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AN INTERIM REPORT

ON

THE STATE OF FOREST RESOURCES IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Forest Resources Division
Forestry Department

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Rome, Italy 1988

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PREFACE

From 1978 to 1981 FAO, with financial assistance of UNEP and within the framework of the Global Environment Monitoring System, carried out a survey of tropical forest resources. It covered 76 countries representing more than 97 percent of the land areas of all developing countries situated wholly or mainly between the two tropics or under tropical climatic influence. This major study provided for the first time an objective and consistent picture of the situation of tropical forests and the trends in deforestation and afforestation in 1980 on a country by country basis. The study and its results were found most useful by member countries and the international community at large.

This interim report presents in summary form the results of the study which has been expanded to cover practically all developing countries, whether tropical or not. Some 53 countries have thus been added to the 76 countries of the original study. A table on forest resources of the world is also included with a view to provide comparative data on forest resources distribution in the developing and the developed world.

The information on forest areas in various categories, appearing in the report, forms only a small part of the larger Forest Resources Information System (FORIS) which includes among others the general country data like land area, population, GDP, etc.; and other forest resources data like volume/ha in the natural forests, composition of plantation areas by main species and age classes, etc. The system is micro-computer based and designed to edit, store, retrieve, process and report forest resources information collected by FAO and their future updating. FORIS is compatible with AGROSTAT (a FAO database containing country level socio-economic, nutritional and agricultural statistics) and FAO/ECE database on forest resources of the ECE region. This should facilitate integrated studies on forest resources in relation to information of other sectors.

All the activities related to this report viz. collection and interpretation of data of countries not covered by the FAO/UNEP Tropical Forest Resources Assessment and development of FORIS, have been carried out within the framework of FAO Regular Programme, which is also currently supporting the preparations for the global FAO 1990 Forest Resources Assessment. It is hoped that this interim report will serve a useful purpose pending the publication of the results of the 1990 assessment.



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An Interim Report on the State of
Forest Resources in the Developing Countries

1. Introduction

Forest resources appraisals on a global basis are a part of FAO's mandate. Article I of its Constitution states that "the Organization shall collect, analyze, interpret and disseminate information relating to nutrition, food and agriculture ... The term agriculture and its derivatives includes fisheries, marine products, forestry and primary forest products". The first survey of forest resources was carried out in 1946, i.e. only a year after the founding of FAO. The 6th Session of the FAO Conference held in 1951 recommended that the Organization should collect and publish available information on the forest resources of the world at five-yearly intervals. As a follow-up to this recommendation surveys were successively carried out with 1953, 1958 and 1963 as reference years.

Since 1963 several regional forest resources assessments have been carried out. The last major one for the developing world was implemented by FAO with UNEP financial assistance during 1979-81. This assessment included a prior, in-depth study of problems involved in carrying out tropical forest resources assessment; and the elaboration of a classification system and methodology. It covered 76 countries which occupy a total land area of 4814 million ha equivalent to 97% of the land area of all countries situated wholly or mainly between the two tropics or under tropical climatic influence.

Since the publication of the FAO/UNEP Tropical Forest Resources Assessment Reports, efforts have been directed by FAO to the following aspects of the work:

- (i) expansion of the assessment to all the developing countries. The number of countries now totals 129 against the earlier number of 76. As the format of data collection for the additional countries is identical to the earlier assessment, a synthesis of the two databases is rather easy;
- (ii) compilation of a global database by extracting compatible data-elements from the FAO/UNEP Tropical Forest Resources Assessment, the assessment of forest resources of other developing countries and the FAO/ECE Forest Resources Assessment;
- (iii) preparation of vegetation and eco-floristic zone maps of continental tropical Asia, Africa and South America at 1:5,000,000 scale, computerization and integration of these maps with other FAO databases in the form of a geographic information system;

- (iv) development of a micro-computer based forest resources information system (FORIS) for facilitating entry, editing, updating, retrieval of assessment data and processing of tables;
- (v) dissemination of forest resources information and assistance to governmental and non-governmental organizations in the use of information;
- (vi) design of the 1990 global forest resources assessment. An expert consultation, sponsored by FAO, ECE and Finland was held at Kotka (Finland) from 26 to 30 October 1987, which provided valuable guidelines for planning of the 1990 assessment in the developing countries.

2. Objectives

This report is intended to provide interim information on forest resources of the developing countries and the world as a whole. The specific objectives are:

- (i) to report on the expanded FAO/UNEP Tropical Forest Resources Assessment covering most of the developing countries, whether tropical or not; and present the overall forest resources situation of the developing countries in a global context;
- (ii) to present forest area changes currently taking place in the developing world (afforestation and deforestation);
- (iii) to briefly describe the microcomputer based forest resources information system (FORIS) designed to store, edit, retrieve, process and report the forest resources assessment data;
- (iv) to briefly present some methodological aspects of the 1990 forest resources assessment (see Annex 1).

3. Classification System and Definitions¹

There are two systems of classification and data gathering which are currently being followed for the developing and developed worlds, respectively. Only a brief description of these is presented here as detailed information on them is available in the following two publications:

- (i) Tropical Forest Resources, FAO Forestry Paper No. 30, Rome 1982 (in English, French and Spanish)

¹ Within the Organization, the work of the forest resources assessment is currently being shared between two divisions: the FAO/ECE Agriculture and Timber Division, Geneva (Switzerland), covers the developed countries; while the Forest Resources Division at FAO Headquarters, Rome (Italy), is responsible for the developing countries.

- (ii) The Forest Resources of the ECE Region (Europe, the USSR, North America), United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and the Food and Agriculture Organization, Geneva 1985 (in English and French).

The differences in the classification systems and definitions are partly due to historical reasons; and partly to the type of forest formations, and to socio-economic and associated institutional factors. Some distinctive features of the situation in the tropics are: deforestation, shifting cultivation, site and growing stock degradation, lack of forest management, presence of large areas of heterogeneous and uneven-aged forests, etc. This, coupled with the relative lack of reliable nationwide inventories and of well established forest survey institutions, calls for a special approach. The general approach and methodology of the 1980 FAO/UNEP Tropical Forest Resources Assessment took these specific problems of developing countries into account in order to provide reliable estimates of tropical forest resources and of rates of deforestation and afforestation.

3.1 The forest resources assessment of the developing countries

The database is organized hierarchically at three levels under the broad concepts of: (i) natural woody vegetation; (ii) forest formations; and (iii) management classes (see Chart A). The natural woody vegetation includes forest formations, shifting cultivation and shrubs. At the second level forest formations are classified into broadleaved closed, broadleaved open, bamboo and coniferous forests. The "closed forests" are generally, but not always, multi-storeyed and may be evergreen, semi-deciduous or deciduous and occur in wet, moist or dry zones. They cover with their various storeys and undergrowth, a high proportion of the ground; and do not contain a continuous dense grass layer. The "open forests" correspond to mixed forest-grassland formations, with a continuous dense grass layer in which the crowns of the trees cover more than 10 percent of the ground. They thus include e.g. the various forms of "cerrado" and "chaco" in America; and tree and wooded savannas and woodlands in Africa. The division between "closed forests" and "open forests" is of an ecological, rather than a physiognomic nature, and is not necessarily dependent on crown cover percentage as such, since trees of some woodlands may also cover the ground completely.

At the third level, each forest formation is broken down into the following five management classes:

Operable Forests

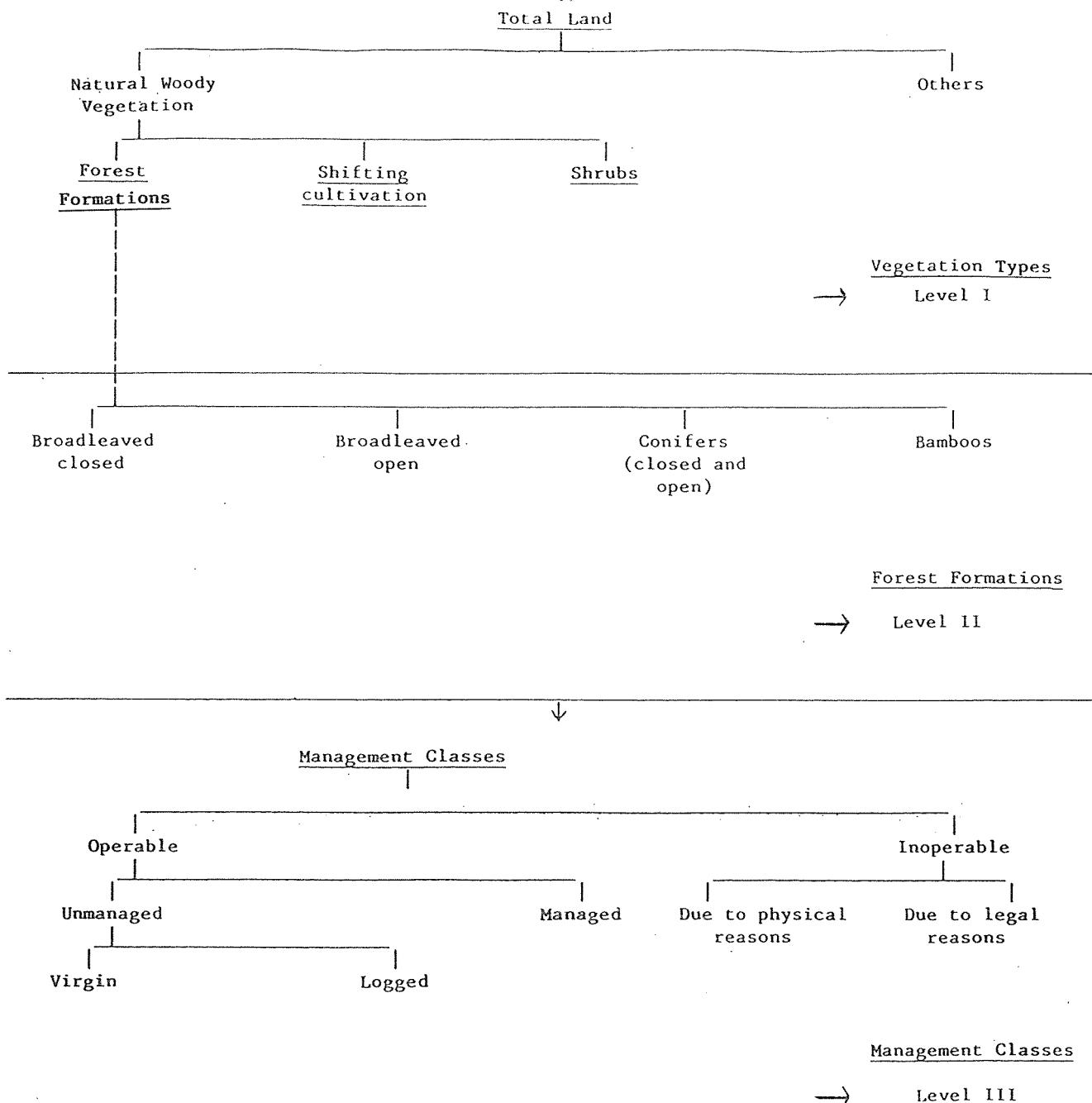
- Unmanaged
- Virgin
- Logged
- Managed

Inoperable Forests

- Due to Physical Reasons
- Due to Legal Reasons

CHART A.

Classification of Natural Woody Vegetation



The assessment contains information on: area; volume; and change at the country or sub-country level, the latter particularly in the case of large and ecologically heterogeneous countries.

Three volume concepts are used in the assessment: VOB (volume overbark of the free bole of all living trees more than 10 cm diameter overbark at breast height); AAC (annual allowable cut in case of managed forests only); and VAC (volume actually commercialized, in respect of unmanaged forests).

The information on change is of two types: deforestation; and tree planting. Deforestation is reported by vegetation types, forest formations and management classes.

Plantations are divided into two main groups: broadleaved and conifers, which are further sub-divided, according to their use, into industrial and non-industrial plantations. The hardwood plantations are further sub-divided into "fast growing" and "others".

Plantation areas are given at five-yearly intervals, up to the end of 1980; and projected up to the end of 1985 by utility classes (see Chart B).

Definition of terms is given in Annex 2.

3.2 The forest resources assessment of the developed countries

The forest classification in the FAO/ECE assessment is schematically presented in Chart C. Two main woody vegetation categories are distinguished viz. "closed forest" and "other wooded land", the former having tree crown cover more than about 20% of the area and being used primarily for forestry, and the latter having some forestry characteristics but not included in the former class.

Closed forest is further sub-divided into exploitable (or operable) and unexploitable (or inoperable). The exploitable forest is further broken down into stocked and unstocked, and the unexploitable forest into national parks and nature reserves and other.

The other wooded land is distinguished into open woodland, shrub and brushland.

It may be noted that all the forest classes are further distinguished into coniferous and non-coniferous.

3.3 The global synthesis

The main categories of data included in the global synthesis and their correspondence with those of the tropical and the temperate assessments, are summarized in the following table:

CHART B.

