland</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C5 - Zizyphus orchards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6 - Agriculture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C7 - Range/bare land</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J - Juniper woodland remnant</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1. Anogeissus woodland</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2. Anogeissus Parkland</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M3. Anogeissus woodland with clearings</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M4. Commiphora - Acacia shrubland</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Type</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commiphora - Acacia woodland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M6 - Range/bare land</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**FRA categories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naturally regenerating forest (a)</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planted forest (b)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantation forest</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...of which introduced species</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other planted forest</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (a+b)</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total forest area</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
<td>549.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comments**

No data is available since the survey of 1993. The lack of any estimates or trends makes it difficult for extrapolation of figures for the years until assessments 2020.
1c Primary forest and special forest categories

National Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>References to sources of information</th>
<th>Quality (H/M/L)</th>
<th>Variable(s)</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Additional comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hunting Service Co. LTD</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Wood Land Resources</td>
<td>(1993)</td>
<td>The source of data was Landsat imagery supported by extensive field work and air photography.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National land and water conservation, project wood land resources mapping project.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry Department,</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Mangroves (Forest and OWL)</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Forest Resources Assessment Programme Working Paper 136 Rome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangroves of Asia 1980-2005: country reports</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National classification and definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National class</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other naturally regenerated forest</td>
<td>Naturally regenerated forest where there are clearly visible indications of human activities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Original data

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories
### Comments
(The estimates for 1990, 2000 and 2005 are expert estimates based on the information currently available (Ref FAO 2007)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRA categories</th>
<th>Area (1000 ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary forest</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily unstocked and/or recently regenerated</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bamboos</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangroves</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber wood</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1d Annual forest expansion, deforestation and net change

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

National classification and definitions

Original data

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories
### FRA categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forest expansion (a)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…of which afforestation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…of which natural expansion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deforestation (b)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest area net change (a-b)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Comments

No data is available.
1e Annual reforestation

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

National classification and definitions

Original data

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories
## Comments

No data and information is available

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRA categories</th>
<th>Area (1000 ha/year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reforestation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**1f Other land with tree cover**

**National Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>References to sources of information</th>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Variable(s)</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Additional comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hunting Service Co. LTD</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Wood Land Resources</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>The source of data was Landsat imagery supported by extensive field work and air photography.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jameel Al-Emad</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>OWL and OLWTC</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>a set of data prepared for FRA 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National classification and definitions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National class</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other land with tree cover (Subordinated to &quot;Other land&quot;).</td>
<td>Land classified as “Other land”, spanning 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. Agroforestry (Zizyphus orchards, Acacia spp, Ficus spp, etc.), and Date Palms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Original data**

- 

**Analysis and processing of national data**

**Estimation and forecasting**

- 

**Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories**

-
### Comments

The data available on Agroforestry is from 1993. 2002; 2009-.

- (But no data is available on (b) Tree orchard, (d) Trees in urban settings and (e) Other (specify in comments -

Agroforestry, includes areas palms, with agricultural crops.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRA categories</th>
<th>Area (1000 ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palms (a)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree orchards (b)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agroforestry (c)</td>
<td>423.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trees in urban settings (d)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify in comments) (e)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (a+b+c+d+e)</td>
<td>423.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other land area</td>
<td>50 842.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Forest growing stock, biomass and carbon

2a Growing stock

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>References to sources of information</th>
<th>Quality (H/M/L)</th>
<th>Variable(s)</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Additional comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hunting Service Co. LTD</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Wood Land Resources</td>
<td>(1993)</td>
<td>The source of data was Landsat imagery supported by extensive field work and air photography.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National classification and definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National class</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Growing stock</td>
<td>Volume over bark of all living trees more than 7 cm in diameter at breast height. Includes the stem from the ground level up to a top diameter of 5 cm, It does not include branches.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Original data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National class</th>
<th>Volume (million cubic meters over bark)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forest + Woodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>16.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>16.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National class (Broad classes of forest types )</th>
<th>Volume (m3/ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWL</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

The above average volumes per hectare were applied to the area of forest and other wooded land from Table 1.

