



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020

Desk Study

Turks and Caicos Islands

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 Turks and Caicos. 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.

The Turks and Caicos Islands lie between the Bahamas, Cuba and Hispaniola. Together with southern Florida, the Bahamas and Northern Cuba, they are part of a platform of rocks formed as limestone depositing in shallow seas as the crust slowly subsided. The Turks and Caicos Islands are on two shallow banks (Turks bank and the larger Caicos Bank), with deep ocean between them. The Turks and Caicos Islands (TCI) natural landscape takes on a dry and somewhat frazzled appearance.

The TCI is an Overseas Territory of the United Kingdom forming a part of the British West Indies. It comprises a complex of some 40 islands located along the western rim of the Atlantic Ocean to the south east of Florida at the southern extremity of the Bahama Plateau. The TCI has 300 km² protected land area that comprise 31.64% of the total protected area of the Territory. At present, there are 33 protected sites classified as follows: National parks are crown lands that are primarily intended for the promotion, conservation and management of specific ecosystem for the enjoyment of the general public; Nature reserves are sites that a) serve to conserve representative, rare or attractive habitats and species, b) to maintain vital physical and ecological processes and services, c) as a recreational and educational resource for both local people and tourists; Sanctuaries are ecosystem that serve to conserve endangered or valued habitats, species or life stages which are vulnerable to human disturbance; and Historic sites that serve to conserve an object of historical interest.

Although about 80% of the territory's land area is covered by scrub (stunted trees and bushes) vegetation, they are popularly referred to as bushes, rather than a forest. The width of the Islands is very narrow, and they view the scrub as extended part of the coastal ecosystem and management of the bushes is integrated into the coastal management framework. The territory's economy is highly dependent on tourism because of its white powdery sand-beaches and beautiful coastal ecosystems. On that premise, development plans and management initiatives are focused on beach and coastal areas and conservation and management of the scrub vegetation are integrated in the beach/coastal management pla.

In North Caicos, there are limited number of tall trees and are classified as Dry Broadleaf Evergreen Formation- Forests. Also in North and Middle Caicos, including the Pine Cay, there are Pine trees (*Pinus caribea var. bahamensis*). The rest of the Territory is considered as a scrub vegetation and scattered mangrove forest.

Most figures supplied in this report are based on the Habitat (Terrestrial) Mapping Project to cover all the Territorial land conducted in 2009.

1 Forest extent, characteristics and changes

1a Extent of forest and other wooded land

National data

Data sources

2010	References	Wood, K., Brunnick, B., Harzen, S., Weinberg, P., & Kissinger, P. 2010. Turks and Caicos Islands National Vegetation Classification and Mapping Project (D. o. E. a. C. Resources, Trans.) (pp. 221). Turks and Caicos Islands: Ministry of Environment and District Administration.
	Methods used	Full-cover forest/vegetation maps
	Additional comments	National standardized vegetation classification and mapping of the terrestrial habitats for the Turks and Caicos Islands. The study integrates aerial imagery, remote sensing, ground-truthing and the standardized vegetation classification system. Satellite imagery used is Landsat 7. The lcaassification is based on USF and Nature Cionsevacv metholodologies. The study covers most islands including West Caicos, Providenciales, Leeward Islands, French, Bush Fire, White & Seal Cay (Caicos Bank Cays), North Caicos, East Bay Islands, Middle Caicos, Joe Grant Cay, South Caicos Cays, Ambergris Cays, East Caicos, South Caicos, Grand Turk, Turks Bank Cays and Big Sand Cay and Salt Cay.