Classification of Plantations

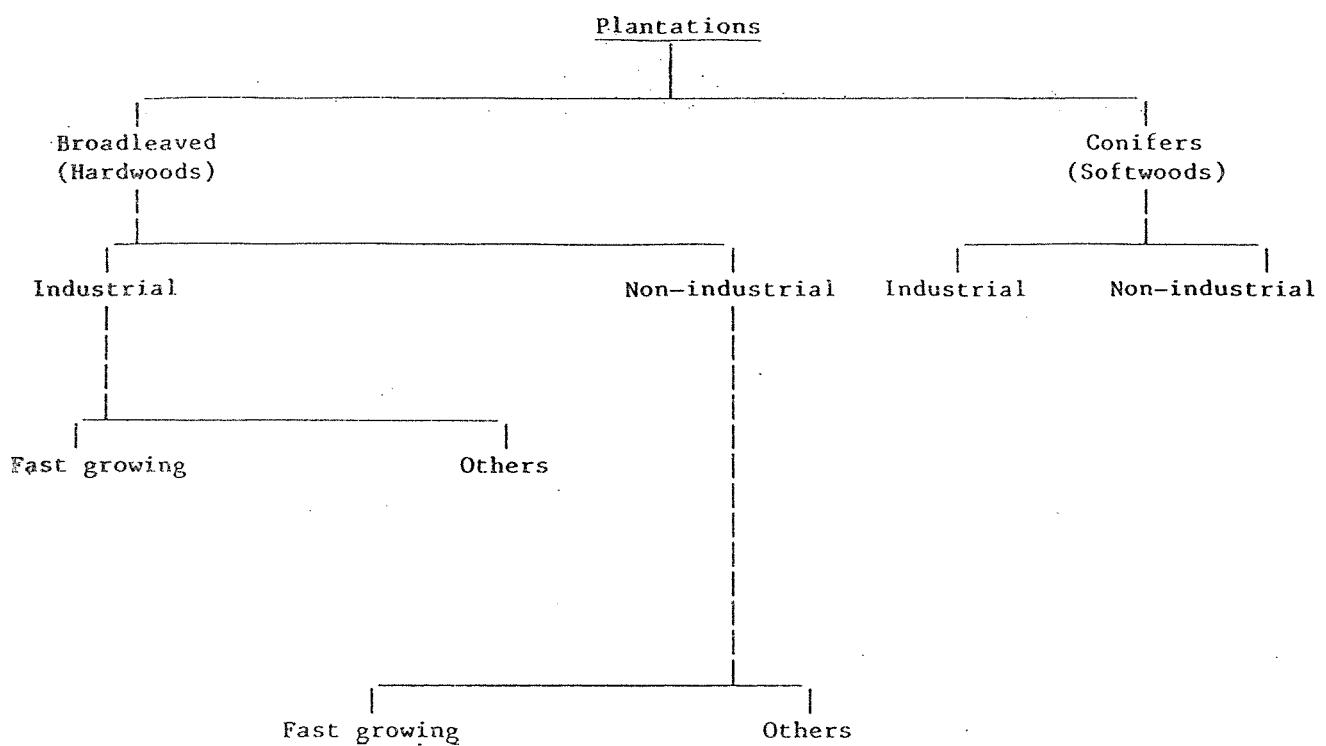
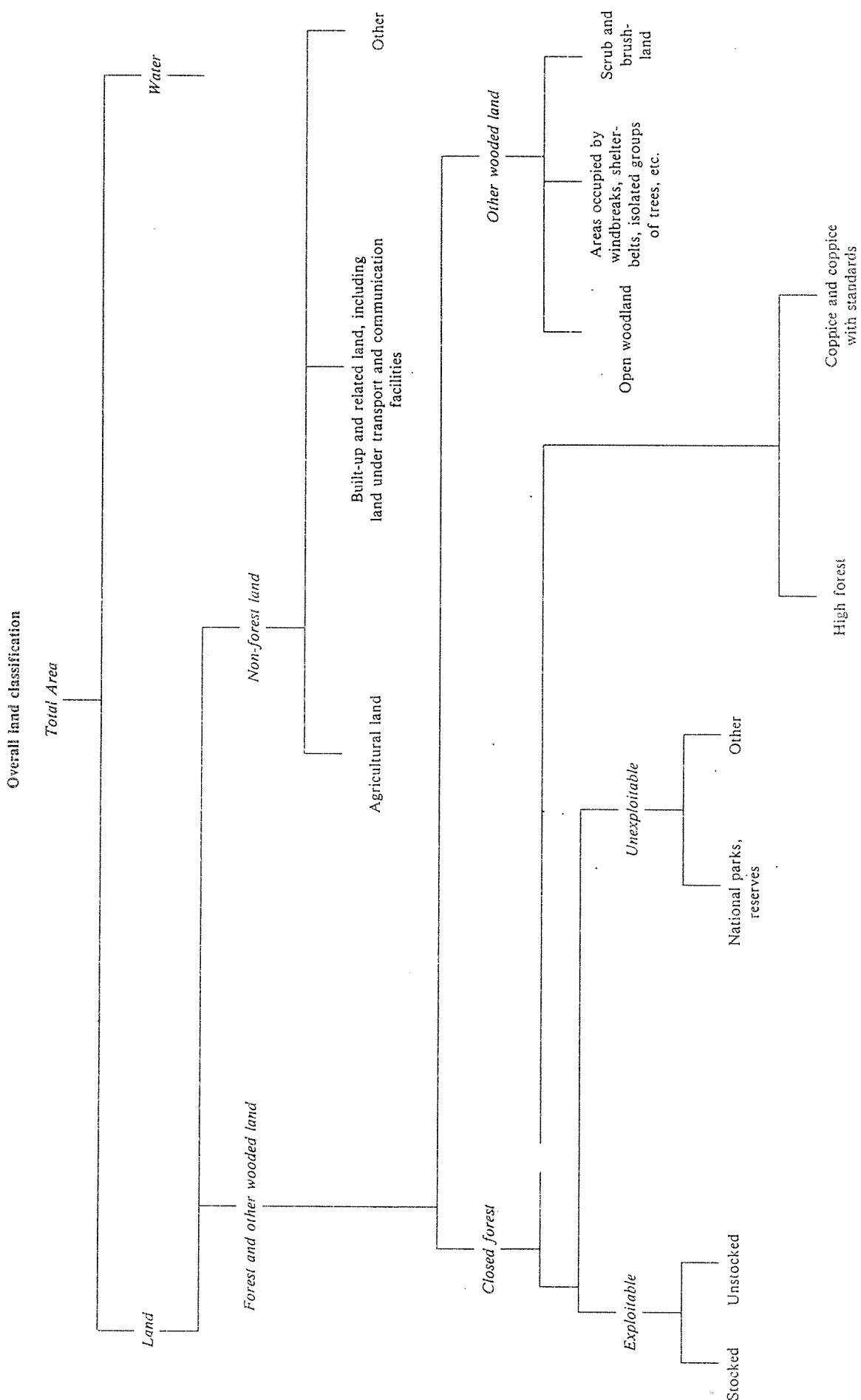


CHART C

FOREST CLASSIFICATION IN THE FAO/ECE ASSESSMENT



Global Synthesis	Tropical Assessment	Temperate Assessment
(i) Forest	Natural Forest and Plantations	Closed Forest
(ii) Operable Forest	Operable Forest (Productive Forest)	Operable Forest (Exploitable Forest)
(iii) Inoperable Forest: {Legally Protected {Others	Inoperable Forest: {Unproductive Forest {Due to legal reasons {Due to physical reasons	Inoperable Forest: {National Parks etc. {Other Unexploitable Forest
(iv) Other Wooded Areas	Forest Fallow and Shrubs	Open Woodland and Shrubs and Brushland
(v) Broadleaved Forest	Broadleaved Forest	Non-coniferous Forest
(vi) Coniferous Forest	Coniferous Forest	Coniferous Forest

4. Methodology of the Forest Resources Assessment of the Developing Countries

While the Forest Resources Assessment of the developed countries is based on replies to a questionnaire by Governments and on officially published statistics, the Forest Resources Assessment of the developing countries is based on a two-step approach for the database creation:

- In the first step, existing country data (in varying formats) are collected through an intensive search of documents and maps within and outside the forestry sector, correspondence with individuals and institutions; and visits to selected countries and organizations. In some cases, where the existing information is weak or seemingly not very reliable, additional data are collected by interpretation of most recent satellite imagery available (Landsat).
- In the second step, the information collected is re-appraised by a closely supervised specialist team with prior experience of the countries concerned, following the standard classification and estimation procedure. Next, all area and volume figures are adjusted to a common reference date, namely the end of 1980, so as to make the data comparable at regional and global levels. Estimates are provided on the rates of change for the period 1976-80; and on the projected rates of change for the period 1981-85.

For the 76 countries covered by the 1980 FAO/UNEP Assessment, country briefs were prepared for each country. These briefs included standard statistical tables; and other useful data and descriptive information about forests and forestry. Country information was synthesized and published in three regional reports, one each for the main tropical regions (FAO 1981); and a global report (Lanly 1982).

The database of the FAO/UNEP Assessment was computerized to facilitate access and processing the data (Singh & Lanly 1981). A system with an acronym FORIS (Forest Resources Information System) was created to edit, store and retrieve the data (Annex 4).

5. Results and Discussions

Results are presented in Tables 1 to 5.

Tables 1(a) and 1(b) give the geographic distribution of the forests and other woody vegetation, respectively for all countries of the world grouped by regions, and for developing countries and for territories grouped by regions and subregions. Forest areas are divided into operable and inoperable forests, the former are expressed in absolute and relative terms; as well as on a per capita basis, to indicate prevailing population pressures.

Table 2 provides the break-down of the forest areas for developing countries by main forest formations viz. closed and open broad-leaved formations; conifers and bamboos; and plantations, forest fallows and shrubs.

Table 3 shows the management classes of natural forests of developing countries, divided into operable (unmanaged and managed); and inoperable forests (due to physical and legal reasons). Figures are given separately for closed broadleaved forests and for coniferous forests, by country.

Table 4 provides information on the estimated annual rates of deforestation in 1980; and trends of deforestation by the end of 1985; for tropical developing countries.

Table 5 shows the plantation areas of developing countries sub-divided as shown in the section above.

An assessment was made of the overall reliability of the estimates of closed forest areas and corresponding deforestation rates for the 76 countries of the FAO/UNEP assessment. Four classes were used: very good, good, satisfactory and poor. Three different criteria were used: (i) source of the baseline data; (ii) their geographic coverage; (iii) their date. In 15 countries, or parts of countries, including Brazil (north), Colombia, Haiti, Paraguay (east), Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela in Latin America; Benin, Cameroon (south), Gambia, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Togo in Africa; Nepal and Peninsular Malaysia, the estimates of closed forest areas and of deforestation rates were classified as very good or good. These countries contain approximately 40% of the closed forest area of the 76 tropical countries studied. Forty other countries or parts of countries, representing an additional 40% of the total closed forest area, were classified as having very good or good baseline information on the forest

cover; while data on deforestation rates were classified as satisfactory or poor. For the remaining countries or parts of countries, estimates of both forest cover and deforestation rates were classified as satisfactory or poor: these latter countries contain about 20% of the total closed forest area, and 29% of the total area of open (broadleaved) forest.

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ANNEX 1: Comparison of Scope of the 1980 with the 1990 (proposed)
Tropical Forest Resources Assessment (TFRA)

Item	Scope in 1980	Proposed Scope in 1990
<u>PRIMARY DATABASE</u>		
I. <u>Area data</u>		
1. Vegetation types	yes	yes
2. Forest formations	yes	yes
3. Management classes	yes	yes
II. <u>Volume data</u>		
1. VOB (Volume Overbark of all species up to 10 cm dbh)	yes	yes
2. VAC (Volume Actually Commercialized)	yes	yes
3. AAC (Annual Allowable Cut)	yes	yes
4. Woody biomass above ground	no	yes
III. <u>Change data</u>		
(1) Natural Forests		
Area deforested (by forest formations)	yes (last 5 years)	yes (last 10 years)
(2) Plantations		
Area by six utility and 5 year age classes	yes	yes (also by main species)

Annex 1 (cont.)

Item	Scope in 1980	Proposed Scope in 1990
(SUPPLEMENTARY DATABASE)		
IV. Other information		
1. Area of managed forests by formation classes and Annual Allowable Cut (AAC)	yes	yes
2. Area logged annually by formation classes and volume actually commercialized (VAC)	yes	yes
3. Ownership classes by forest formations	yes	yes
4. Distribution of vegetation type and forest formations by ecological zones	no	yes
5. Wood production data taken from FAO Yearbook of Forest Products	yes	yes
6. Trees in non-forest lands		
(i) area of permanent woody crops by main land categories	no	yes
(ii) Homestead and village woodlots	no	yes
7. Forest Degradation Risk	no	yes
8. Non-wood forest products	yes	yes

Concepts and Definitions used in the Tropical
Forest Resources Assessment

Some basic definitions used are given below:

Trees Refers to any vegetation type where the woody dominant element is the tree. A tree is defined as a woody perennial plant typically large and with a single stem carrying a more or less definite crown and with a mature height of more than 7 metres.

Shrubs Any vegetation type where the main woody elements are shrubs (broadleaved or coniferous species) of more than 50 cm and less than 7 metres in height. The height limits between trees and shrubs should be interpreted with flexibility, particularly the minimum tree and maximum shrub height which may vary between 5 and 8 metres, approximately.

Natural woody vegetation This term refers to land where the woody elements cover more than 10 percent of the ground.

Natural refers to "not man-made". However, it includes enrichment planting or underplanting areas. It also includes regeneration areas where the species are essentially similar to those they are replacing. In these cases the plantations are considered as forest management.

The word "woody" includes trees of some monocotyledons which do not contain "wood" in the usual meaning of the word.

The term "Natural woody vegetation" was used in the 1981 report to cover "Trees" and "Shrubs".

Forest This is an aggregate to indicate what is normally understood as forest, namely natural forest and forest plantation.

Forest plantation This term refers to:

- forest stands established artificially by afforestation on land which previously did not carry forest.
- forest stands established artificially by reforestation on land which carried forest within the previous 50 years or within living memory and involving the replacement of the previous crop by a new and essentially different crop.

Areas that are planted with essentially the same species as they replace are not considered as plantations in this study. Such plantations, as well as naturally regenerated areas, are considered as managed forests.

Plantations that are normally outside the competence of foresters are not accounted for under this category. Such plantations include rubber, oil palm, coconut, shade trees, etc. Areas and volumes of such plantations should be recorded separately.

Forest fallow This type stands for all complexes of woody vegetation deriving from the clearing of forest land for shifting agriculture. It consists of a mosaic of various reconstitution phases and includes patches of uncleared forests and agriculture fields which cannot be realistically segregated and accounted for area-wise, especially from satellite imagery.

It excludes areas where site degradation is so severe that a reconstitution of the forest is not possible. Such areas should be included under "shrubs" or outside woody vegetation.

Broadleaved Refers to types with a predominance (50 percent or more of crown coverage) of trees of broadleaved species (angiosperms), dicotyledons or monocotyledons (e.g. palms, rattans).

Broadleaved, closed Stands of broadleaved (hardwood) forests, which when not recently cleared by shifting agriculture or heavily exploited, cover with their various storeys and undergrowth, a high proportion of the ground and do not have a continuous grass layer allowing grazing and spreading of fires. They are often, but not always, multistoreyed. They may be evergreen, semi deciduous, or deciduous, wet, moist or dry. As an indication for remote sensing purposes the crown coverage is 40 percent or more.

Broadleaved, open This refers to mixed broadleaved forests/grassland formations with a continuous grasslayer in which the tree synusia covers more than 10 percent of the ground.