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories
Comments
As no growing stock data are available, but growing stock for fra 2020 has been estimated by Expert based on figures of the table FRA 2010
2b Growing stock composition

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

National classification and definitions

Original data

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories
### Native Tree Species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Growing stock in forest (million m³ over bark)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#3 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#5 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#6 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#7 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#8 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#9 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#10 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Remaining Native Tree Species

- Total volume of native tree species: 

### Introduced Tree Species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Growing stock in forest (million m³ over bark)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#3 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#5 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Remaining Introduced Tree Species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Growing stock in forest (million m³ over bark)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1 Ranked in terms of volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Growing Stock

- Total growing stock: 

### Comments

There are no national data available,
2c Biomass stock

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>References to sources of information</th>
<th>Quality (H/M/L)</th>
<th>Variable(s)</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Additional comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hunting Service Co. LTD National land and water conservation, project wood land resources mapping project.</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Wood Land Resources</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>The source of data was Land sat imagery supported by extensive field work and air photography.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inventory of natural forest in Yemen, Consultant</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Management of forestry (Parts)</td>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Saad Allah, Jamal, Project development of forestry – Yemen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National classification and definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National class</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Above-ground biomass</td>
<td>It corresponds to FRA 2020 definition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below-ground biomass</td>
<td>It corresponds to FRA 2020 definition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead wood</td>
<td>It corresponds to FRA 2020 definition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Original data
The final data of table 2a was used as input for the biomass estimations

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting
The following conversion factors were used (tropical Asia, deciduous and broad leaved forests)

Basic wood density for acacias is 0.76

\[ R = 0.43 \]

\[ \text{BEF} = 2 \]

\[ \text{Dead-live ratio} = 0.14 \]

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Below-ground biomass</td>
<td>6.01</td>
<td>6.01</td>
<td>6.01</td>
<td>6.01</td>
<td>6.01</td>
<td>6.01</td>
<td>6.01</td>
<td>6.01</td>
<td>6.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead wood</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td>2.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments
2d Carbon stock

National Data

References to sources of information | Quality (H/M/L) | Variable(s) | Year(s) | Additional comments
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (WMO; UNEP) 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Volume (4) Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use – Chapter (4) Forestry Land | M | Carbon Fraction of Above and below-ground Forest Biomass, Carbon in dead wood = 0.47 of the biomass in 6.5 table. | 2006 | http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp

National classification and definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National class</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon in above-ground biomass</td>
<td>It corresponds to FRA 2020 definition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon in below-ground biomass</td>
<td>It corresponds to FRA 2020 definition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon in dead wood biomass</td>
<td>It corresponds to FRA 2020 definition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon in litter and Soil carbon.</td>
<td>It corresponds to FRA 2020 definition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Original data
The final data of table 2c was used as input for the carbon estimations for forest

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting
The default factor of 47% was used to convert biomass stock from table 2c to carbon stock

(The soil carbon was calculated for LAC soils (35 ton/ha)

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

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon in below-ground biomass</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>2.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon in dead wood</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon in litter</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>2.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil carbon</td>
<td>35.01</td>
<td>35.01</td>
<td>35.01</td>
<td>35.01</td>
<td>35.01</td>
<td>35.01</td>
<td>35.01</td>
<td>35.01</td>
<td>35.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Soil depth (cm) used for soil carbon estimates | 30.00

Comments
3 Forest designation and management

3a Designated management objective

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

National classification and definitions

Original data

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories
## Primary designated management objective

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRA 2020 categories</th>
<th>Forest area (1000 ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production (a)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection of soil and water (b)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation of biodiversity (c)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Services (d)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple use (e)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify in comments) (f)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None/unknown (g)</td>
<td>549.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total forest area</td>
<td>549.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Total area with designated management objective

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRA 2020 categories</th>
<th>Forest area (1000 ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection of soil and water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation of biodiversity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify in comments)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Comments

Yemen’s forests have multiple functional roles, but there are no Designated Management Objectives, or plans therefor.
3b Forest area within protected areas and forest area with long-term management plans

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

National classification and definitions

Original data

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories
Comments

Forests area spanning 31000 hectare within formally established protected areas (National classification), it does not include IUCN categories I - IV, this areas for conservation of biodiversity and also used by communities for other purposes.

