



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020

Desk Study

Anguilla

Rome, 2020



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.

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Introduction

Introductory text

No official report has been received from Anguilla. This report is the result of a desk study prepared by the FRA secretariat in Rome, which summarizes existing available information using the established format for FRA 2020 country reports.

Anguilla is one of the Leeward Islands, which lie between the Caribbean Sea in the west and the open Atlantic Ocean in the east. It is a long, flat, dry/wet, scrub-covered coral island. It is an island of no significant elevations with its terrain consisting entirely of beaches, dunes, and low limestone bluffs. The territory of Anguilla consists of the island of Anguilla itself (by far the largest), as well as numerous other islands and cays, most of which are very small and uninhabited. Anguilla's capital and administrative centre is the Valley (population 1,400). The highest point is Crocus Hill at 65 m.^[1]

Anguilla features a tropical wet and dry climate under the Köppen climate classification. The city has a rather dry climate, moderated by northeast trade winds. Temperatures vary little throughout the year. Average daily maxima range from about 27 °C in December to 30 °C in July. Rainfall is erratic, averaging about 900mm per year, the wettest months being September and October, and the driest February and March. Anguilla is vulnerable to hurricanes from June to November, peak season August to mid-October. The island suffered damage in 1995 from Hurricane Luis.

Anguilla does not have an established forestry sector. However, the Department of Agriculture, the National Trust, the Department of Fisheries and Marine Resources and other organizations are involved in various elements of forestry. Major forestry elements include trees and forest for soil and water conservation, forestry in support of tourism, ecotourism and recreation, biodiversity and ecosystem maintenance, watershed management, wildlife and protected areas (FAO Forestry Paper 137/2. Forestry policies in the Caribbean. Volume 2. <http://www.fao.org/3/ap442e/ap442e00.pdf>)

^[1] The World Factbook – Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/resources/the-world-factbook/docs/guidetowfbook.html> . Retrieved February 17, 2017.

1 Forest extent, characteristics and changes

1a Extent of forest and other wooded land

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Caribbean Development Bank 1984. Regional Forestry Sector Study: Final report. Caribbean Development bank, Barbados (reference year for data 1982)

FAO Forestry Paper 137/2. **Forestry policies in the Caribbean**. Volume 2. <http://www.fao.org/3/ap442e/ap442e00.pdf>

National classification and definitions

No national classification available.

Anguilla's vegetation is strongly influenced by its climate, low levels of rainfall and poor soils. Around 60 percent of the island is covered with semi-natural vegetation comprising mostly of degraded evergreen woodland which includes such species as white cedar, loblolly, mahogany, frangipani and turpentine. The degraded woodland is interspersed with small patches of grasslands. Most of the island is covered with small trees, low scrub brush, cacti and other drought resistant species. Where the land is rocky cactus dominates, especially the *Melocactus intortus* (Pope's head cactus). Littoral and strand vegetation can be found along the coast. In the past centuries, the original dense forest cover was devastated by over-exploitation. Inadequate soil management led to soil erosion and loss of fertility. The present evergreen tropical bushland, 3m to 5m high, covers an area of about 5,500 ha (71 percent). The species composition has been described by Beard (1949). The main species listed by Beard were Loblolly (*Pisonia subcordata*), acacia species, manchioneal (*Hippomane mancinella*) and several fruit-bearing bushes. Some of these species are used for charcoal production. Turpentine (*Bursera simurouba*) and white cedar (*Tabebuia pallida*) serve as fence posts and the latter for the frames in boat building. The formerly widespread mangrove forests have been reduced

Original data

The present evergreen tropical bushland, 3m to 5m high, covers an area of about 5,500 ha. The species composition has been described by Beard (1949). The main species listed by Beard were Loblolly (*Pisonia subcordata*), acacia species, manchioneal (*Hippomane mancinella*) and several fruit-bearing bushes. Some of these species are used for charcoal production. Turpentine (*Bursera simurouba*) and white cedar (*Tabebuia pallida*) serve as fence posts and the latter for the frames in boat building. The formerly widespread mangrove forests have been reduced to insignificant relics.