Classifications and definitions

2010	National class	Definition
	Estuarine Evergreen Forest	
	Upland Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Forest	
	Estuarine Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Forest	
	Palustrine Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Forest	
	Coccothrinax inaguensis Coastal Evergreen Broadleaf Woodland	
	Estuarine Evergreen Woodland	
	Palustrine Evergreen Woodland	
	Upland Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Woodland	
	Coastal Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Woodland	
	Estuarine Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Woodland	
	Palustrine Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Woodland	
	Pinus caribaea Palustrine Coniferous Woodland	
	Pinus caribaea Palustrine Coniferous Woodland w/Mixed Shrubland Understory	
	Coastal Evergreen Shrubland	
	Estuarine Evergreen Shrubland	
	Upland	

	Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Shrubland	
	Coastal	
	Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Shrubland	
	Estuarine	
	Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Shrubland	
	Palustrine	
	Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Shrubland	
	Estuarine	
	Evergreen Dwarf Shrubland	
	Upland	
	Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Dwarf Shrubland	
	Coastal Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Dwarf Shrubland	
	Estuarine	
	Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Dwarf Shrubland	
	Palustrine	
	Mixed Dwarf Shrubland	
	Coastal	
	Rock Dwarf Shrubland	
	Coastal	
	Graminoid Herbaceous	
	Upland	
	Mixed Graminoid/Forb Herbaceous	
	Coastal	
	Mixed Graminoid/Forb Herbaceous	
	Estuarine	
	Mixed Graminoid/Forb Herbaceous	
	Palustrine	
	Mixed Graminoid/Forb Herbaceous	
	Coastal	
	Nonvascular	
	Estuarine	
	Nonvascular	
	Palustrine	
	Nonvascular	
	Lacustrine	
	Nonvascular	
	Estuarine	
	Mixed Algal Nonvascular	
	Human	
	Altered Landscape, Maintained Landscape	
	Human	
	Altered Landscape, Clear-cut Land	
	Habitat	
	Impacted by Exotic Nuisance Species	
	Human	
	Altered Landscape Water	
	Archaeological	
	Artifact	