The division between closed and open hardwood forests is more of an ecological than physiognomic type and is not characterized necessarily by the crown cover percentage. In some woodlands the trees may cover the ground completely like in closed forests.

The distinction between closed and open forests has not been made for conifers, since it has not the same ecological importance and is difficult, if not impossible, to apply.

Bamboo Refers to areas where a high proportion of the ground is covered with bamboo species, and where bamboo is clearly the predominant vegetation.

Conifers (softwoods) Refers to types with predominance (50 percent or more of crown cover) of trees of coniferous (gymnosperm) species.

Data Base Design and Analysis

1. Concepts

All the files are managed through the Data Base Management System dBASE III+, Ashton-Tate.

There are two kinds of file: data files and format files. The data files contain values of natural forest resources at a given date, and the format files are used for decoding (e.g. name of countries and regions, name of species recorded as number in the plantation file, etc.). The format files usually contain decoding in the three working languages of FAO, i.e. English, French and Spanish.

The first field of all the data files is always the country code number of 4 digits. This is the first key of index, used to set links between files.

Convention for special values

Distinction is made between:

- very small positive values, coded -0.2, written as " ϵ "
- very small negative values, coded -0.3, written as "- ϵ "
- missing values, coded -0.1, written as " . "
- forbidden values, coded -0.4, written as " - "
- and nil, coded 0, written as 0.

A data is forbidden if it has no meaning (for instance, shrubs cannot be subdivided into productive/unproductive, etc. and no VOB can be defined); or if it never appears in the basic documents (as it is for NHc/NH01 which is never subdivided into NHc/NH01u and NHc/NH01m).

For calculations, the rules below are followed:

$$\epsilon + \epsilon = \epsilon$$

$$x + \epsilon = x$$

$$x \times \epsilon = \epsilon$$

$$. + x = .$$

$$. \times x = .$$

Two or more data can be missing, though their sum is defined. It is for instance possible to have NHCf1 without knowing NHCflu and NHCflm.

By convention, if a category is not present in a country (example: no bamboo in Niger), no record is created for it in the file. On the other hand, if the information is missing, a record is created with all values missing.

Two fields are common to all the data files:

COUNTRY: a four digit country code as defined in AGROSTAT,
decoded by means of table TABLE1.DBF.

YEAR: last two digits of the studied year.

2. Data Files

There are three data files:

- (i) The AREAS file contains data on areas, volumes and changes of forest and wooded lands. For a specimen printout of a country sheet, refer to annex ...
- (ii) The PLANT file contains information on areas of plantation, with indication of their vocation and used species. A specimen printout of the database is given in annex ...
- (iii) GENERAL is a kind of summary file. It includes both data calculated from AREAS and PLANT for the tropical countries, data from "The forest resources of the ECE region (Europe, the USSR, North America)", UN Economic Commission for Europe and FAO, Geneva, 1985 for the temperate countries, and also some from AGROSTAT for both groups of countries. A specimen printout of the database is given in annex ...

3. Format Files

There are four format files:

- (i) The TABLE1 file contains decoding of country numbers, information on the state of the data files (date of assessment) and country grouping.
- (ii) The CONT file contains decoding of continent and region numbers.
- (iii) The TABLE2 file contains decoding of geographical and vegetational subdivisions inside countries.
- (iv) The TABLE4 file contains decoding of species used for plantations.

4. Additional information

Layout of all files is available in "Guidelines on use of FORIS", intended to guide coding, editing and updating of data, and processing of results.

Tables

<u>Table 1 (a)</u>	Areas of woody vegetation at end 1980 for developing and developed countries and territories by regions
<u>Table 1 (b)</u>	Areas of woody vegetation at end 1980 for developing countries and territories
<u>Table 2</u>	Areas of woody formations for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions at end 1980
<u>Table 3 (a)</u>	Areas of natural closed broadleaved forests by management classes for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions at end 1980
<u>Table 3 (b)</u>	Areas of natural coniferous forests by management classes by regions and subregions
<u>Table 4</u>	Estimated annual rate of deforestation in tropical developing countries and territories during 1981-85
<u>Table 5</u>	Areas of established plantations at end 1980 and estimates for 1981-85 for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions

NOTE:

1. The following symbols are used in the Tables:
 € = very small value
 · = missing value
2. Sub-totals and totals may not match for some rows and/or columns, due to missing values.

Table 1 (a) - Areas of woody vegetation at end 1980 for developing and developed countries and territories by regions (1)
 [Areas in thousands ha, Population in thousands and Forest per capita in ha]

COUNTRY	Total Land Area	Population	Productive Area	Forest per Capita	Unprod Forest protected	Others Area	Total Forest Area	Forest (% Land)	Other Wooded Area	Total Wooded Area	Wooded (% Land)
ALGERIA	238174	18666	1203	0.1	8	987	2198	0.9	2160	4366	1.8
ANGOLA	124670	7723	21407	2.8	1300	31050	53757	43.1	28400	82157	65.9
BENIN	11062	3494	1086	0.3	600	2200	3886	35.1	6832	10718	96.9
BOTSWANA	56673	915	200	0.2	10300	22060	32560	57.5	20000	52560	92.7
BR IND OC TERR	8	2									
BURKINA FASO	27380	6159	782	0.1	786	3179	4747	17.3	9360	14107	51.5
BURUNDI	2565	4100	26	e	17	18	61	2.4	24	85	3.3
CAMEROON	46944	8623	19659	2.3	200	5780	25639	54.6	15600	41239	67.8
CAPE VERDE	403	296	4	e			4	1.0	1	5	1.2
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	62298	2298	19371	8.4	4000	12520	35891	57.6	21100	56991	91.5
CHAD	125920	4477	3003	0.7	3300	7200	13503	10.7	10550	24053	19.1
COMOROS	217	381	12	e		5	17	7.8	28	45	21.0
CONGO	34150	1529	13707	9.0	130	7520	21357	62.5	2500	23857	69.9
COTE D'IVOIRE	31800	8172	5138	0.6	1798	2943	9679	31.1	15390	25269	79.5
DJIBOUTI	2198	310			.	.	71	3.2	44	115	5.2
EGYPT	99545	41520	40	e			40	e	40	e	
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	2805	352	1015	2.9		280	1295	46.2	1175	2470	88.1
ETHIOPIA	110100	38521	4548	0.1		22700	27248	24.7	35300	62548	56.8
GABON	25767	1064	19924	18.7		670	20594	79.9	1500	22094	85.7
GAMBIA	1000	584	6	e		210	216	21.6	560	776	77.6
GHANA	23002	11561	2971	0.3	1247	4550	8768	38.1	9480	18248	79.3
GUINEA	24586	5407	4302	0.8	e	6350	10652	43.3	9900	20552	83.6
GUINEA-BISSAU	2812	809	910	1.1		1195	2105	74.9	577	2682	95.4
KENYA	56925	16766	1236	0.1	810	495	2541	4.5	38105	40646	71.4
LESOTHO	3035	1339	3	e			3	0.1	16	19	0.6
LIBERIA	9632	1871	1336	0.7		710	2046	21.2	5640	7686	79.8
LIBYA	175954	2973	143	e		190	333	0.2	446	779	0.4
MADAGASCAR	58154	8704	7236	0.8	930	5300	13466	23.2	7500	20966	36.1
MALAWI	9408	5951	575	0.1	246	3530	4351	46.2	380	4731	50.3
MALI	122000	7023	1355	0.2	350	5550	7255	5.9	15100	22355	18.3
MURITANIA	103040	1631			54	500	554	0.5	3980	4534	4.4
MURITIUS	185	955	11	e		3	14	7.6	32	46	24.9
MOROCCO	44630	19382	2277	0.1	7	1273	3557	8.0	1161	4718	10.6
MOZAMBIQUE	78409	12123	3825	0.3	375	11260	15460	19.7	42700	58160	74.2
NAMIBIA	82329	1349	1990	1.5	1000	15430	18420	22.4	37645	56065	68.1
NIGER	126670	5311	282	0.1	238	2039	2559	2.0	7880	10439	8.2
NIGERIA	91077	80555	4483	0.1	200	10230	14913	16.4	49450	64363	70.7
REUNION	250	510	21	e		69	90	36.0	42	132	52.8
RWANDA	2495	5144	115	e	66	78	259	10.4	155	414	16.6
SAINT HELENA	31	5	2	0.4			2	6.5	8	10	32.3
SAO TOME / PRINCipe	96	85	33	0.4		23	56	58.3	56	56	58.3
SENEGAL	19200	5672	1817	0.3	1328	7913	11058	57.6	3115	14173	73.8
SEYCHELLES	27	65	2	e		2	4	14.8		4	14.8
SIERRA LEONE	7162	3296	365	0.1		1696	2061	28.8	4278	6339	88.5
SOMALIA	62734	4019	111	e		8950	9061	14.4	53050	62111	99.0
SOUTH AFRICA	122104	28612	1057	e	290		1347	1.1	2803	4150	3.4
SUDAN	237600	18681	31533	1.7	1600	14705	47838	20.1	98600	146438	61.6
SWAZILAND	1720	559	102	0.2		74	176	10.2		176	10.2
TANZANIA	88604	18868	10928	0.6	3660	27550	42138	47.6	17900	60038	67.8
TOGO	5439	2554	414	0.2		1281	1695	31.2	3720	5415	99.6
TUNISIA	15536	6392	381	0.1	6	38	425	2.7		425	2.7
UGANDA	19971	13106	2013	0.2	808	3240	6061	30.3	1700	7761	36.9
WESTERN SAHARA	26600	155									
ZAIRE	226760	25847	139303	5.4	7750	30560	177613	78.3	29700	207313	91.4
ZAMBIA	74072	5648	6558	1.2	7120	15870	29548	39.9	10800	40348	54.5
ZIMBABWE	38667	7368	730	0.1		19200	19930	51.5	3570	23500	60.8
Africa	2964595	479482	339551	0.7	50524	319176	709322	23.9	629965	1339288	45.2

(1) Note : Sub-totals and Totals may not match due to missing information for some classes in some countries

Table 1 (a) - Areas of woody vegetation at end 1980 for developing and developed countries and territories by regions (1)
 [Areas in thousands ha, Population in thousands and Forest per capita in ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Total Land Area	Population Area	Productive Forest Area	Forest per Capita	Unprod Legally protected	Forest Others Area	Total Forest Area	Forest (% Land)	Other Wooded Area	Total Wooded Area	Total Wooded (% Land)
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	44	75	8	0.1		1	9	20.5	16	25	55.9
BAHAMAS	1007	210	202	1.0	121		324	32.2		324	32.2
BARBADOS	43	249							5	5	11.6
BELIZE	2280	145	986	6.8	5	458	1449	63.6	574	2023	88.7
BERMUDA	5	71							1	1	20.0
BRITISH VIRGIN IS	15	12	.		.	.	3	20.0	2	5	31.3
CANADA	922097	24090	214780	8.9	4870	44450	264100	28.6	172300	436400	47.3
CAYMAN ISLANDS	26	17							6	6	23.1
COSTA RICA	5066	2279	1163	0.5	320	318	1801	35.6	240	2041	40.3
CUBA	11086	9732	1152	0.1		460	1612	14.5	1005	2617	23.6
DOMINICA	75	73	16	0.2	19	6	41	54.7	14	55	73.3
DOMINICAN REP.	4838	5558	579	0.1		56	635	13.1	321	956	19.8
EL SALVADOR	2072	4797	26	e		116	142	6.9	315	457	22.1
GREENLAND	34170	52							10	10	e
GRENADE	34	107	.		.	.	5	14.7	1	6	18.8
GUADELOUPE	176	327	19	0.1		74	94	53.4			94
GUATEMALA	10843	6917	3027	0.4	62	1468	4557	42.0	1865	6422	59.2
HAITI	2756	5809	26	e		23	49	1.8	96	145	5.3
HONDURAS	11189	3691	3038	0.8		959	3997	35.7	1900	5897	52.7
JAMAICA	1083	2173	58	e	2	20	80	7.4	386	466	43.0
MARTINIQUE	106	326							28	28	26.4
MEXICO	192304	69393	26559	0.4	360	21590	48509	25.2	85500	134009	69.7
MONSERRAT	10	12	.		.	.	3	30.0	1	4	40.0
NETHERL ANTILLES	96	252							7	7	6.9
NICARAGUA	11875	2771	4077	1.5		420	4497	37.9	1580	6077	51.2
PANAMA	7599	1957	2947	1.5		1222	4169	54.9	124	4293	56.5
PUERTO RICO	886	3199	135	e	37	111	284	32.1	12	296	33.4
SAINTE LUCIA	61	120	3	e	5	e	8	13.1	29	37	61.1
ST PIERRE & MIQUELON	23	6							1	1	4.3
ST VINCENT	34	99	7	0.1		4	12	35.3	1	13	39.1
ST.CHRIS. AND NEVIS	36	52	.		.	.	5	13.9	11	16	45.0
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	513	1095	164	0.1		60	224	43.7	63	287	55.9
TURKS & CAICOS ISL	43	7									
UNITED STATES	916648	227738	195256	0.9	31198		226454	24.7	71622	298076	32.5
US VIRGIN ISLANDS	34	98									
N C America	2139173	373509	454228	1.2	36999	71817	563063	26.3	338036	901099	42.1

Table 1 (a) - Areas of woody vegetation at end 1980 for developing and developed countries and territories by regions (1)
 [Areas in thousands ha, Population in thousands and Forest per capita in ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Total Land Area	Population	Productive Forest Area	Forest per Capita	Unprod Forest Area Legally protected	Others	Total Forest Area	(% Land)	Other Wooded Area	Total Wooded Area	(% Land)
ARGENTINA	273669	28237	33900	1.2	2594	8606	45100	16.5	16500	61600	22.5
BOLIVIA	108439	5570	37326	6.7		29460	66786	61.6	12050	78836	72.7
BRAZIL	845651	121286	423175	3.5	5460	89700	518335	61.3	161820	680155	80.4
CHILE	74880	11127	7523	0.7	845		8368	11.2	8550	16918	22.6
COLOMBIA	103870	25794	39595	1.5	2430	9770	51795	49.9	14400	66195	63.7
ECUADOR	27684	8123	10958	1.3	350	3465	14773	53.4	3470	18243	65.9
FALKLAND ISLANDS	1217	2									
FRENCH GUIANA	8915	69	6685	96.9		1148	7833	87.9	85	7918	88.8
GUYANA	19685	865	13466	15.6	12	5218	18696	95.0	315	19011	96.6
PARAGUAY	39730	3168	8813	2.8	1300	9600	19713	49.6	12730	32443	81.7
PERU	128000	17295	43584	2.5	850	26290	70724	55.3	8660	79384	62.0
SURINAME	16147	355	12504	35.2	580	1925	15009	93.0	295	15304	94.8
URUGUAY	17362	2908	210	0.1		420	630	3.6	120	750	4.3
VENEZUELA	88205	15024	19335	1.3	4500	10160	33995	38.5	14070	48065	54.5
South America	1753454	239823	657074	2.7	18921	195762	871757	49.7	253065	1124822	64.1