The 5500 ha reported as “forest” only covers the main island of Anguilla

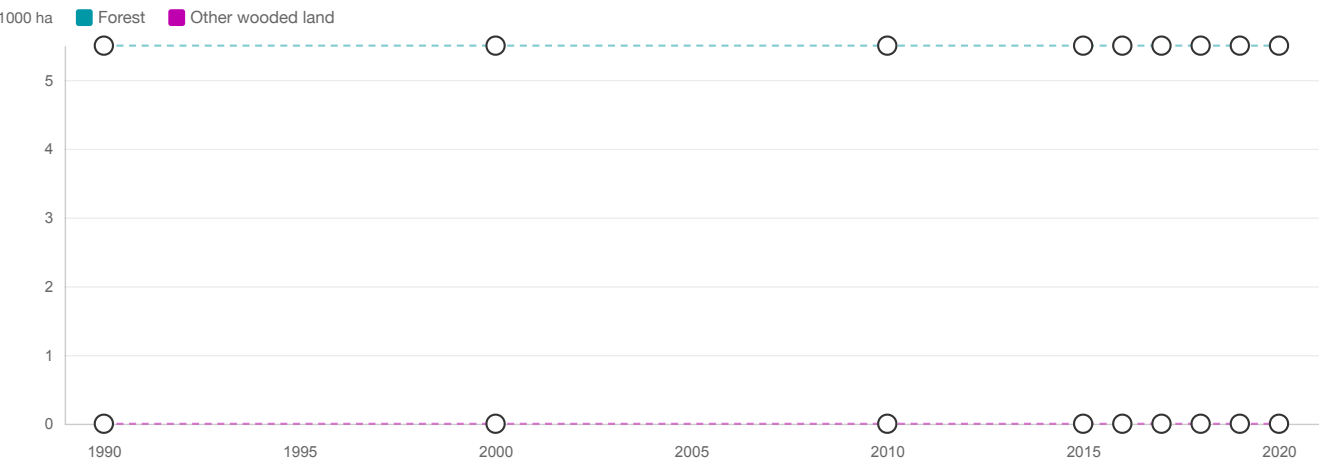
Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Due to lack of updated information the 1982 was assumed to be valid for all reporting years. Areas of other wooded land is unknown and might be included in the area of forest and other land.

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Forest (a)	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Other wooded land (a)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other land (c-a-b)	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Total land area (c)	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00

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

Climatic domain	% of forest area 2015	Override value
Boreal	0.00	
Temperate	0.00	
Sub-tropical	0.00	
Tropical	100.00	

Comments

1b Forest characteristics

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

FAO Forestry Paper 137/2. Forestry policies in the Caribbean. Volume 2. <http://www.fao.org/3/ap442e/ap442e00.pdf>

National classification and definitions

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Original data

Tree planting is largely limited to amenity planting although some planting has been undertaken in other areas. Species planted with success comprise Australian pine (*Casuarina equisetifolia*), neem (*Azadirachta indica*), mahogany (*Swietenia mahagoni*), almond (*Terminalia catappa*) and many fruit trees.

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

No informaiton about the area of planted forest is available.

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Forest area (1000 ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Naturally regenerating forest (a)									
Planted forest (b)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plantation forest									
...of which introduced species									
Other planted forest									
Total (a+b)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total forest area	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50

Comments

1c Primary forest and special forest categories

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Reference year 1980: Spalding, M., Blasco, F., Colin F. 1997. World Mangrove atlas. The International Society of Mangrove Ecosystems, Okinawa, Japan, 178 pp.

The figure could represent the extent of the entire wetlands. Mangrove data were taken from a series of Preliminary Data Atlases published by The Eastern Caribbean Natural Area Management Program (ECNAMP), a cooperative effort of the Caribbean Conservation Association and the School of Natural Resources of the University of Michigan. Data for these atlases have been drawn from a wide variety of sources, in most cases the scale of the maps is between 1:50 000 and 1:300 000.