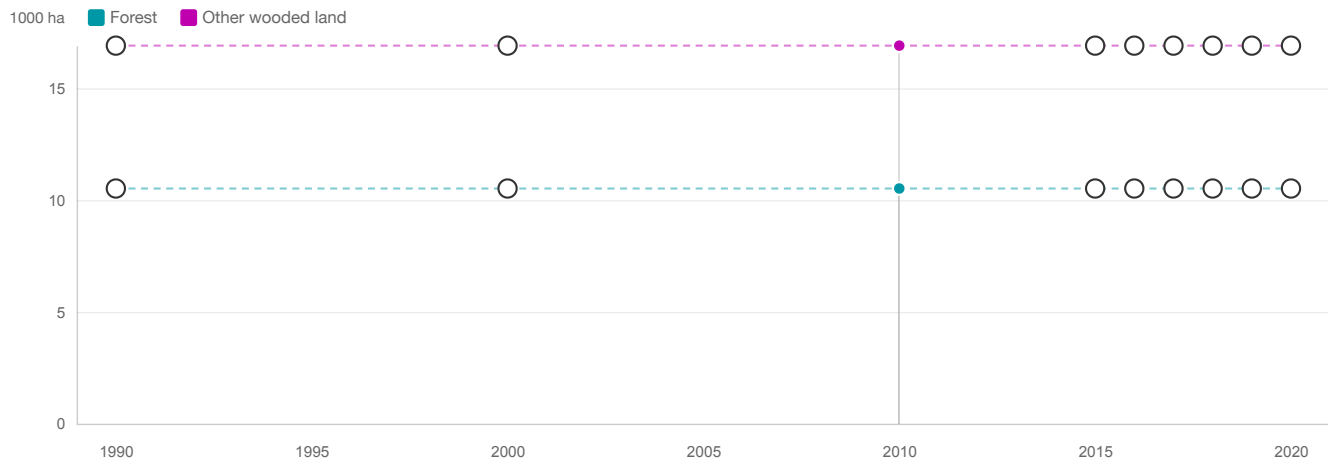
Original data and reclassification

2010	Classifications and definitions	FRA classes
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	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Forest	Other wooded land	Other land
	Estuarine Evergreen Forest	0.11	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Upland Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Forest	1.68	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Estuarine Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Forest	0.00	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Palustrine Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Forest	0.37	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Coccothrinax inaguensis Coastal Evergreen Broadleaf Woodland	0.56	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Estuarine Evergreen Woodland	0.16	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Palustrine Evergreen Woodland	0.86	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Upland Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Woodland	3.61	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Coastal Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Woodland	0.54	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Estuarine Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Woodland	0.04	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Palustrine Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Woodland	1.74	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Pinus caribaea Palustrine Coniferous Woodland	0.40	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Pinus caribaea Palustrine Coniferous Woodland w/Mixed Shrubland Understory	0.45	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Coastal Evergreen Shrubland	0.04	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Estuarine Evergreen Shrubland	4.45	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %

	Upland Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Shrubland	1.11	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Coastal Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Shrubland	1.47	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Estuarine Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Shrubland	1.19	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Palustrine Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Shrubland	1.42	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Estuarine Evergreen Dwarf Shrubland	0.36	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Upland Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Dwarf Shrubland	0.30	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Coastal Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Dwarf Shrubland	0.92	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Estuarine Mixed Evergreen/Drought Deciduous Dwarf Shrubland	4.18	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Palustrine Mixed Dwarf Shrubland	1.26	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Coastal Rock Dwarf Shrubland	0.21	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Coastal Graminoid Herbaceous	0.00	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Upland Mixed Graminoid/Forb Herbaceous	0.05	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Coastal Mixed Graminoid/Forb Herbaceous	0.22	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Estuarine Mixed Graminoid/Forb Herbaceous	1.88	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Palustrine Mixed Graminoid/Forb Herbaceous	1.05	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Coastal Nonvascular	0.20	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %

	Estuarine Nonvascular	5.60	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Palustrine Nonvascular	2.03	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Lacustrine Nonvascular	0.02	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Estuarine Mixed Algal Nonvascular	2.07	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Human Altered Landscape, Maintained Landscape	2.31	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Human Altered Landscape, Clear-cut Land	0.07	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Habitat Impacted by Exotic Nuisance Species	0.04	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Human Altered Landscape Water	0.01	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Archaeological Artifact	0.01	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Total	42.99	10.52	16.91	15.56



FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Forest (a)	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52
Other wooded land (a)	16.91	16.91	16.91	16.91	16.91	16.91	16.91	16.91	16.91
Other land (c-a-b)	67.57	67.57	67.57	67.57	67.57	67.57	67.57	67.57	67.57
Total land area (c)	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00

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

- The data differs from FRA 2015 report as FRA 2015 was based on very outdated and rough data from 1983. The habitat mapping study made in 2009-2010 was used as new core reference as it describes very precisely vegetation types and ther percentage for the main islands.
- In absence of any change statistics, the area is considered constant throughout FRA reference years.

1b Forest characteristics

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Expert estimate.