Table 1 (a) - Areas of woody vegetation at end 1980 for developing and developed countries and territories by regions (1)
 [Areas in thousands ha, Population in thousands and Forest per capita in ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Total Land Area	Population	Productive Forest Area	Forest per Capita	Unprod Forest Area	Legally protected	Others	Total Forest Area	Forest (% Land)	Other Wooded Area	Total Wooded Area	Wooded (% Land)
	Land Area	Population	Area	per Capita	Forest Area	Legally protected	Others	Area	(% Land)	Wooded Area	Area	(% Land)
AFGHANISTAN	64750	16063	546	e			675	1221	1.9	690	1911	3.0
BAHRAIN	62	347										
BANGLADESH	13391	88219	978	e	52	25	1055	7.9	315	1370	10.2	
BHUTAN	4700	1281	1832	1.4		315	2147	45.7	230	2377	50.6	
BRUNEI	527	196	287	1.5	4	32	323	61.3	237	560	106.3	
BURMA	65774	33714	23880	0.7	299	7778	31957	48.6	20700	52657	60.1	
CHINA	932641	996134	119228	0.1	1635	6917	127780	13.7	27730	155510	16.7	
CYPRUS	924	629	100	0.2	28	25	153	16.6	40	193	20.9	
DEM.KAMPUCHEA	17652	6400	6710	1.0		5945	12655	71.7	625	13280	75.2	
GAZA STRIP	38	438										
HONG KONG	100	5039							13	13	13.0	
INDIA	297319	688856	44940	0.1	6779	7583	59302	19.9	14848	74150	24.9	
INDONESIA	181157	150958	75653	0.5	5430	37730	118813	65.6	41260	160073	88.4	
IRAN	163600	38635	1653	e	120	2020	3793	2.3	14250	18043	11.0	
IRAQ	43397	13291	950	0.1		300	1250	2.9	300	1550	3.6	
ISRAEL	2033	3878	66	e	2	7	75	3.7	34	109	5.4	
JAPAN	37643	116807	22477	0.2	490	922	23889	63.5	1309	25198	66.9	
JORDAN	9718	2923	40	e		31	71	0.7	75	146	1.5	
KOREA, REP	9819	38124	3798	0.1	437	2280	6515	66.4		6515	66.4	
KOREA, D P R	12041	18025	3000	0.2		1800	4800	39.9	4200	9000	74.7	
KUWAIT	1782	1375										
LAOS	23080	3683	6026	1.6		7610	13636	59.1	5735	19371	83.9	
LEBANON	1023	2669	19	e		20	39	3.8	45	84	8.2	
MACAU	2	323										
MALAYSIA	32855	13763	15579	1.1	959	4484	21022	64.0	4825	25847	78.7	
MALDIVES	30	155							1	1	3.3	
MONGOLIA	156500	1663	4251	2.6	4672	605	9528	6.1	4335	13863	8.9	
NEPAL	13680	14667	1289	0.1	330	521	2140	15.6	340	2480	18.1	
OMAN	21246	984										
PAKISTAN	77088	86143	1405	e	45	1190	2640	3.4	1105	3745	4.9	
PHILIPPINES	29817	48317	7190	0.1	690	1930	9810	32.9	3520	13330	44.7	
QATAR	1100	225										
SAUDI ARABIA	214969	9372	1	e	50	150	201	0.1	1400	1601	0.7	
SINGAPORE	57	2415							3	3	5.3	
SRI LANKA	6474	14819	1338	0.1	193	240	1771	27.4	1068	2839	43.9	
SYRIA	18405	8800	128	e		62	190	1.0	239	429	2.3	
THAILAND	51177	46516	8024	0.2	2795	4970	15789	30.9	1300	17089	33.4	
TURKEY	77076	44468	6642	0.1	139	2075	8856	11.5	11343	20199	26.2	
U A EMIRATS	8360	980										
VIET NAM	32536	54175	5394	0.1	560	4360	10314	31.7	11080	21394	65.8	
YEMEN ARAB REP	19500	5981				10	10	0.1	1590	1600	8.2	
YEMEN, DEMOCRATIC	33297	1861							2460	2460	7.4	
Asia	2677340	2583311	363424	0.1	25709	102612	491745	18.4	177245	668990	25.0	

Table 1 (a) - Areas of woody vegetation at end 1980 for developing and developed countries and territories by regions (1)
 [Areas in thousands ha, Population in thousands and Forest per capita in ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Total Land Area	Popula- tion Area	Productive Forest Area	Forest per Capita	Unprod Legally protected	Forest Area Others	Total Forest Area	Forest (% Land)	Other Wooded Area	Total Wooded Area	Total Wooded Area (% Land)
ALBANIA	2740	2731	930	0.3			930	33.9	312	1242	45.3
ANDORRA	45	31							10	10	22.2
AUSTRIA	8273	7505	3165	0.4	.	.	3754	45.4		3754	45.4
BENELUX	3282	10224	680	0.1		2	682	20.8	160	842	25.7
BULGARIA	11055	8862	3300	0.4	100		3400	30.8	400	3800	34.4
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	12549	15311	4435	0.3			4435	35.3	143	4578	36.5
DENMARK	4237	5123	400	0.1	56	10	466	11.0	18	484	11.4
FAEROE ISLANDS	140	41									
FINLAND	30547	4780	19445	4.1	294	146	19885	65.1	3340	23225	76.0
FRANCE	54563	53714	13340	0.2	92	443	13875	25.4	1200	15075	27.6
GERMAN DEM REP	10593	16737	2590	0.2	85	25	2700	25.5	255	2955	27.9
GERMANY, FED REP	24434	61566	6838	0.1	.	.	6989	28.6	218	7207	29.5
GIBRALTAR	1	29									
GREECE	13080	9643	1793	0.2	75	644	2512	19.2	3242	5754	44.0
HUNGARY	9234	10711	1563	0.1	41	8	1612	17.5	37	1649	17.9
ICELAND	10025	228	-						100	100	1.0
IRELAND	6889	3401	347	0.1			347	5.0	33	380	5.5
ITALY	29402	57070	3868	0.1	162	2333	6363	21.6	1700	8063	27.4
LIECHTENSTEIN	16	26							3	3	18.0
MALTA	32	369									
NETHERLANDS	3396	14150	294	e			294	8.7	61	355	10.5
NORWAY	30786	4086	6600	1.6	60	975	7635	24.8	1066	8701	26.3
POLAND	30454	35574	8410	0.2	103	75	8588	28.2	138	8726	28.7
PORTUGAL	9164	9884	2590	0.3	7	30	2627	28.7	349	2976	32.5
ROMANIA	23034	22201	5723	0.3		467	6190	26.9	150	6340	27.5
SAN MARINO	6	21									
SPAIN	49947	37430	6506	0.2	40	1842	6906	13.8	23584	30490	61.0
SWEDEN	41162	8311	22230	2.7	230	1940	24400	59.3	3442	27842	67.6
SWITZERLAND	3977	6327	795	0.1	7	133	935	23.5	189	1124	28.3
UNITED KINGDOM	24161	55945	2017	e		10	2027	8.4	151	2178	9.0
YUGOSLAVIA	25540	22299	8500	0.4	400	200	9100	35.6	1400	10500	41.1
Europe	472764	484330	126359	0.3	1752	9283	136652	28.9	41701	178353	37.7
USSR	2227200	265493	482800	1.8	20000	237100	739900	33.2	189700	929600	41.7

Table 1 (a) - Areas of woody vegetation at end 1980 for developing and developed countries and territories by regions (1)
 [Areas in thousands ha, Population in thousands and Forest per capita in ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Total Land Area	Population	Productive Forest Area	Forest per Capita	Unprod Forest Legally protected	Others	Area	Total Forest Area (% Land)	Other Wooded Area	Total Wooded Area	Total Wooded (% Land)
	Land Area	Population	Productive Forest Area	Forest per Capita	Unprod Forest Legally protected	Others	Area	Total Forest Area (% Land)	Other Wooded Area	Total Wooded Area	Total Wooded (% Land)
AMERICAN SAMOA	20	32							14	14	70.0
AUSTRALIA	761793	14695	36688	2.5	3817	1153	41658	5.5	64242	105900	13.9
CANTON ISLAND	7	.									
CHRISTMAS ISLAND	13	3									
COCONUT ISLANDS	1	1									
COOK ISLANDS	23	18									
FIJI	1827	629	277	0.4		574	851	46.6	6	857	46.9
FRENCH POLYNESIA	366	148							115	115	31.4
GUAM	55	106							10	10	18.2
KIRIBATI	71	59							2	2	2.8
NAURU	2	8									
NEW CALEDONIA	1876	139	357	2.6	.		705	37.6	630	1335	71.2
NEW ZEALAND	26867	3169	2823	0.9	4137	86	7046	26.2	46	7092	26.4
NIUE	26	3							6	6	
NORFOLK ISLAND	4	2									
PACIFIC ISLANDS	178	136							40	40	22.5
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	45171	3086	14107	4.6	55	24035	38197	84.6	1530	39727	87.9
SAMOA	283	155	101	0.7	3	38	142	50.2	31	173	61.1
SOLOMON ISLANDS	2754	225	279	1.2		2178	2457	89.2	40	2497	90.7
TOKELAU	1	1									
TONGA	67	97							8	8	11.9
TUVALU	16	8									
VANUATU	1476	117	93	0.8		143	236	16.0		236	16.0
WALLIS & FUTUNA IS	20	11									
Pacific Islands	842917	22848	54725	2.4	8012	28207	91292	10.8	66720	158012	18.7
Grand Total	13077443	4448796	2478161	0.6	161917	963958	3603731	27.6	1696432	5300163	40.5

Table 1(b) - Areas of woody vegetation at end 1980 for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions (1) (2)
 [Areas in thousands ha, Population in thousands and Forest per capita in ha]

COUNTRY	Total Land Area	Population	Productive Forest Area	Forest per Capita	Unprod Forest Area Legally protected	Others	Total Forest	Other Wooded Area	Total Wooded Area	(% Land)
ALGERIA	238174	18666	1203	0.1	8	987	2198	2168	4366	1.8
EGYPT	99545	41520	40	e			40	40	e	
LIBYA	175954	2973	143	e		190	333	446	779	0.4
MOROCCO	44630	19382	2277	0.1	7	1273	3557	1161	4718	10.6
TUNISIA	15536	6392	381	0.1	6	38	424		424	2.7
North Africa	573839	88933	4044	e	21	2488	6553	3775	10328	1.8
BURKINA FASO	27380	6159	782	0.1	786	3179	4747	9360	14107	51.5
CAPE VERDE	403	296	4	e			4	1	5	1.3
CHAD	125920	4477	3003	0.7	3300	7200	13503	10550	24053	19.1
GAMBIA	1000	584	6	e		210	216	560	776	77.6
GUINEA-BISSAU	2812	809	910	1.1		1195	2105	577	2682	95.4
MALI	122000	7023	1355	0.2	350	5550	7255	15100	22355	18.3
MAURITANIA	103040	1631			54	500	554	3980	4534	4.4
NIGER	126670	5311	282	0.1	238	2039	2559	7880	10439	8.2
SENEGAL	19200	5672	1817	0.3	1328	7913	11057	3115	14172	73.8
West Sahelian Africa	528425	31962	8159	0.3	6056	27786	42003	51123	93126	17.6
DJIBOUTI	2198	310					71	44	115	5.2
ETHIOPIA	110100	38521	4548	0.1		22700	27248	35300	62548	56.8
KENYA	56925	16766	1236	0.1	810	495	2541	38105	40646	71.4
SOMALIA	62734	4019	111	e		8950	9061	53050	62111	99.0
SUDAN	237600	18681	31533	1.7	1600	14705	47838	98600	146438	61.6
UGANDA	19971	13106	2013	0.2	808	3240	6061	1700	7761	38.9
East Sahelian Africa	489528	91403	39441	0.4	3218	50090	92820	226799	319619	65.3
BENIN	11062	3494	1086	0.3	600	2206	3886	6832	10718	96.9
COTE D'IVOIRE	31800	8172	5138	0.6	1798	2943	9879	15390	25269	79.5
GHANA	23002	11561	2971	0.3	1247	4550	8768	9480	18248	79.3
GUINEA	24586	5407	4302	0.8	e	6350	10652	9900	20552	83.6
LIBERIA	9632	1871	1336	0.7		710	2046	5640	7686	79.8
NIGERIA	91077	80555	4483	0.1	200	10230	14913	49450	64363	70.7
SIERRA LEONE	7162	3296	365	0.1		1696	2061	4278	6339	88.5
TOGO	5439	2554	414	0.2		1281	1695	3720	5415	99.6
West Africa	203760	116910	20095	0.2	3845	29960	53901	104690	158591	77.8
CAMEROON	46944	8623	19659	2.3	200	5780	25638	15600	41238	87.8
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	62298	2298	19371	8.4	4000	12520	35890	21100	56990	91.5
CONGO	34150	1529	13707	9.0	130	7520	21357	2500	23857	69.9
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	2805	352	1015	2.9		280	1295	1175	2470	88.1
GABON	25767	1064	19924	18.7		670	20594	1500	22094	85.7
SAO TOME / PRINCIPE	96	85	33	0.4		23	56		56	58.3
ZAIRE	226760	25847	139303	5.4	7750	30560	177612	29700	207312	91.4
Central Africa	398820	39798	213012	5.4	12080	57353	282443	71575	354018	88.8

(1) Sub-totals and Totals may not match due to missing information for some classes in some countries

(2) Cyprus, Greenland and Turkey are not included as they are covered by FAO/ECE Forest Resources Assessment

Table 1(b) - Areas of woody vegetation at end 1980 for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions
 [Areas in thousands ha, Population in thousands and Forest per capita in ha]

(Cont.)