Reference year 1991: Bacon, P.R. 1993. Mangroves in the Lesser Antilles, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago. In: Lacerda L.D. 1993. Conservation and sustainable utilization of mangrove forests in Latin America and Africa regions, Part I - Latin America. p. 155 210. Mangrove Ecosystems technical reports ITTO/ISME Project PD114/90 (F). Okinawa, Japan. 272 pp. (Ground survey)

Reference year 1993: Bacon, P.R. 1993. Mangroves in the Lesser Antilles, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago. In: Lacerda L.D. 1993. Conservation and sustainable utilization of mangrove forests in Latin America and Africa regions, Part I - Latin America. p. 155 210. Mangrove Ecosystems technical reports ITTO/ISME Project PD114. Cited in: WCMC. 2000. Coral reefs and mangroves of the world. http://www.wcmc.org.uk/marine/data/cora_l_mangrove/ . The figure reported by WCMC is an approximated figure based on Bacon, 1993 (i.e. 270 ha of wetland). In Bacon, 1993 the author specifies that mangroves occupy only one third of the wetland (90 ha).

These data sources have been used to assess mangrove area as part of the FRA 2005 Thematic study on Mangrove: <http://www.fao.org/forestry/9176-0557ebf7d36b03485947e1da872d2e080.pdf>

National classification and definitions

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Original data

Anguilla is a low lying limestone island, where mangroves occur in ten sites on the margin of seven saline ponds; other stands are found along three saline ponds on the adjacent Scrub Island. Among the mangrove species present on the island, the red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*) is the tallest, growing up to 25 m. The second tallest species is *Avicennia germinans* (20 m) followed by *Laguncularia racemosa* (15 m) and *Conocarpus erectus*.

Following Tomlinson 1987 classification, mangroves may be divided into three groups according to their features: major elements (strict or true mangroves), minor elements and mangrove associates. Tomlinson list of true mangrove species have been here modified by adding some species commonly found as exclusive mangrove species in Saenger et al. 1983. In the context of this assessment, only true mangrove species found in this country will be reported: *Acrostichum aureum*, *Avicennia germinans*, *Avicennia schaueriana*, *Conocarpus erectus*, *Laguncularia racemosa* and *Rhizophora mangle*.

The most reliable and recent mangrove area estimate is from the 1991 source providing an area of 90 hectares.

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

No information on mangrove uses or threats is currently available. Awareness of mangrove importance is raising in the country, as their loss can negatively impact rural population livelihood, habitat for wildlife, coral reefs state and fisheries industry.

The area of mangroves is assumed to be constant through the reporting period.

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)				
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Primary forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Temporarily unstocked and/or recently regenerated					
Bamboos					
Mangroves	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Rubber wood	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Comments

1d Annual forest expansion, deforestation and net change

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

-

National classification and definitions

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Original data

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Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

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Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Area (1000 ha/year)			
	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020
Forest expansion (a)				
...of which afforestation				
...of which natural expansion				
Deforestation (b)				
Forest area net change (a-b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Comments

1e Annual reforestation

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

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National classification and definitions

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Original data

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Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

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Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Area (1000 ha/year)			
	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020
Reforestation				

Comments

1f Other land with tree cover

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

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National classification and definitions

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Original data

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Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

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Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)				
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Palms (a)					
Tree orchards (b)					
Agroforestry (c)					
Trees in urban settings (d)					
Other (specify in comments) (e)					
Total (a+b+c+d+e)	–	–	–	–	–
Other land area	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50

Comments

2 Forest growing stock, biomass and carbon

2a Growing stock

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Expert estimate based on FRA working paper 69. *Wood volume and woody biomass review of FRA2000 estimates. Volume II.*

National classification and definitions

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Original data

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Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Since no data was available for Anguilla, the average volume per ha calculated for Antigua and Barbuda as part of the review of volume and biomass estimates carried out for FRA 2000 was used to fill in table 2a. The original calculations for Antigua and BARbuda were based on the report: **ITTO**. 2000. *Antigua and Barbuda Country Report*. International Institute of tropical forest. The document provided an estimated total aboveground woody biomass. (210 t/ha) The unknown value of BEF necessary to transform biomass in volume was extrapolated throughout the common trend resulting from the relation between BEF and total biomass of the others Latin American countries (Biomass expansion factor 2.84 and wood density 0.6). The resulting volume per ha was equal to 123 m3/ha.