There are no Forest areas has a long-term documented management plan in Yemen, aiming at defined management goals.

There are no Forest area within protected areas that has a long-term (ten years or more) documented management plan, aiming at defined management goals, and which is periodically revised.
4 Forest ownership and management rights

4a Forest ownership

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>References to sources of information</th>
<th>Quality (H/M/L)</th>
<th>Variable(s)</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Additional comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National symposium on Desertification.</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Report (work paper)</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Yemen Traditions in Natural Conservation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National classification and definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National class</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public ownership</td>
<td>Forest owned by the State (by institution of the public administration).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private ownership</td>
<td>Forest owned by individuals, families, private religious and educational institution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals (sub-category of Private ownership)</td>
<td>Forest owned by individuals and families.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private business entities and institutions (sub-category of Private ownership)</td>
<td>Forest owned by private religious and educational institution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Original data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National class</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public ownership</td>
<td>Land owned by the government. It represents about 5 %.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private ownership</td>
<td>Land owned by individuals and families. It represents about 80 %.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ownership</td>
<td>Land owned by corporations and institutions. It represents about 15 %.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting
The figures for 1996 have been used for all reporting years, due to lack of data and information for the other years.

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories
### Comments

The main weakness in the national data is the uncertainty of the forest area for the private and public ownership. Besides no data is available since the survey of 1996. The lack of any estimates or trends makes it difficult for extrapolation of figures for the other years assessments.
4b Holder of management rights of public forests

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

National classification and definitions

Original data

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories
### Comments

Public Administration, individuals and communities retains management rights and responsibilities within the limits specified by the traditional martial law.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRA categories</th>
<th>Forest area (1000 ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Administration (a)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals (b)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private business entities and institutions (c)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local, tribal and indigenous communities (d)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown/other (specify in comments) (e)</td>
<td>27.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total public ownership</td>
<td>27.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 Forest disturbances

5a Disturbances

National Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>References to sources of information</th>
<th>Quality (H/M/L)</th>
<th>Variable(s)</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Additional comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>field survey reports, General Directorate of forestry and desertification control, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Forests</td>
<td>2000-2011</td>
<td>information on state forests vegetation are gathered from surveys without quantitative data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National classification and definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National class</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disturbance by insects</td>
<td>Same as FRA 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disturbance by diseases</td>
<td>Same as FRA 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe weather events</td>
<td>Same as FRA 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Original data

No quantitative data is available for this table. However, there are of important insects and diseases that affect forest health and vitality.

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

-
### FRA categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (1000 ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insects (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseases (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe weather events (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify in comments) (d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (a+b+c+d)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total forest area</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Comments

No quantitative data is available. However, disturbances by insects and diseases are common in all forests, OWL and agroforestry systems of Yemen. For example: Juniper diseases are currently widely spread in the northern boundaries between Yemen and Saudi Arabia in addition to the insects and dieback. Also, Some other species suffer from insects, especially acacias in mountain regions. In some years, disturbances by different factors happen, but unfortunately there is no inventory or reliable and systematic recorded data available.

Most forest and other wooded land areas are severely affected by domestic animals (camels, goats) through overgrazing.

All forest and other wooded land areas are severely affected by drought.

The invasive species cause harm to the forest ecosystem (Prosopis juliflora)
5b Area affected by fire

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

- National classification and definitions

- Original data

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

- Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories
## Comments

No data are available for this reporting table.