COUNTRY	Total Land Area	Popula-tion	Productive Area	Forest per Capita	Unprod- Legally protected	Forest Others	Total Forest	Other Woode-d Area	Total Woode-d Area (% Land)
ANGOLA	124670	7723	21407	2.8	1300	31050	53757	28400	82157 65.9
BOTSWANA	56673	915	200	0.2	10300	22060	32560	20000	52560 92.7
BURUNDI	2565	4100	26	e	17	18	60	24	84 3.3
MALAWI	9408	5951	575	0.1	246	3530	4351	380	4731 50.3
MOZAMBIQUE	78409	12123	3625	0.3	375	11260	15460	42700	58160 74.2
NNJUBIA	82329	1349	1990	1.5	1000	15430	18420	37645	56065 68.1
RWANDA	2495	5144	115	e	66	78	259	155	414 16.6
TANZANIA	88604	18868	10928	0.6	3660	27550	42138	17900	60038 67.8
SAMBIA	74072	5648	6558	1.2	7120	15670	29548	10800	40348 54.5
ZIMBABWE	38667	7368	730	0.1		19200	19930	3570	23500 60.8
Tropical Southern Africa	557892	69189	46354	0.7	24084	146046	216484	161574	378058 67.8
LESOTHO	3035	1339	3	e			3	16	19 0.6
SWAZILAND	1720	559	102	0.2		74	176		176 10.2
Non tropical Southern Africa	4755	1898	105	0.1		74	179	16	195 4.1
COMOROS	217	381	12	e		5	16	28	45 20.7
MADAGASCAR	58154	8704	7236	0.8	930	5300	13466	7500	20966 36.1
MAURITIUS	185	955	11	e		3	14	32	46 25.0
REUNION	250	510	21	e		69	90	42	132 53.0
SAINT HELENA	31	5	2	0.4		2	8	10	4 31.9
SEYCHELLES	27	65	2	e		2	4		4 13.7
Insular Africa	58864	10620	7284	0.7	930	5379	13593	7611	21203 36.0
Africa	2815883	450713	338494	0.8	50234	319176	707976	627162	1335138 47.4

Table 1(b) - Areas of woody vegetation at end 1980 for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions
 [Areas in thousands ha, Population in thousands and Forest per capita in ha]

(Cont.)

COUNTRY	Total Land Area	Popula-tion	Productive Forest Area	Forest per Capita	Unprod Forest Area	Total Forest	Other Wooded Area	Total Wooded Area	(% Land)	
AFGHANISTAN	64750	16063	546	e		675	1221	690	1911	3.0
IRAN	163600	38635	1653	e	120	2020	3793	14250	18043	11.0
IRAQ	43397	13291	950	0.1		300	1250	300	1550	3.6
JORDAN	9718	2923	40	e		31	71	75	146	1.5
LEBANON	1023	2669	19	e		20	38	45	83	8.2
SAUDI ARABIA	214969	9372	1	e	50	150	201	1400	1601	0.7
SYRIA	18405	8800	128	e		62	190	239	429	2.3
YEMEN ARAB REP	19500	5981				60	10	1590	1600	0.2
YEMEN, DEMOCRATIC	33297	1861						2460	2460	7.4
Middle East Asia	568659	99595	3337	e	170	3268	6775	21049	27824	4.9
CHINA	932641	996134	119228	0.1	1635	6917	127780	27730	155510	16.7
KOREA, D P R	12041	18025	3000	0.2		1800	4800	4200	9000	74.7
KOREA, REP	9819	38124	3798	0.1	437	2280	6515		6515	66.4
MONGOLIA	156500	1663	4251	2.6	4672	605	9528	4335	13863	8.9
Temperate Asia	1111001	1053946	130277	0.1	6744	11602	148623	36265	184888	16.6
BANGLADESH	13391	88219	978	e	52	25	1055	315	1370	10.2
BHUTAN	4700	1281	1832	1.4		315	2147	230	2377	50.6
INDIA	297319	688856	44940	0.1	6779	7583	59302	14848	74150	24.9
MALDIVES	30	155						1	1	3.3
NEPAL	13680	14667	1289	0.1	330	521	2140	340	2480	18.1
PAKISTAN	77088	86143	1405	e	45	1190	2640	1105	3745	4.9
SRI LANKA	6474	14819	1338	0.1	193	240	1771	1068	2839	43.9
South Asia	412682	894140	51782	0.1	7399	9874	69055	17907	86962	21.1
BURMA	65774	33714	23880	0.7	299		7778	31957	52657	80.1
THAILAND	51177	46516	8024	0.2	2795	4970	15789	1300	17089	33.4
Continental South East Asia	116951	80230	31904	0.4	3094	12748	47746	22000	69746	59.6
BRUNEI	527	196	287	1.5	4	32	323	237	560	106.3
HONG KONG	100	5039						13	13	13.0
INDONESIA	181157	150958	75653	0.5	5430	37730	118813	41260	160073	88.4
MALAYSIA	32855	13763	15579	1.1	959	4484	21022	4825	25847	78.7
PHILIPPINES	29817	48317	7190	0.1	690	1930	9810	3520	13330	44.7
SINGAPORE	57	2415						3	3	5.3
Insular South East Asia	244513	220688	98709	0.5	7083	44176	149968	49845	199826	81.7
DEM. KAMPUCHEA	17652	6400	6710	1.0		5945	12655	625	13280	75.2
LAOS	23080	3683	6026	1.6		7610	13636	5735	19371	83.9
VIET NAM	32536	54175	5394	0.1	560	4360	10314	11080	21394	65.8
Centrally Planned Tropic. Asia	73268	64258	18130	0.3	560	17915	36605	17440	54045	73.8
Asia	2527074	2412857	334139	0.1	25050	99583	458772	164519	623291	24.7

Table 1(b) - Areas of woody vegetation at end 1980 for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions
 [Areas in thousands ha, Population in thousands and Forest per capita in ha]

(Cont.)

COUNTRY	Total Land Area	Population	Productive Forest Area	Forest per Capita	Unprod Forest Area Legally protected	Others	Total Forest	Other Wooded Area	Total Wooded Area	(% Land)
ARGENTINA	273669	28237	33900	1.2	2594	8606	45100	16500	61600	22.5
CHILE	74880	11127	7523	0.7	845		8367	8550	16917	22.6
URUGUAY	17362	2908	210	0.1		420	630	120	750	4.3
Non Tropical South America	365911	42272	41633	1.0	3439	9026	54097	25170	79267	21.7
COSTA RICA	5066	2279	1163	0.5	320	318	1801	240	2041	40.3
EL SALVADOR	2072	4797	26	e		116	142	315	457	22.1
GUATEMALA	10843	6917	3027	0.4	62	1468	4557	1865	6422	59.2
HONDURAS	11189	3691	3038	0.8		959	3997	1900	5897	52.7
MEXICO	192304	69393	26559	0.4	360	21590	48509	85500	134009	69.7
NICARAGUA	11875	2771	4077	1.5		420	4497	1580	6077	51.2
PANAMA	7599	1957	2947	1.5		1222	4169	124	4293	56.5
Central America and Mexico	240948	91805	40837	0.4	742	26093	67672	91524	159196	66.1
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	44	75	8	0.1		1	9	16	25	56.8
BAHAMAS	1007	210	202	1.0	121		324		324	32.2
BARBADOS	43	249						5	5	11.6
BELIZE	2200	145	986	6.8	5	458	1449	574	2023	88.7
BERMUDA	5	71						1	1	20.0
BRITISH VIRGIN IS	15	12	.				3	2	5	33.3
CAYMAN ISLANDS	26	17						6	6	23.1
CUBA	11086	9732	1152	0.1		460	1612	1005	2617	23.6
DOMINICA	75	73	16	0.2	19	6	41	14	55	73.3
DOMINICAN REP.	4838	5558	579	0.1		56	635	321	956	19.8
FRENCH GUIANA	8915	69	6685	96.9		1148	7832	85	7917	88.8
GRENADE	34	107	.				6	1	7	20.6
GUADELOUPE	176	327	19	0.1		74	93		93	53.1
GUYANA	19685	865	13466	15.6	12	5218	18696	315	19011	96.6
HAITI	2756	5809	26	e		23	49	96	145	5.3
JAMAICA	1083	2173	58	e	2	20	80	386	466	43.0
MONTSERRAT	10	12	.				3	1	3	35.0
NETHERL ANTILLES	96	252						7	7	6.9
PUERTO RICO	886	3199	135	e	37	111	284	12	295	33.4
SAINT LUCIA	61	120	3	e	5	e	8	29	37	61.1
ST PIERRE & MIQUELON	23	6						1	1	4.3
ST VINCENT	34	99	7	0.1		4	12	1	13	38.2
ST.CHRIS. AND NEVIS	36	52	.				5	11	16	45.8
SURINAME	16147	355	12504	35.2	580	1925	15008	295	15303	94.8
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	513	1095	164	0.1		60	224	63	287	55.9
Carribean Subregion	69874	30682	36010	1.2	781	9565	46374	3247	49620	71.0
BOLIVIA	108439	5570	37326	6.7		29460	66786	12050	78836	72.7
BRAZIL	845651	121286	423175	3.5	5460	89700	518335	161820	680155	80.4
COLOMBIA	103870	25794	39595	1.5	2430	9770	51795	14400	66195	63.7
ECUADOR	27684	8123	10958	1.3	350	3465	14773	3470	18243	65.9
PARAGUAY	39730	3168	8613	2.8	1300	9600	19713	12730	32443	81.7
PERU	128000	17295	43584	2.5	850	26290	70724	8660	79384	62.0
VENEZUELA	88205	15024	19335	1.3	4500	10160	33994	14070	48064	54.5
Latin Tropical South America	1341579	196260	562786	3.0	14890	178445	776120	227200	1003320	74.8
Latin America	2018312	361019	701265	1.9	19852	223129	944264	347141	1291405	64.0

Table 1(b) - Areas of woody vegetation at end 1980 for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions
 [Areas in thousands ha, Population in thousands and Forest per capita in ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Total Land Area	Population	Productive Forest Area	Forest per Capita	Unprod Forest Area	Legally protected	Others	Total Forest	Other Wooded Area	Total Wooded Area	(% Land)
AMERICAN SAMOA	20	32							14	14	70.0
FIJI	1827	629	277	0.4		574		851	6	857	46.9
FRENCH POLYNESIA	366	148							115	115	31.4
GUAM	55	106							10	10	18.2
KIRIBATI	71	59							2	2	2.8
NEW CALEDONIA	1876	139	357	2.6				705	630	1335	71.2
NIUE	26	3							6	6	23.1
PACIFIC ISLANDS	178	136							40	40	22.5
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	45171	3086	14107	4.6	55	24035	38197	1530	39727		87.9
SAMOA	283	155	101	0.7	3	38	142		31	173	61.1
SOLOMON ISLANDS	2754	225	279	1.2		2178	2457		40	2497	90.7
TONGA	67	97							8	8	11.9
VANUATU	1476	117	93	0.8		143		236		236	16.0
Oceania Pacific Islands	54170	4932	15214	3.1	56	26968		42589	2432	45020	83.1
Grand Total	7415439	3229521	1389113	0.4	95194	668856	2153600	1141254	3294855		44.4

Table 2 : Areas of woody formations for developing countries
and territories by regions and subregions at end 1980 (1) (2)
(in thousands ha)

COUNTRY	Natural Forests					Sub Total	Plantat.	Total Forest	Other Wooded Area		Total Wooded Area
	Broadleaved		Conifer.	Bamboo	Total				Forest	Shrubs	
	Closed	Open			Total				Fallow		
ALGERIA	259	249	508	1259		1767	431	2198	292	1876	4366
EGYPT							40	40			40
LIBYA	39	56	95	95		190	143	333		446	779
MOROCCO	573	1703	2276	960		3236	321	3557		1161	4718
TUNISIA	10	111	121	176		297	127	424			424
North Africa	881	2119	3000	2490		5490	1063	6553	292	3483	10328
BURKINA FASO	271	4464	4735			4735	12	4747	4919	4441	14107
CAPE VERDE							4	4		1	5
CHAD	500	13000	13500			13500	3	13503	800	9750	24053
GAMBIA	65	150	215			215	1	216	200	360	775
GUINEA-BISSAU	660	1445	2105			2105	e	2105	560	17	2682
MALI	500	6750	7250			7250	5	7255	9400	5700	22355
MAURITANIA	29	525	554			554	e	554	195	3785	4534
NIGER	100	2450	2550			2550	9	2559	3300	4580	10439
SENEGAL	220	10825	11045			11045	13	11057	1750	1365	14172
West Sahelian Africa	2345	39609	41954			41954	48	42002	21124	29999	93125
DJIBOUTI	1	68	70	1		71		71		44	115
ETHIOPIA	2750	22800	25550	800	800	27150	98	27248	10300	25000	62548
KENYA	690	1255	1945	250	165	2360	181	2541	605	37500	40646
SOMALIA	1480	7510	8990	60		9050	11	9061	50	53000	62111
SUDAN	640	47000	47640	10		47650	188	47838	11600	87000	146430
UGANDA	750	5250	6000			6015	46	6061	1600	100	7761
East Sahelian Africa	6311	83883	90195	1121	980	92296	524	92820	24155	202644	319619
BENIN	47	3820	3867			3867	19	3886	3757	3075	10718
COTE D'IVOIRE	4458	5376	9834			9834	45	9879	15330	60	25269
GHANA	1718	6975	8693			8693	75	8768	9180	300	18248
GUINEA	2050	8600	10650			10650	2	10652	2900	7000	20552
LIBERIA	2000	40	2040			2040	6	2046	5540	100	7686
NIGERIA	5950	8800	14750			14750	163	14913	12650	36800	64363
SIERRA LEONE	740	1315	2055			2055	6	2061	4275	3	6339
TOGO	304	1380	1684			1684	11	1695	1450	2270	5415
West Africa	17267	36306	53573			53573	328	53901	55082	49608	158591
CAMEROON	17920	7700	25620			25620	18	25638	6100	9500	41238
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	3590	32300	35890			35890	e	35890	4100	17000	56990
CONGO	21340		21340			21340	17	21357	1100	1400	23857
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	1295		1295			1295		1295	1165	10	2470
GABON	20500	75	20575			20575	19	20594	1500		22094
SAO TOME / PRINCIPE	56		56			56		56			56
ZAIRE	105650	71840	177490		100	177590	22	177612	18400	11300	207312
Central Africa	170351	111915	282266		100	282366	77	282443	32365	39210	354018