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Growing stock m³/ha (over bark)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Naturally regenerating forest									
Planted forest									
...of which plantation forest									
...of which other planted forest									
Forest	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00
Other wooded land									

FRA categories	Total growing stock (million m³ over bark)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Naturally regenerating forest									
Planted forest									
...of which plantation forest									
...of which other planted forest									
Forest	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
Other wooded land									

Comments

2b Growing stock composition

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

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National classification and definitions

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Original data

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Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

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Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Scientific name	Common name	Growing stock in forest (million m³ over bark)				
			1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Native tree species							
#1 Ranked in terms of volume							
#2 Ranked in terms of volume							
#3 Ranked in terms of volume							
#4 Ranked in terms of volume							
#5 Ranked in terms of volume							
#6 Ranked in terms of volume							
#7 Ranked in terms of volume							
#8 Ranked in terms of volume							
#9 Ranked in terms of volume							
#10 Ranked in terms of volume							
Remaining native tree species							
Total volume of native tree species			–	–	–	–	–
Introduced tree species							
#1 Ranked in terms of volume							
#2 Ranked in terms of volume							
#3 Ranked in terms of volume							
#4 Ranked in terms of volume							
#5 Ranked in terms of volume							
Remaining introduced tree species							
Total volume of introduced tree species			–	–	–	–	–
Total growing stock			–	–	–	–	–

Comments

2c Biomass stock

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Expert estimate based on FRA working paper 69. *Wood volume and woody biomass review of FRA2000 estimates. Volume II.*

National classification and definitions

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Original data

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Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Since no data was available for Anguilla, the average biomass per ha calculated for Antigua and Barbuda as part of the review of volume and biomass estimates carried out for FRA 2000 was used to fill in table 2c. The original calculations for Antigua and Barbuda were based on the report: **ITTO**. 2000. *Antigua and Barbuda Country Report*. International Institute of tropical forest. The document provided an estimated total aboveground woody biomass (210 t/ha).

A ratio equal to 0.28 (from IPCC guidelines) was applied to the above ground biomass to calculate the belowground biomass.

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Forest biomass (tonnes/ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Above-ground biomass	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00
Below-ground biomass	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00
Dead wood									

Comments

2d Carbon stock

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Expert estimate

National classification and definitions

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Original data

-

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

IPCC default value 0.47 applied to the biomass data of table 2c.

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Forest carbon (tonnes/ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Carbon in above-ground biomass	98.70	98.70	98.70	98.70	98.70	98.70	98.70	98.70	98.70
Carbon in below-ground biomass	27.73	27.73	27.73	27.73	27.73	27.73	27.73	27.73	27.73
Carbon in dead wood									
Carbon in litter									
Soil carbon									

Soil depth (cm) used for soil carbon estimates	
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Comments

3 Forest designation and management

3a Designated management objective

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

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National classification and definitions

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Original data

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Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

-

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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Primary designated management objective

FRA 2020 categories	Forest area (1000 ha)				
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Production (a)					
Protection of soil and water (b)					
Conservation of biodiversity (c)					
Social Services (d)					
Multiple use (e)					
Other (specify in comments) (f)					
None/unknown (g)	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Total forest area	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50

Total area with designated management objective

FRA 2020 categories	Forest area (1000 ha)				
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Production					
Protection of soil and water					
Conservation of biodiversity					
Social Services					
Other (specify in comments)					

Comments

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

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National classification and definitions

-

Original data

-

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

-

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Forest area within protected areas									
Forest area with long-term forest management plan									
...of which in protected areas									

Comments

4 Forest ownership and management rights

4a Forest ownership

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

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FRA categories	Forest area (1000 ha)			
	1990	2000	2010	2015
Private ownership (a)				
...of which owned by individuals				
...of which owned by private business entities and institutions				
...of which owned by local, tribal and indigenous communities				
Public ownership (b)				
Unknown/other (specify in comments) (c)	–	–	–	–
Total forest area	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50