National classification and definitions

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Original data

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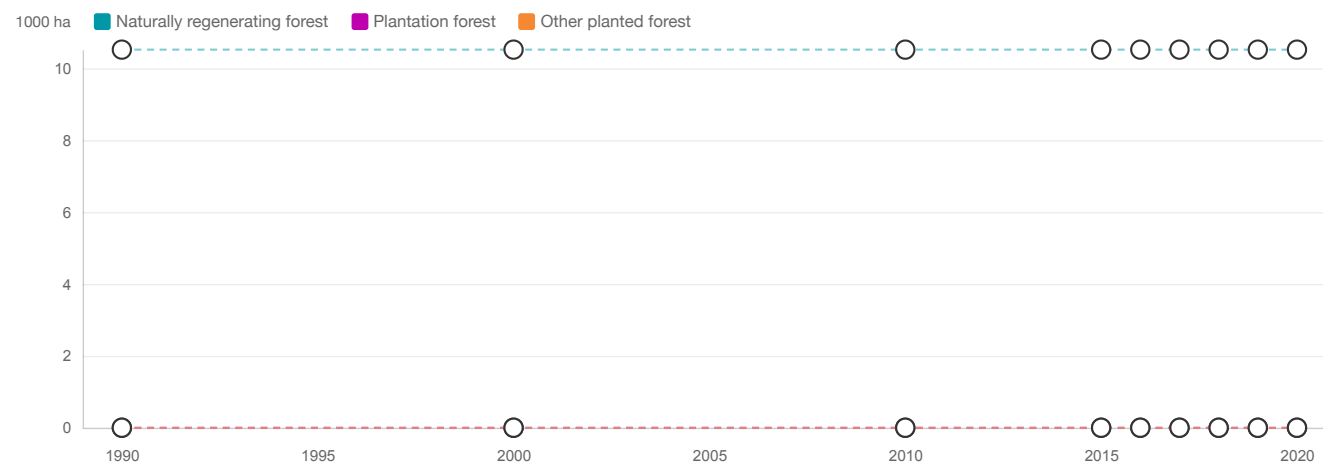
Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

The majority of the forest in the islands are naturally regenerated. There are a few enrichments with pines (*Pinus caribaea var. bahamensis*) planned through the Caicos Pine Recovery Project.

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)	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52
Planted forest (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plantation forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
...of which introduced species	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other planted forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (a+b)	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52
Total forest area	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52

Comments

1c Primary forest and special forest categories

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Sources	Variable (s)	Reference year(s)	Methods	Comments
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 Mangrove Ecosystems technical reports vol.2 ITTO/ISME Project PD114/90. p. 155 210	Mangrove Area	1988	Largely based on a comprehensive mangrove site inventory conducted in 1991.	Inventory based on Wager, J., Bisset, R., Bacon, P., & McLoughlin, J. 1988. Turks and Caicos Islands: Ecological survey and environmental policies for the National Physical Development Plan. Report to the United Nations Center for Human Settlements UNCHS (Habitat), by Cobham Resource Consultants, UK. 240 pp.

National classification and definitions

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Original data

Mangroves: Bacon,(1993), reports 23,600 ha of mangrove for 1988.

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Mangroves: The area by Bacon (1993) for 1988 is reported and considered constant for all reference year in the absence of other comparable studies. It mainly includes shrubby mangroves which are part of the FRA OWL category.

There is no **bamboo** and rubber **wood** in the islands.

No data is available on primary forest and Temporarily unstocked and/or recently regenerated forest.

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)				
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Primary forest					
Temporarily unstocked and/or recently regenerated					
Bamboos	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mangroves	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60
Rubber wood	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Comments

Mangrove area exceed forest area as most of the mangroves are shrubby and included in other wooded land category.

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

-

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

There is no statistics available on forest area changes.

1e Annual reforestation

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

-

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

-

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

-

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

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

Comments

Data on annual reforestation are not available. The project of restoration of Caicos Pine is aiming at reforestation of area damaged.

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	67.57	67.57	67.57	67.57	67.57

Comments

No data on other land with tree cover available.

2 Forest growing stock, biomass and carbon

2a Growing stock

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Sources	Variable (s)	Reference year(s)	Methods	Comments
Franklin, J., Ripplinger, J., Freid, E.H. et al. 2015. Regional variation in Caribbean dry forest tree species composition. Plant Ecol 216: 873. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11258-015-0474-8	Growing stock	2001-2009	Forest inventory	Analyzis of data from 153 Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) plots from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI), along with 42 plots that we sampled in the Bahamian Archipelago (on Abaco and Eleuthera Islands). These is used as a proxy in absence of other data from Turks and Caicos

National classification and definitions

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Original data

Frankin et al (2015) give following estimates from the inventory plots on tree heigh, stand density and basal area:

Variables	Puerto Rico	US Virgin islands	Bahamas
Tree height (m)	6.6 ± 2.1 (2.4–15.8)	6.8 ± 2.8 (0.9–20.1)	7.7 ± 2.0 (3.5–10.9)
Stand density (stems/ha)	1232 ± 886 (15–4288)	2185 ± 2784 (15–15 216)	3138 ± 948 (1305–4934)
Basal area (m²/ha)	8.8 ± 9.8 (0.4–90.3)	12.5 ± 13.2 (0.2–74.2)	27.3 ± 9.7 (7–50)

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

For each island the volume is calculated using Franklin et al data and the equation $V=fGH$ with f = form coefficient (a value of 0.6 is applied); G = basal area and H = average height

It gives the following volume estimates :

Variables	Puerto Rico	US Virgin islands	Bahamas
Tree height mean	6.6	6.8	7.7
Basal area mean (m² /ha)	8.8	12.5	27.3
Volume (V=fgH with f=0.60	34.8	51.0	126.1

There is a high variability in the volume estimates for the different group of islands. The average is considered for FRA 2020 in the absence of data for Turks and Islands : 77.8 m³/ha

This value might be highly baised as the vegetation in each island is quite specific.

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	77.80	77.80	77.80	77.80	77.80	77.80	77.80	77.80	77.80
Planted forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
...of which plantation forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
...of which other planted forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Forest	77.80	77.80	77.80	77.80	77.80	77.80	77.80	77.80	77.80
Other wooded land									

FRA categories	Total growing stock (million m³ over bark)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Naturally regenerating forest	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82
Planted forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
...of which plantation forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
...of which other planted forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Forest	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82
Other wooded land									

Comments

There is no data on growing stock available for Turks and Caicos Islands, so an avergae value of the plot data from other islands in the region including the Bahamas, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands is used. This value is likely to be very different from the true value as all islands have different vegetation types.

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

There is no data on growing stock available for Turks and Caicos Islands.

2c Biomass stock

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

Calculation have been made using FRA excel calculator for tropical ecological zone, which use default factors from IPCC 2006 guidelines, with the following parameters.

Percentages of Growing stock by IPCC forest type for each of the FRA forest categories :

All species considered as natural forest /broadleaved expect the pine caribbean.

IPCC forest types	FRA forest categories		
	Naturally regenerating forest	Plantation forest	Other planted forest
	% of Growing stock		
Broadleaved humid			
Broadleaved dry	0.92		
Coniferous	0.08		
	100%	0%	0%

Biomass conversion and expansion factors (BCEF):

Naturally regenerating forest	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Broadleaved humid	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Broadleaved dry	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Coniferous	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Plantation forest									
Broadleaved humid									
Broadleaved dry									
Coniferous									
Other planted forest									
Broadleaved humid									
Broadleaved dry									

Coniferous									
Weighted BCEF									
Naturally regenerating forest	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63
Plantation forest									
Other planted forest									

Root-Shoot ratios:

Naturally regenerating forest	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Broadleaved humid	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
Broadleaved dry	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
Coniferous	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
Plantation forest									
Broadleaved humid									
Broadleaved dry									
Coniferous									
Other planted forest									
Broadleaved humid									
Broadleaved dry									
Coniferous									
Weighted RS ratio									
Naturally regenerating forest	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
Plantation forest									
Other planted forest									

Above-ground biomass (t/ha):

	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Naturally regenerating forest	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26
Plantation forest									
Other planted forest									
Total	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26

Below-ground biomass (t/ha):

	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

Naturally regenerating forest	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03
Plantation forest									
Other planted forest									
Total	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03

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	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26
Below-ground biomass	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03	37.03
Dead wood									

Comments

There is no inventory data available for Turks and Caicos Islands and the growing stock, biomass and carbon stock average are based on data from other islands in the subregion which might have different vegetation types.

2d Carbon stock

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

Calculation have been made using FRA excel calculator for tropical ecological zone, which use default factors from IPCC 2006 guidelines, with the following parameters.