(1) Note : Sub Totals and Totals may not match due to missing information for some classes in some countries

(2) Cyprus, Greenland and Turkey are not included as they are covered by FAO/BCE Forest Resources Assessment

Table 2 : Areas of woody formations for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions at end 1980
 [in thousands ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Natural Forests					Sub Total	Plantat.	Total Forest	Other Wooded Area		Total Wooded Area	
	Broadleaved		Conifer.	Bamboo					Forest	Fallow		
Closed	Open	Total										
ANGOLA	2900	50700	53600			53600	157	53757	12250	16150	82157	
BOTSWANA		32560	32560			32560		32560	e	20000	52560	
BURUNDI	15	14	29		12	41	19	60	24		84	
MALAWI	186	4085	4271			4271	80	4351	e	380	4731	
MOZAMBIQUE	935	14500	15435			15435	25	15460	13200	29500	58160	
NAMIBIA		18420	18420			18420	e	18420	330	37315	56065	
RWANDA	101	110	211		19	230	29	259	65	90	414	
TANZANIA	1440	40600	42040			42040	98	42138	4100	13800	60038	
ZAMBIA	3010	26500	29510			29510	38	29548	7600	3200	40348	
ZIMBABWE	200	19620	19820			19820	110	19930	3570		23500	
Tropical Southern Africa	8787	207109	215896			31	215927	557	216484	41139	120435	378058
LESOTHO								3	3			
SWAZILAND	4	70	74			74	102	176		16	19	
Non tropical Southern Africa	4	70	74			74	105	179		16	195	
COMOROS	16		16			16	e	16	13	16	44	
MADAGASCAR	10300	2900	13200			13200	266	13466	3500	4000	20966	
MAURITIUS	3		3			3	11	14		32	46	
REUNION	82		82			82	8	90		42	132	
SAINT HELENA							2	2		8	10	
SEYCHELLES	3		3			3	1	4			4	
Insular Africa	10404	2900	13304			13304	288	13592	3513	4098	21203	
Africa	216350	483911	700262	3611	1111	704984	2990	707974	177670	449493	1335136	

Table 2 : Areas of woody formations for developing countries
and territories by regions and subregions at end 1980
(in thousands ha)
(Cont.)

COUNTRY	Natural Forests					Sub Total	Plantat.	Total Forest	Other Wooded Area		Total Wooded Area
	Closed	Broadleaved Open	Total	Conifer.	Bamboo				Forest	Fallow	
AFGHANISTAN	500	400	900	310		1210	11	1221		690	1911
IRAN	1230	1000	2230	1520		3750	43	3793		14250	18043
IRAQ	60	1160	1220	10		1230	20	1250		300	1550
JORDAN		50	50			50	21	71		75	146
LEBANON		20	20			20	18	38		45	83
SAUDI ARABIA	10	170	180	20		200	1	201		1400	1601
SYRIA	34	90	124	26		150	40	190	9	230	429
YEMEN ARAB REP		10	10			10	e	10		1590	1600
YEMEN, DEMOCRATIC							e			2460	2460
Middle East Asia	1834	2900	4734	1866		6620	155	6775	9	21040	27824
CHINA	47674	17200	64874	46973	3200	115047	12733	127780		27730	155510
KOREA, D P R			4800			4800		4800		4200	9000
KOREA, REP	2981		2981	1901	5	4887	1628	6515			6515
MONGOLIA	953		953	8575		9528		9528		4335	13863
Temperate Asia	51608	17200	68808	62249	3205	134262	14361	148623		36265	184888
BANGLADESH	927		927			927	128	1055	315		1370
BHUTAN	1490	40	1530	610		2140	7	2147	205	25	2377
INDIA	46044	5393	51437	4357	1440	57234	2068	59302	9470	5378	74150
MALDIVES										1	1
NEPAL	1610	180	1790	330	1	2121	19	2140	110	230	2480
PAKISTAN	860	295	1155	1325		2480	160	2640		1105	3745
SRI LANKA	1659		1659			1659	112	1771	853	215	2839
South Asia	52590	5908	58498	6622	1441	66561	2454	69055	10953	6954	86962
BURMA	31193		31193	116		632	31941	16	31957	18100	2600
THAILAND	8135	6440	14575	200		900	15675	114	15789	800	500
Continental South East Asia	39328	6440	45768	316	1532	47616	130	47746	18900	3100	69746
BRUNEI	323		323			323	e	323	237		560
HONG KONG										13	13
INDONESIA	113575	3000	116575	320		116895	1918	118813	17360	23900	160073
MALAYSIA	20996		20996			20996	26	21022	4825		25847
PHILIPPINES	9320		9320	190		9510	300	9810	3520		13330
SINGAPORE										3	3
Insular South East Asia	144214	3000	147214	510		147724	2244	149968	25942	23916	199826
DEM. KAMPUCHEA	7150	5100	12250	18		12648	7	12655	225	400	13280
LAOS	7560	5215	12775	250		13625	11	13636	5000	735	19371
VIET NAM	7400	1340	8740	170		10110	204	10314	10750	330	21394
Centrally Planned Tropic. Asia	22110	11655	33765	438	2180	36383	222	36605	15975	1465	54045
Asia	311684	47103	358787	72021	8358	439166	19606	458772	71779	92740	623291

Table 2 : Areas of woody formations for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions at end 1980
 (in thousands ha)
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Natural Forests				Sub Total	Plantat.	Total Forest	Other Wooded Area	Total Wooded Area		
	Broadleaved Closed	Broadleaved Open	Total	Conifer.							
ARGENTINA	42740		42740	1760		44500	600	45100	16500	61600	
CHILE	7180		7180	370		7550	817	8367	4550	16917	
URUGUAY	490		490			490	140	630	120	750	
Non Tropical South America	50410		50410	2130		52540	1557	54097	4550	20620	79267
COSTA RICA	1638	160	1798			1798	3	1801	120	1921	
EL SALVADOR	101		101	40		141	1	142	293	457	
GUATEMALA	3785	100	3885	657		4542	15	4557	360	1505	6422
HONDURAS	1855	200	2055	1942		3997		3997	680	1220	5897
MEXICO	26570	2100	28670	19680		48350	159	48509	26000	59500	134009
NICARAGUA	4170		4170	326		4496	1	4497	1370	210	6077
PANAMA	4165		4165			4165	4	4169	124		4293
Central America and Mexico	42284	2560	44844	22645		67489	183	67672	28556	62848	159076
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	9		9			9		9	16	25	
BAHAMAS	40		40	283		324		324		324	
BARBADOS									5	5	
BELIZE	1257	92	1349	97		1446	3	1449	525	49	2023
BRINMUDA									1	1	
BRITISH VIRGIN IS	3		3			3		3	2	5	
CAYMAN ISLANDS									6	6	
CUBA	1255		1255	200		1455	157	1612	700	305	2617
DOMINICA	41		41			41	e	41	14	55	
DOMINICAN REP.	444		444	185		629	6	635	267	54	956
FRENCH GUIANA	7832	70	7902			7832	e	7832	75	10	7917
GRENADE	5		5			5	e	5	1	7	
GUADELOUPE	89		89			89	4	93		93	
GUYANA	18475	220	18695			18695	1	18696	200	115	19011
HAITI	36		36	12		48	1	49	43	53	145
JAMAICA	67		67			67	13	80	159	227	466
MONSERRAT	3		3			3		3	1	3	
NETHERL ANTILLES									7	7	
PUERTO RICO	246		246			246	38	284	12	295	
SAINTE LUCIA	8		8			8	e	8	29	37	
ST PIERRE & MIQUELON									1	1	
ST VINCENT	12		12			12		12	1	13	
ST. CHRIS. AND NEVIS	5		5			5		5	11	16	
SURINAME	14830	170	15000			15000	8	15008	270	25	15303
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	208		208			208	16	224	57	6	287
Carribean Subregion	44866	552	45418	777		46125	247	46372	2296	951	49619
BOLIVIA	44010	22750	66760			66760	26	66786	3050	9000	78836
BRAZIL	355280	157000	513280	1200		514480	3855	518335	100620	61200	680155
COLOMBIA	46400	5300	51700			51700	95	51795	8900	5500	66195
ECUADOR	14230	480	14710	20		14730	43	14773	2420	1050	18243
PARAGUAY	4070	15640	19710			19710	3	19713	4480	8250	32443
PERU	69310	960	70270	370		70640	84	70724	5510	3150	79384
VENEZUELA	31870	2000	33670			33870	124	33994	11950	2120	48064
Latin Tropical South America	566170	204130	770300	1590		771890	4230	776120	136930	90270	1003320
Latin America	703730	207242	910972	27142		938044	6219	944263	172332	174689	1291283

Table 2 : Areas of woody formations for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions at end 1980
 [in thousands ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Natural Forests					Sub Total	Plantat.	Total Forest	Other Wooded Area		Total Wooded Area
	Broadleaved Closed	Broadleaved Open	Total	Conifer.	Bamboo				Forest Fallow	Shrubs	
AMERICAN SAMOA										14	14
FIJI	811	0	811			811	40	851	0	6	857
FRENCH POLYNESIA										115	115
GUAM										10	10
KIRIBATI										2	2
NEW CALEDONIA	484	210	694	4		698	7	705	11	619	1335
NIUE										6	6
PACIFIC ISLANDS										40	40
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	33710	3945	37655	520		38175	22	38197	1445	85	39727
SAMOA	140		140			140	2	142	12	19	173
SOLOMON ISLANDS	2423	17	2440			2440	17	2457	40		2497
TONGA										8	8
VANUATU	236		236			236	0	236			236
Oceania Pacific Islands	37804	4172	41976	524		42500	88	42588	1508	924	45020
Grand Total	1269568	742428	2011997	103299	9469	2124694	28902	2153597	423289	717846	3294731

Table 3(a) Area of Natural Closed Broadleaved Forests by Management Classes
for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions (1)
at end 1980
[in thousands ha]

COUNTRY	Productive			Unproductive		Total	Forest Fallows	
	unmanaged undisturb.	logged	managed	sub total	physical reasons	legal reasons		
ALGERIA		257		257		2	259	40
LIBYA		224	349	573	39	39	39	
MOROCCO		10		10			573	
TUNISIA							10	
North Africa		481	359	840	39	2	881	40
BURKINA FASO		271		271	e		271	
CHAD	500		500		e	500	500	e
GAMBIA		5		5	60	60	65	e
GUINEA-BISSAU	355	70		425	235	235	660	170
MALI	.	.		500			500	
MAURITANIA					29	29	29	
NIGER		100		100			100	
SENEGAL	14		e	14	143	63	206	e
West Sahelian Africa	869	446	e	1815	467	63	530	2345
DJIBOUTI		1				1	1	
ETHIOPIA	450	100		550	2200	2200	2750	300
KENYA	170	130	50	350	45	295	340	690
SOMALIA		50		50	1430	1430	1480	e
SUDAN		290	50	340	300	300	640	600
UGANDA	100	125	440	665	40	45	85	e
East Sahelian Africa	720	696	540	1955	4015	340	4356	6311
BENIN	14	33		47			47	7
COTE D'IVOIRE	200	3094	1	3295	515	648	1163	4458
GHANA		154	1167	1321	397	397	1718	6500
GUINEA	1150	300		1450	600	e	600	2050
LIBERIA	905	425		1330	670		670	5500
NIGERIA	380	2590	e	2970	2980		2980	5950
SIERRA LEONE		219		219	521		521	740
TOGO	47	206		253	51		51	304
West Africa	2696	7021	1168	10885	5337	1045	6382	17267
CAMEROON	7000	9940		16940	980		980	17920
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	3120	350		3470	120		120	3590
CONGO	10330	3360		13690	7520	130	7650	21340
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	785	230		1015	280		280	1295
GABON	10655	9250		19905	595		595	20500
SAO TOME / PRINCIPE	15	18		33	23		23	56
ZAIRE	79740	380		80120	19840	5690	25530	105650
Central Africa	111645	23528		135173	29358	5820	35178	170351
ANGOLA	e	2450		2450	450		450	2900
BURUNDI	e	6		6	e	9	9	15
MALAWI		40		40		146	146	186
MOZAMBIQUE	70	380		450	460	25	485	935
RWANDA	e	56		56	34	11	45	101
TANZANIA	250	580	e	830	200	410	610	1440
ZAMBIA	345	1970	5	2320	470	220	690	3010
ZIMBABWE					200		200	900
Tropical Southern Africa	665	5482	5	6152	1814	821	2635	8787
SWAZILAND					4		4	4
Non tropical Southern Africa					4		4	4
COMOROS	5	6		11	5		5	16
MADAGASCAR	1600	5070		6670	2700	930	3630	10300
MAURITIUS					3		3	3
REUNION	6	e	2	13	69		69	82
SEYCHELLES		1		1	2		2	3
Insular Africa	1611	5077	2	6695	2779	930	3709	10404
Africa	118206	42731	2074	163515	43813	9021	52836	216350
								61684

(1) Note : Sub totals and Totals may not match due to missing information for some classes in some countries

Table 3(a) Area of Natural Closed Broadleaved Forests by Management Classes for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions at end 1980
 [in thousands ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Productive				Unproductive			Total	Forest Fallows
	unmanaged undisturb.	logged	managed	sub total	physical reasons	legal reasons	sub total		
AFGHANISTAN		150		150	350		350	500	
IRAN	.	.	400	1110		120	120	1230	
IRAQ		60		60				60	
SAUDI ARABIA					10			10	
SYRIA			34	34				34	
Middle East Asia		210	434	1354	360	120	480	1834	
CHINA	.	.	.	43174	3500	1000	4500	47674	
KOREA, REP	.	.		1090	.	.	1891	2981	
MONGOLIA	.	.		425	.	.	528	953	
Temperate Asia				44689	3500	1000	6919	51608	
BANGLADESH	45	10	795	850	25	52	77	927	315
BHUTAN	860	455	e	1315	175		175	1490	190
INDIA	4885	4033	29440	38358	1928	5758	7686	46044	8176
NEPAL	740	315		1055	285	270	555	1610	110
PAKISTAN	175	45		220	635	5	640	860	
SRI LANKA	13	1213		1226	240	193	433	1659	853
South Asia	6718	6071	30235	43024	3288	6278	9566	52590	9644
BURMA	14107	5590	3419	23116	7778	299	8077	31193	17560
THAILAND	3915	e		3915	2035	2185	4220	8135	800
Continental South East Asia	18022	5590	3419	27031	9813	2484	12297	39328	18360
BRUNEI	270	17		287	32	4	36	323	237
INDONESIA	38915	34620	40	73575	34570	5430	40000	113575	13460
MALAYSIA	7529	5524	2499	15553	4484	959	5443	20996	4825
PHILIPPINES	3000	3700		6700	1930	690	2620	9320	3520
Insular South East Asia	49714	43861	2539	96115	41016	7083	48099	144214	22042
DEM. KAMPUCHEA	4610	510		5120	2030		2030	7150	200
LAOS	2880	e		2880	4680		4680	7560	5000
VIET NAM	1500	2170		3670	3170	560	3730	7400	10750
Centrally Planned Tropic. Asia	8990	2680		11670	9880	560	10440	22110	15950
Asia	83444	58412	36627	223883	57857	17525	87801	311684	65996

Table 3(a) Area of Natural Closed Broadleaved Forests by Management Classes for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions at end 1980
 [in thousands ha]
 (Cont.)