The fires in the country are surface fires but is no recorded and are not reported it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRA categories</th>
<th>Area (1000 ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total land area affected by fire</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...of which on forest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 5c Degraded forest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does your country monitor area of degraded forest</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If &quot;yes&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the national definition of &quot;Degraded forest&quot;?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the monitoring process and results</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comments**

there are no national definition for Degraded forest and No data are available for that.
6 Forest policy and legislation

6a Policies, Legislation and national platform for stakeholder participation in forest policy

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

- National classification and definitions

Original data

-
## Indicate the existence of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate the existence of</th>
<th>Boolean (Yes/No)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policies supporting SFM</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislations and regulations supporting SFM</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platform that promotes or allows for stakeholder participation in forest policy development</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traceability system(s) for wood products</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Comments

Regarding the above elements, the main challenges are the financial issues, technical knowledge and capacity building, respectively.
6b Area of permanent forest estate

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

- National classification and definitions

- Original data
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRA 2020 categories</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area of permanent forest estate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comments**
7 Employment, education and NWFP

7a Employment in forestry and logging

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

National classification and definitions

Original data
## Comments

National data are not available to fill in the requested information for Table 7a relates to the Employment in forestry and logging (Full-Time Equivalents (1000 FTE)).

During the period from 1989 to 2010, definitely there were some changes in the forests staff, but the absence of inventories make it very difficult to estimate any changes occurred within the public forest institutions at the sub-national level. Also the last 6 years since 2011 the country entered in period of instability, therefor no national data available to fill the requested information for Table 7a.

### Table 7a: Employment in forestry and logging (Full-Time Equivalents (1000 FTE))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment in forestry and logging</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...of which silviculture and other forestry activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...of which logging</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...of which gathering of non wood forest products</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...of which support services to forestry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7b Graduation of students in forest-related education

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

National classification and definitions

Original data
Comments
There are not national data available to reporting categories of forest education in the table 7 b.

Until the present time Yemen have not forests-related education institutions or Post-secondary education programme with focus on forests and related subjects, But the education and training of staff in this field before 2011 mainly carried out in other countries within and outside the sub-region.
7c Non wood forest products removals and value 2015

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc
- 

National classification and definitions
- 

Original data
-
Considerable number of local communities are depending on Non wood forest products (NWFP) for their livelihood, source of food, fodder, Raw material for medicine, honey, wild meat, and providing direct and indirect source of employment for rural and sub-urban communities. But No quantitative information is available on the removals of NWFP and value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of NWFP product</th>
<th>Key species</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Value (1000 local currency)</th>
<th>NWFP category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other plant products</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other animal products</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments
No national data available to fill Table 7c relates to the removals and value of Non wood forest products.
### SDG Indicator 15.1.1 Forest area as proportion of total land area 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Name of agency responsible**
General Directorate of Forests, Rangelands and Desertification Control, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation

### SDG Indicator 15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management

**Sub-Indicator 1**
- **Forest area annual net change rate**
  - 2000-2010: 0.00
  - 2010-2015: 0.00
  - 2015-2016: 0.00
  - 2016-2017: 0.00
  - 2017-2018: 0.00
  - 2018-2019: 0.00
  - 2019-2020: 0.00

**Name of agency responsible**
General Directorate of Forests, Rangelands and Desertification Control, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation

**Sub-Indicator 2**
- **Above-ground biomass stock in forest**
  - 2000: 13.99
  - 2010: 13.99
  - 2015: 13.99
  - 2016: 13.99
  - 2018: 13.99
  - 2019: 13.99
  - 2020: –

**Name of agency responsible**
General Directorate of Forests, Rangelands and Desertification Control, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation
### Sub-Indicator 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of forest area located within legally established protected areas</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>5.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Name of agency responsible**: Environment Protection Authority, Ministry of Water and Environment/ And General Directorate of Forests, Rangelands and Desertification Control, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation

### Sub-Indicator 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of forest area under long-term forest management plan</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Name of agency responsible**: General Directorate of Forests, Rangelands and Desertification Control, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation

### Sub-Indicator 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forest area under independently verified forest management certification schemes</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>