Carbon Fraction	47%
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Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

-

FRA categories	Forest carbon (tonnes/ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Carbon in above-ground biomass	62.16	62.16	62.16	62.16	62.16	62.16	62.16	62.16	62.16
Carbon in below-ground biomass	17.41	17.41	17.41	17.41	17.41	17.41	17.41	17.41	17.41
Carbon in dead wood									
Carbon in litter									
Soil carbon									

Soil depth (cm) used for soil carbon estimates	
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Comments

There is no inventory data available for Turks and Caicos Islands and the growing stock, biomass and carbon stock average are based on data from other islands in the subregion which might have different vegetation types.

3 Forest designation and management

3a Designated management objective

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

-

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

-

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

-

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

-

Primary designated management objective

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)	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52
Total forest area	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52

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

While most of the forests are in protected area, it is not possible to quantify the proportion due to lack of data.

3b Forest area within protected areas and forest area with long-term management plans

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

-

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

-

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

-

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

-

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

Data not available. Could be produced by overlapping GIS files with habitat mapping and protected areas.

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

-

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	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52

Comments

No data available.

4b Holder of management rights of public forests

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

-

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

-

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

-

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

-

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

No data available.

5 Forest disturbances

5a Disturbances

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Source	Variable (s)	Reference year(s)	Methods	Comments
Sanchez Dani M, Naqqi Manco B.,Blaise J., Corcoran M., Hamilton M. A., 2018. Conserving and restoring the Caicos pine forests: The first decade. Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences. Publishing services by Elsevier B.V. on behalf of KeAi Communications	Pests and disease	2018		

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

Insect: Sanchez et al. reports on the severe and rapid attack on the Caicos pine *Pinus caribaea* var. *bahamensis* (Pinaceae) by the nonnative invasive pest insect, the pine tortoise scale, *Toumeyella parvicornis*, has resulted in the death of most of the trees in the Turks and Caicos Islands (TCI) in just over a decade since 2005 , 95% of adult trees in the Caicos pine yards were killed by the insect. A recovery project is currently underway.

Severe weather events:

- 2008 hurricane have been detrimental Hurricanes Hannah and Ike hit the TCI in 2008, causing floods and storm surge in many islands
- the hurricanes Irma and Maria in September 2017 had devastating effects on some vegetated area.

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

There is no quantitative data on forest area damaged by hurricanes, or insects.

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

-

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	10.52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10.52	–	–	–	–	10.52	10.52	10.52

Comments

No data available.

5b Area affected by fire

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Sources	Variable(s)	Reference year(s)	Comments
FRA Geospatial tools for burnt area	Total burnt area and forest burned area	2000 to 2016	The data are produced in Goggle earth engine using FRA geospatial tools. Forest cover is based on Global Forest Cover (Hansen) wirh tree cover above 10%. This

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

In absence of other data, FRA geospatial tools for estimation on burnt area to provide indicate number

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total burned area (ha)	56	0	37	0	8	1	6	0	10	41	9	0	0	6	10	18	
Forest burned area (ha)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

-

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

-

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	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.00	0.00	10.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	
...of which on forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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

5c Degraded forest

Does your country monitor area of degraded forest		No
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	No	No
Legislations and regulations supporting SFM	No	No
Platform that promotes or allows for stakeholder participation in forest policy development	No	No
Traceability system(s) for wood products	No	No

Comments

6b Area of permanent forest estate

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

-

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

-

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

Comments

No data available.

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

No data available.

7b Graduation of students in forest-related education

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

-

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

-

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												
Master's degree												
Bachelor's degree												
Technician certificate / diploma												
Total												

Comments

No data available.

7c Non wood forest products removals and value 2015

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

-

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

-

	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

No data available.

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	11.07	11.07	11.07	11.07	11.07	11.07	11.07	11.07

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	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26	132.26

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	–	–