Table 3(a) Area of Natural Closed Broadleaved Forests by Management Classes for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions at end 1980
 [in thousands ha]
 (Cont.)

Table 3(b) : Area of Coniferous Natural Forests by Management Classes
 for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions (1)
 at end 1980
 {in thousands ha}

COUNTRY	Productive			Unproductive			Total	Forest Fallows
	unmanaged undisturb.	logged	managed	sub total	physical reasons	legal reasons		
ALGERIA		515		515	738	6	744	1259
LIBYA					95		95	95
MOROCCO		431	72	503	450	7	457	960
TUNISIA			153	153	23		23	176
North Africa		946	225	1171	1306	13	1319	2490
DJIBOUTI					1		1	1
ETHIOPIA	200	200			400		400	800
KENYA	70	50	20	140	400	110	110	250
SOMALIA		40		40	20		20	60
SUDAN		5		5	5		5	10
East Sahelian Africa	270	295	20	585	426	110	536	1121
Africa	270	1241	245	1756	1732	123	1855	3611
								210

(1) Note : Sub totals may not match due to missing information for some classes in some countries

Table 3(b) : Area of Coniferous Natural Forests by Management Classes
 for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions
 at end 1980
 [in thousands ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Productive		sub total	Unproductive		sub total	Total	Forest (Fallows)
	unmanaged undisturb.	logged		physical reasons	legal reasons			
AFGHANISTAN	.	.	100	175	135	135	310	
IRAN	.	.		10	1520	1520	1520	
IRAQ	.	.		20		20	10	
SAUDI ARABIA			26	26			20	
SYRIA							26	
Middle East Asia			126	211	1675	1675	1886	
CHINA	.	.	.	42921	3417	635	4052	46973
KOREA, D P R	.	.	3000	1800		1800		4800
KOREA, REP	.	.	1080	.	.	821	1901	
MONGOLIA	.	.	3826	.	.	4749		8575
Temperate Asia			50827	5217	635	11422	62249	
BHUTAN	340	170	e	510	100	100	610	15
INDIA	547	123	2477	3147	225	985	1210	4357
NEPAL	145	70		215	55	60	115	330
PAKISTAN	250	175	410	835	480	10	490	1325
South Asia	1282	538	2887	4707	860	1055	1915	6622
BURMA	85	28		116	e	e	116	180
THAILAND	165	e		165		35	35	200
Continental South East Asia	253	28		281	e	35	35	316
INDONESIA		160		160	160		160	320
PHILIPPINES		190		190				190
Insular South East Asia		350		350	160		160	510
DEM. KAMPUCHEA	4	4		8	10		10	16
LAOS	100	e		100	150		150	250
VIET NAM	100	10		110	60		60	170
Centrally Planned Tropic. Asia	204	14		218	220		220	438
Asia	1739	930	3013	56594	8132	1725	15427	72021
ARGENTINA		1200		1200	560	e	560	1760
CHILE						370	370	370
Non Tropical South America		1200		1200	560	370	930	2130

Table 3(b) : Area of Coniferous Natural Forests by Management Classes
for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions
at end 1980
(in thousands ha)
(Cont.)

Table 4 : Estimated Annual Rate of Deforestation in Tropical Developing Countries and territories during 1981-85 (1)
 [areas in thousands ha]

COUNTRY	Broadleaved Deforested	Closed formation	Broadleaved Deforested	Open formation	Coniferous Deforested	%	Bamboo Deforested	%	Total Forest Deforested	%
	Area		Area		Area	formation	Area	formation	Area	formation
BURKINA FASO	-3.0	-1.1	-77.0	-1.7		-		-	-80.0	-1.7
CHAD			-80.0	-0.6		-		-	-80.0	-0.6
GAMBIA	-2.2	-3.4	-3.0	-2.0		-		-	-5.2	-2.4
GUINEA-BISSAU	-17.0	-2.6	-40.0	-2.8		-		-	-57.0	-2.7
MALI			-36.0	-0.5		-		-	-36.0	-0.5
MAURITANIA	-0.7	-2.4	-12.6	-2.4		-		-	-13.3	-2.4
NIGER	-2.5	-2.5	-64.6	-2.6		-		-	-67.1	-2.6
SENEGAL			-50.0	-0.5		-		-	-50.0	-0.5
West Sahelian Africa	-25.4	-1.1	-363.2	-0.9		-		-	-388.6	-0.9
ETHIOPIA	-6.0	-0.2	-80.0	-0.4	-2.0	-0.2		-	-88.0	-0.3
KENYA	-11.0	-1.6	-20.0	-1.6	-5.0	-2.0	-3.0	-1.8	-39.0	-1.7
SOMALIA	-3.0	-0.2	-10.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.8		-	-13.5	-0.1
SUDAN	-4.0	-0.6	-500.0	-1.1	-e	-		-	-504.0	-1.1
UGANDA	-10.0	-1.3	-40.0	-0.8		-		-	-50.0	-0.8
East Sahelian Africa	-34.0	-0.5	-650.0	-0.8	-7.5	-0.7	-3.0	-0.3	-694.5	-0.8
BENIN	-1.2	-2.6	-66.0	-1.7		-		-	-67.2	-1.7
COTE D'IVOIRE	-290.0	-6.5	-220.0	-4.1		-		-	-510.0	-5.2
GHANA	-22.0	-1.3	-50.0	-0.7		-		-	-72.0	-0.8
GUINEA	-36.0	-1.8	-50.0	-0.6		-		-	-86.0	-0.8
LIBERIA	-46.0	-2.3				-		-	-46.0	-2.3
NIGERIA	-300.0	-5.0	-100.0	-1.1		-		-	-400.0	-2.7
SIERRA LEONE	-6.0	-0.8				-		-	-6.0	-0.3
TOGO	-2.1	-0.7	-10.0	-0.7		-		-	-12.1	-0.7
West Africa	-703.3	-4.1	-496.0	-1.4		-		-	-1199.3	-2.2
CAMEROON	-80.0	-0.4	-30.0	-0.4		-		-	-110.0	-0.4
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	-5.0	-0.1	-50.0	-0.2		-		-	-55.0	-0.2
CONGO	-22.0	-0.1				-		-	-22.0	-0.1
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	-3.0	-0.2				-		-	-3.0	-0.2
GABON	-15.0	-0.1				-		-	-15.0	-0.1
ZAIRE	-180.0	-0.2	-188.0	-0.3		-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-370.0	-0.2
Central Africa	-305.0	-0.2	-268.0	-0.2		-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-575.0	-0.2
ANGOLA	-44.0	-1.5	-50.0	-0.1		-		-	-94.0	-0.2
BOTSWANA		-	-20.0	-0.1		-		-	-20.0	-0.1
BURUNDI	-0.4	-2.7	-0.4	-2.9		-0.3	-2.5	-1.1	-2.7	
MALAWI			-150.0	-3.7		-	-	-	-150.0	-3.5
MOZAMBIQUE	-10.0	-1.1	-110.0	-0.8		-	-	-	-120.0	-0.8
NAMIBIA		-	-30.0	-0.2		-	-	-	-30.0	-0.2
RWANDA	-2.8	-2.8	-2.0	-1.8		-0.4	-2.1	-5.2	-2.3	
TANZANIA	-10.0	-0.7	-120.0	-0.3		-	-	-	-130.0	-0.3
ZAMBIA	-40.0	-1.3	-30.0	-0.1		-	-	-	-70.0	-0.2
ZIMBABWE	-e	-	-80.0	-0.4		-	-	-	-80.0	-0.4
Tropical Southern Africa	-107.2	-1.2	-592.4	-0.3		-0.7	-2.3	-700.3	-0.3	
COMOROS	-0.5	-3.1		-		-	-	-	-0.5	-3.1
MADAGASCAR	-150.0	-1.5	-6.0	-0.2		-	-	-	-156.0	-1.2
MAURITIUS	0.1	3.3		-		-	-	-	0.1	3.3
Insular Africa	-150.4	-1.4	-6.0	-0.2		-	-	-	-156.4	-1.2
Africa	-1325.3	-0.6	-2375.6	-0.5	-7.5	-0.7	-5.7	-0.5	-3714.1	-0.5

(1) Sub Totals and Totals may not match due to missing information for some classes in some countries

Table 4 : Estimated Annual Rate of Deforestation in Tropical Developing Countries and territories during 1981-85
 [areas in thousands ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Broadleaved Deforested	Closed Area	Broadleaved Deforested	Open Area	Coniferous Deforested	Bamboo	Total Forest			
	%	formation	%	formation	%	Deforested	Area	Deforested	formation	
BANGLADESH	-8.0	-0.9		-				-8.0	-0.9	
BHUTAN	-1.0	-0.1			-0.5	-0.1		-1.5	-0.1	
INDIA	-132.0	-0.3			-11.0	-0.3	-4.0	-0.3	-147.0	-0.3
NEPAL	-80.0	-5.0			-4.0	-1.2		-84.0	-4.0	
PAKISTAN	-1.0	-0.1	-2.0	-0.7	-6.0	-0.5		-9.0	-0.4	
SRI LANKA	-58.2	-3.5		-		-		-58.2	-3.5	
South Asia	-280.2	-0.5	-2.0	-e	-21.5	-0.3	-4.0	-0.3	-307.7	-0.5
BURMA	-101.5	-0.3		-	-0.5	-0.4	-3.0	-0.5	-105.0	-0.3
THAILAND	-244.0	-3.0	-127.0	-2.0	-1.0	-0.5	-7.0	-0.8	-379.0	-2.4
Continental South East Asia	-345.5	-0.9	-127.0	-2.0	-1.5	-0.5	-10.0	-0.7	-484.0	-1.0
BRUNEI	-5.0	-1.5		-		-		-5.0	-1.5	
INDONESIA	-600.0	-0.5	-20.0	-0.7				-620.0	-0.5	
MALAYSIA	-255.0	-1.2		-		-		-255.0	-1.2	
PHILIPPINES	-91.0	-1.0		-	-1.0	-0.5		-92.0	-1.0	
Insular South East Asia	-951.0	-0.7	-20.0	-0.7	-1.0	-0.2		-972.0	-0.7	
DEM. KAMPUCHEA	-25.0	-0.3	-5.0	-0.1	-e		-e	-30.0	-0.2	
LAOS	-100.0	-1.3	-30.0	-0.6	-e		-e	-130.0	-1.0	
VIET NAM	-60.0	-0.8			-5.0	-2.9	-e	-65.0	-0.6	
Centrally Planned Tropic. Asia	-185.0	-0.8	-35.0	-0.3	-5.0	-1.1	-e	-225.1	-0.6	
Asia	-1761.7	-0.7	-184.0	-0.7	-29.0	-0.4	-14.0	-0.3	-1988.7	-0.7

Table 4 : Estimated Annual Rate of Deforestation in Tropical Developing Countries and territories during 1981-85
 [areas in thousands ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Broadleaved	Closed	Broadleaved	Open	Coniferous	Bamboo	Total Forest	
	Deforested	%	Deforested	%	Deforested	%	Deforested	%
	Area	formation	Area	formation	Area	formation	Area	formation
COSTA RICA	-65.0	-4.0			-		-65.0	-3.6
EL SALVADOR	-4.0	-4.0			-		-4.5	-3.2
GUATEMALA	-72.0	-1.9			-18.0	-2.7	-90.0	-2.0
HONDURAS	-48.0	-2.6			-42.0	-2.2	-90.0	-2.3
MEXICO	-470.0	-1.8	-20.0	-1.0	-125.0	-0.6	-815.0	-1.3
NICARAGUA	-105.0	-2.5			-16.0	-4.9	-121.0	-2.7
PANAMA	-36.0	-0.9			-		-36.0	-0.9
Central America and Mexico	-800.0	-1.9	-20.0	-0.8	-201.5	-0.9	-1021.5	-1.3
BELIZE	-9.0	-0.7			0.5	0.5	-6.5	-0.6
CUBA	-2.0	-0.2			-		-2.0	-0.3
DOMINICAN REP.	-2.5	-0.6			-1.5	-0.8	-4.0	-0.6
FRENCH GUIANA	-0.5	-e			-		-0.5	-e
GUYANA	-2.0	-e	-0.5	-0.2	-		-2.5	-e
HAITI	-1.2	-3.3			-0.6	-5.0	-1.8	-2.2
JAMAICA	-2.0	-3.0			-		-2.0	-3.3
SURINAME	-2.5	-e	-e		-		-2.5	-e
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	-0.8	-0.4			-		-0.8	-0.4
Caribbean Subregion	-22.5	-e	-0.5	-0.1	-1.6	-0.2	-24.6	-0.3
BOLIVIA	-87.0	-0.2	-30.0	-0.1	-		-117.0	-0.2
BRAZIL	-1360.0	-0.4	-1050.0	-0.7	-120.0	-10.0	-2530.0	-0.3
COLOMBIA	-820.0	-1.8	-70.0	-1.3	-		-890.0	-1.7
ECUADOR	-340.0	-2.4	-e		-e		-340.0	-2.3
PARAGUAY	-190.0	-4.7	-22.0	-0.1	-		-212.0	-1.1
PERU	-260.0	-0.4	-e		-10.0	-2.7	-270.0	-0.6
VENEZUELA	-125.0	-0.4	-120.0	-6.0	-		-245.0	-0.7
Latin Tropical South America	-3182.0	-0.6	-1292.0	-0.6	-130.0	-8.2	-4604.0	-0.6
Latin America	-4004.5	-0.6	-1312.5	-0.6	-333.1	-1.3	-5630.1	-0.6