Comments

4b Holder of management rights of public forests

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

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National classification and definitions

-

Original data

-

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

-

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Forest area (1000 ha)			
	1990	2000	2010	2015
Public Administration (a)				
Individuals (b)				
Private business entities and institutions (c)				
Local, tribal and indigenous communities (d)				
Unknown/other (specify in comments) (e)	–	–	–	–
Total public ownership	–	–	–	–

Comments

5 Forest disturbances

5a Disturbances

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Adventure guide to Anguilla, Antigua, St. BArts, St. Kitts, St. Martin. Paris Permenter & John Bigley 2nd Edition, Hunter Publishing Inc. 2001.

https://books.google.it/books?id=VFWfCEgS-bcC&pg=PA162&lpg=PA162&dq=forest+plantations+anguilla&source=bl&ots=qh9vfQka56&sig=ACfU3U1ElKpF8ol0cK2zGK5V_SSi0rWAMw&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjU8LzOyvfiAhXFZIAKHRsYCI AQ6AEwEnoECAoQAQ#v=onepage&q=forest%2f

National classification and definitions

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Original data

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Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

-

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)																	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Insects (a)																		
Diseases (b)																		
Severe weather events (c)																		
Other (specify in comments) (d)																		
Total (a+b+c+d)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total forest area	5.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.50	–	–	–	–	5.50	5.50	5.50

Comments

Much of Anguilla's vegetation and wildlife was severely damaged by Hurricane Luis in September 1995. However the island has bounced back remarkably from the devastation.

5b Area affected by fire

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

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National classification and definitions

-

Original data

-

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

-

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)																	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total land area affected by fire																		
...of which on forest																		

Comments

5c Degraded forest

Does your country monitor area of degraded forest		
If "yes"	What is the national definition of "Degraded forest"?	
	Describe the monitoring process and results	

Comments

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	Boolean (Yes/No)	
	National	Sub-national
Policies supporting SFM		
Legislations and regulations supporting SFM		
Platform that promotes or allows for stakeholder participation in forest policy development		
Traceability system(s) for wood products		

Comments

6b Area of permanent forest estate

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

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National classification and definitions

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Original data

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FRA 2020 categories	Forest area (1000 ha)					
	Applicable?	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Area of permanent forest estate						

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

-

FRA 2020 categories	Full-time equivalents (1000 FTE)											
	1990			2000			2010			2015		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Employment in forestry and logging												
...of which silviculture and other forestry activities												
...of which logging												
...of which gathering of non wood forest products												
...of which support services to forestry												

Comments

7b Graduation of students in forest-related education

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

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National classification and definitions

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Original data

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FRA 2020 categories	Number of graduated students											
	1990			2000			2010			2015		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Doctoral degree	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Master's degree	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bachelor's degree	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Technician certificate / diploma	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Comments

7c Non wood forest products removals and value 2015

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

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National classification and definitions

-

Original data

-

	Name of NWFP product	Key species	Quantity	Unit	Value (1000 local currency)	NWFP category
#1						
#2						
#3						
#4						
#5						
#6						
#7						
#8						
#9						
#10						
All other plant products						
All other animal products						
Total					-	

Name of currency	
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Comments

8 Sustainable Development Goal 15

8a Sustainable Development Goal 15

SDG Indicator 15.1.1 Forest area as proportion of total land area 2015

Indicator	Percent							
	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Forest area as proportion of total land area 2015	61.11	61.11	61.11	61.11	61.11	61.11	61.11	61.11

Name of agency responsible	
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SDG Indicator 15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management

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

Name of agency responsible	
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Sub-Indicator 2	Forest biomass (tonnes/ha)							
	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Above-ground biomass stock in forest	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00

Name of agency responsible	
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Sub-Indicator 3	Percent (2015 forest area baseline)							
	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Proportion of forest area located within legally established protected areas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Name of agency responsible	
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Sub-Indicator 4	Percent (2015 forest area baseline)							
	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Proportion of forest area under long-term forest management plan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Name of agency responsible	
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Sub-Indicator 5	Forest area (1000 ha)							
	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Forest area under independently verified forest management certification schemes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	–	–