Table 4 : Estimated Annual Rate of Deforestation in Tropical Developing Countries and territories during 1981-85
 [areas in thousands ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Broadleaved	Closed	Broadleaved	Open	Coniferous	Bamboo	Total Forest	
	Deforested	%	Deforested	%	Deforested	%	Deforested	%
	Area	formation	Area	formation	Area	formation	Area	formation
FIJI	-1.7	-0.2			-		-1.7	-0.2
NEW CALEDONIA			-0.6	-0.3			-0.6	-0.1
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	-22.0	-0.1	-1.0	-e	-e		-23.0	-0.1
SAMOA	-1.6	-1.1		-		-	-1.6	-1.1
SOLOMON ISLANDS	-0.8	-e		-		-	-0.8	-e
VANUATU	-3.9	-1.7		-		-	-3.9	-1.7
Oceania Pacific Islands	-30.1	-0.1	-1.6	-e	-e		-31.7	-0.1
Grand Total	-7121.6	-0.6	-3873.7	-0.5	-369.6	-1.1	-19.7	-0.3
							-11384.6	-0.6

Table 5: Areas of established plantations at end 1980 and estimates for 1981-85 for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions (1)
 [in thousands ha]

COUNTRY	Industrial								Non Industrial		Total	
	Hardwood Species		Softwood Species		Sub-Total		by 1980		during 1981-85		by 1980	
	Fast Growing	Others	by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85
ALGERIA	48	10					48	10	383	252	431	262
EGYPT							40	8	40	8		
LIBYA							143	157	143	157		
MOROCCO	98	7	5	1	37	5	139	13	182	51	321	65
TUNISIA	10						10		117	14	127	14
North Africa	156	17	5	1	37	5	197	23	865	483	1063	506
BURKINA FASO									12	10	12	10
CAPE VERDE									4	5	4	5
CHAD									3	1	3	1
GAMBIA	1	1	e	e			1	1	e	e	e	e
GUINEA-BISSAU			e	e			1	1	e	e	e	e
MALI			1	4			1	4	4	1	5	5
MAURITANIA									e	1	e	1
NIGER									9	12	9	12
SENEGAL	2		2				3		9	14	12	14
West Sahelian Africa	3	1	3	4	e	e	6	5	42	45	48	50
ETHIOPIA					1		1		97	50	98	50
KENYA	4		3		150	35	157	35	24	15	181	50
SOMALIA					56	6	3		11	7	11	7
SUDAN			2	1	11	3	14	4	130	60	188	67
UGANDA									32	5	46	9
East Sahelian Africa	4		61	7	165	38	230	46	294	137	524	184
BENIN			8				8		11		19	-
COTE D'IVOIRE	1		37	28	e		38	28	7	2	45	30
GHANA			25	4	1	1	26	6	49	3	75	9
GUINEA	1	e	1	e	1		2				2	
LIBERIA	4	2	2	1	1	7	6	10			6	10
NIGERIA	62	45	82	69	2	10	146	124	17	5	163	129
SIERRA LEONE	3	e	3	e			5	1	e	6	6	1
TOGO			7	2			e	2	4	e	11	2
West Africa	70	47	164	104	5	19	240	171	88	10	328	182
CAMEROON	e		9	4	1	e	10	4	8	3	18	7
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	10	1	4	e	3	e	17	1	e		e	
CONGO		4	19		1	1	19	5			17	1
GABON			18	e	1	e	19	e	3	2	19	5
ZAIRE											22	2
Central Africa	10	5	50	4	5	1	65	11	12	4	77	15
ANGOLA	48	2			20	2	68	4	89	10	157	14
BURUNDI			e		6	6	6	6	13	7	19	13
MALAWI	4	e	5	e	69	2	78	3	2	2	80	4
MOZAMBIQUE	3	3	e	e	12	7	16	10	9	8	25	18
NAMIBIA	e	.			3	1	3	1	25		e	.
RWANDA			1	e	3	1	3	1	25	16	29	17
TANZANIA	e	e	10	1	58	8	68	9	30	34	98	43
ZAMBIA	11	3			23	7	33	10	4	2	38	12
ZIMBABWE	8	1			61	10	69	11	41	10	110	22
Tropical Southern Africa	73	9	16	1	252	42	343	54	214	90	557	144
LESOTHO									3	4	3	4
SWAZILAND	24	2			72	23	96	25	5	1	102	26
Non tropical Southern Africa	24	2			72	23	96	25	8	5	105	30
COMOROS									e	e	e	
MADAGASCAR		5			112	30	112	35	154	25	266	60
MAURITIUS	1	e			9	e	10	1	1	e	11	1
REUNION	e	e	e	e	2	e	3	1	6	e	8	1
SAINT HELENA		e	e	e		e	-	e	1	-	2	-e
SEYCHELLES	e	e	e	e			1	e			1	e
Insular Africa	1	5		e	123	30	125	36	162	25	288	62
Africa	342	86	298	122	659	158	1303	371	1686	800	2989	1173

(1) Note : Sub totals and Totals may not match due to missing information for some classes in some countries

Table 5: Areas of established plantations at end 1980 and estimates for 1981-85 for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions (1)
 (in thousands ha)

COUNTRY	Industrial								Non Industrial		Total	
	Hardwood Species		Softwood Species		Sub-Total		by 1980		during 1981-85		by 1980	
	Fast Growing	Others	by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85
ALGERIA	48	10					48	10	383	252	431	262
EGYPT							40	8	40	8		
LIBYA							143	157	143	157		
MOROCCO	98	7	5	1	37	5	139	13	182	51	321	65
TUNISIA	10						10		117	14	127	14
North Africa	156	17	5	1	37	5	197	23	865	483	1063	506
BURKINA FASO									12	10	12	10
CAPE VERDE									4	5	4	5
CHAD									3	1	3	1
GAMBIA	1	1	e	e			1	1	e	e	1	1
GUINEA-BISSAU			e	e			e	e	e	e	e	e
MALI			1	4			1	4	4	1	5	5
MAURITANIA									e	1	e	1
NIGER									9	12	9	12
SENEGAL	2		2				3		9	14	12	14
West Sahelian Africa	3	1	3	4	e	e	6	5	42	45	48	50
ETHIOPIA					1		1		97	50	98	50
KENYA	4		3		150	35	157	35	24	15	181	50
SOMALIA					56	6	3	e	11	7	11	7
SUDAN			2	1	11	3	58	7	130	60	188	67
UGANDA			2			3	14	4	32	5	46	9
East Sahelian Africa	4		61	7	165	38	230	46	294	137	524	184
BENIN			8				8		11		19	
COTE D'IVOIRE	1		37	28	e		38	28	7	2	45	30
GHANA			25	4	1	1	26	6	49	3	75	9
GUINEA	1	e	1	e	1	e	2	1			2	1
LIBERIA	4	2	2	1	1	7	6	10			6	10
NIGERIA	62	45	82	69	2	10	146	124	17	5	163	129
SIERRA LEONE	3	e	3	e			5	1	e	e	6	1
TOGO			7	2			e	7	2	4	e	11
West Africa	70	47	164	104	5	19	240	171	88	10	328	182
CAMEROON	e		9	4	1	e	10	4	8	3	18	7
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.			10	1	4	e	3	17	1	e	17	1
CONGO			4	19		1	1	19	5		19	5
GABON				18	e	1	e	19	e	3	2	22
ZAIRE												2
Central Africa	10	5	50	4	5	1	65	11	12	4	77	15
ANGOLA	48	2			20	2	68	4	89	10	157	14
BURUNDI			e		6	6	6	6	13	7	19	13
MALAWI	4	e	5	e	69	2	78	3	2	2	80	4
MOSAMBIQUE	3	3	e	e	12	7	16	10	9	8	25	18
NAMIBIA	e	.					e			e	.	
RWANDA			1	e	3	1	3	1	25	16	29	17
TANZANIA	e	e	10	1	58	8	68	9	30	34	98	43
ZAMBIA	11	3	23		23	7	33	10	4	2	38	12
ZIMBABWE	8	1			61	10	69	11	41	10	110	22
Tropical Southern Africa	73	9	16	1	252	42	343	54	214	90	557	144
LESOTHO					72	23	96	25	3	4	3	4
SWAZILAND	24	2							5	1	102	26
Non tropical Southern Africa	24	2			72	23	96	25	8	5	105	30
COMOROS			5		112	30	112	35	154	25	266	60
MADAGASCAR		e	9		e	10	1	1	e	11	1	
MAURITIUS	1	e	e	e	2	e	3	1	e	8	1	
REUNION	e				e	-	e	-	1	-	2	-e
SAINT HELENA		e	e	e			1	e		1	e	e
SEYCHELLES	e	e	e	e								
Insular Africa	1	5		e	123	30	125	36	162	25	288	62
Africa	342	86	298	122	659	158	1303	371	1686	800	2989	1173

Table 5: Areas of established plantations at end 1980 and estimates for
 1981-85 for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions
 [in thousands ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Industrial						Non Industrial		Total	
	Hardwood Species		Softwood Species		Sub-Total		by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85
	Fast Growing by 1980	Others during 1981-85		by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85	
AFGHANISTAN							11	-	11	-
IRAN							43	.	43	.
IRAQ							20	.	20	.
JORDAN							21	.	21	.
LEBANON							18	.	18	.
SAUDI ARABIA							1	.	1	.
SYRIA							40	.	40	.
YEMEN ARAB REP							e	.	e	.
YEMEN, DEMOCRATIC							e	.	e	.
Middle East Asia							155		155	
CHINA (2)									12733	
KOREA				1628	336	1628	336	.	1628	336
Temperate Asia	3452			1628	336	1628	336		14361	336
BANGLADESH	3	10	125	75		128	85		128	85
BHUTAN	3	1	3	1	2	1	7	4	7	4
INDIA	941	318	537	144	58	18	1536	480	532	210
NEPAL	3	1			10	4	14	6	5	12
PAKISTAN									35	19
SRI LANKA	44	20	62	30	6	5	112	55	160	35
South Asia	994	351	727	250	75	28	1797	630	697	267
BURMA	e	1				e	1	15		16
THAILAND			61	50	2	2	63	52	51	70
Continental South									70	114
East Asia		1	61	50	2	2	63	53	66	70
									130	123
BRUNEI					e	2	e	2	e	2
INDONESIA	15	10	1001	e	430	255	1446	265	472	392
MALAYSIA	15	70	e	e	11	30	26	100		26
PHILIPPINES	58	45			7	5	65	50	235	200
Insular South East										300
Asia	88	125	1001	e	448	292	1537	417	707	592
DEM.KAMPUCHEA						e	7	e	e	7
LAOS			6	e	e	4	1	7	6	11
VIET NAM			4	1		40	77	60	127	85
Centrally Planned			10	20	67					204
Tropic. Asia										145
Asia	1082	477	1809	322	2220	699	5112	1498	1759	1020
										19606
										2519

(2) For China only Total Plantations area was available

Table 5: Areas of established plantations at end 1980 and estimates for
1981-85 for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions
(in thousands ha)
(Cont.)

COUNTRY	Industrial								Non Industrial		Total	
	Hardwood Species		Softwood Species		Sub-Total		by 1980		during 1981-85		by 1980	
	Fast Growing	Others		by 1980	during 1981-85							
ARGENTINA										600	200	
CHILE	43	29				731	337	775	366	43	5	
URUGUAY	39					21		60		80		
Non Tropical South America	83	29				752	337	835	366	123	5	
COSTA RICA	1	e	e	1		1	e	3	2		3	
EL SALVADOR	e	e	1	e		e	e	1	1		1	
GUATEMALA	1	4	5	12		9	24	15	40		15	
MEXICO	13	10	22	15		37	23	72	50	87	61	
NICARAGUA						1	5	1	5		1	
PANAMA	e	e	e	e		3	2	4	2		4	
Central America and Mexico	16	14	27	28		52	56	96	99	87	61	
BELIZE	e	e	1			2		3	e		3	
CUBA	70	15	10	3		77	40	157	57		157	
DOMINICA			e	e				e	e	e	.	
DOMINICAN REP.									6	3	3	
FRENCH GUIANA	e	e				e	e	e	1	e	1	
GRENADE									e	e	.	
GUADELOUPE			4					4		4	.	
GUYANA						1	e	1	e	1	e	
HAITI									1	1	1	
JAMAICA	e		4			8	3	13	3		13	
PUERTO RICO										38	.	
SAINT LUCIA								e		e	.	
SURINAME	e	e				8	e	8	e		8	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO			10	1		6	1	16	3		16	
Caribbean Subregion	70	15	29	3		103	45	203	64	7	3	
BOLIVIA	5	1	1	e		e	e	6	2	20	5	
BRAZIL	675	445	66	15		1232	613	1973	1073	1082	1170	
COLOMBIA	32	16	2	1		61	25	95	42		95	
ECUADOR	30	15	4	3		9	5	43	22		43	
PARAGUAY			e	e		2	1	2	2	1	1	
PERU	33	11	e	e			3	33	14	51	18	
VENEZUELA	6	7	7	7		112	80	124	94		84	
Latin Tropical South America	781	495	80	25		1415	728	2276	1250	1954	1194	
Latin America	949	553	136	57		2322	1166	3410	1779	2170	1263	
										4230	2444	
										6219	3268	

Table 5: Areas of established plantations at end 1980 and estimates for
 1981-85 for developing countries and territories by regions and subregions
 [in thousands ha]
 (Cont.)

COUNTRY	Industrial								Non Industrial		Total	
	Hardwood Species		Softwood Species		Sub-Total		by 1980		during 1981-85		by 1980	
	Fast Growing	Others	by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85	by 1980	during 1981-85
FIJI	2	5	8	2	30	30	40	37			40	37
NEW CALEDONIA					7	3	7	3			7	3
PAPUA NEW GUINEA			4	1	13	4	17	5	5	4	22	9
SAMOA	1	3	e	e			2	4			2	4
SOLOMON ISLANDS	2	1	13	1	2	1	17	2			17	2
VANUATU	e	1	e	1	e	1	e	3			e	3
Oceania Pacific Islands	5	9	25	5	53	38	83	53	5	4	88	57
Grand Total	2378	1126	2268	506	5256	2062	9909	3703	5620	3088	28902	7017

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