



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020

Report

Sierra Leone

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

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Introductory text

Place an introductory text on the content of this report

Introduction

The Republic of Sierra Leone lies between latitude 7° and 10° N and longitudes 10° and 14° W on the west coast of Africa, covering an area of 71,740 Sq Km. It is bounded on the north and east by Guinea, on the south-east by Liberia and on the south –west and west by the Atlantic Ocean.

The climate is tropical, showing distinct dry and rainy seasons. The rainy season extends from May to November, with precipitation ranging from 2,000 mm in the north to more than 5,000 mm along the coast.

Sierra Leone is moderately forested with 14.7% forest cover, and a further 61.1% of land classified as other wooded land. Sierra Leones’s closed forests comprise both evergreen and semi-deciduous rainforest, swamp forests, mangroves, and significant areas of secondary forest and regenerating “farm bush”. The National Biodiversity Strategy Action Plan assessment identified lowland rainforest, savannah, montane, wetlands and mangroves as the principle ecosystems.

The last national forest inventory took place in 1975, and those figures have not been updated since through conducting another inventory. However, increase in forest resources was observed to have commenced at the end of civil conflict in 2002. Forest resources were highly exploited during the course of the 10 year civil conflict in Sierra Leone. Forests were cut down to provide income for the most vulnerable in society and also to provide space for the erection of refugee camps that dotted the length and breadth of the country.

After the war the Forestry Division embarked on a massive tree planting drive in order to make up for forest lost in the preceding years.

The devolvment of national forest management to the district councils have also helped increase forest plantation establishment at district level. Data from the Forestry Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security on areas planted with trees, indicate there will be a slight increase in the overall forest cover by 2015 compared to the 2010 level.

1 Forest extent, characteristics and changes

1a Extent of forest and other wooded land

National data

Data sources

1976	References	Laumans Paul A. 1996. Review of Existing Sources of information for Forest Resource Assessment in Sierra Leone. Working Document No. X (FO:DP/SIL/92/006). FAO, Rome.
	Methods used	Full-cover forest/vegetation maps
	Additional comments	

1986	References	Laumans Paul A. 1996. Review of Existing Sources of information for Forest Resource Assessment in Sierra Leone. Working Document No. X (FO:DP/ SIL/92/006). FAO, Rome
	Methods used	Full-cover forest/vegetation maps
	Additional comments	

Classifications and definitions

1976	National class	Definition
	Closed High Forest	Continuous tree formation of natural origin with canopy coverage more than 40%
	Coastal tree savanna	Coastal tree savanna
	Coastal woodland	Scrub, shrub and brushland
	Ex-Mangrove swamp	Ex-Mangrove swamp
	Forest Regrowth	Forest regenerating after it has been cleared
	Fringing swamp forest	Forest fringing swamp
	Lophira tree savanna	

		A savanna ecosystem dominated by Lophira lanceolata species
	Mixed tree savanna	A savanna ecosystem with mixed tree species
	Montane grassland	Montane grassland
	Oil Palm plantations	Artificial plantation of Elaeis guineensis
	Raphia swamp forest	Swamp dominated by Raphia sp.
	Rock outcrop	Rock outcrop
	Rubber plantation	Artificial plantation of Hevea brasiliensis
	Savanna woodland	Scrub, shrub and brushland
	Secondary Forest	Continuous tree formation of natural origin with canopy coverage between 30 and 40%
	Swamp and riverine grassland	Swamp and riverine grassland
	Swamp cultivation	Swamp cultivated for rice
	Upland crops	Upland crops
	Upland grassland	Upland grassland
	Mangrove	

1986	National class	Definition
	Closed High Forest	Continuous tree formation of natural origin with canopy coverage more than 40%

	Coastal tree savanna	Coastal tree savanna
	Coastal woodland	Scrub, shrub and brushland
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	Secondary Forest	Continuous tree formation of natural origin with canopy coverage between 30 and 40%
	Swamp and riverine grassland	Swamp and riverine grassland
	Swamp cultivation	Swamp cultivated for rice

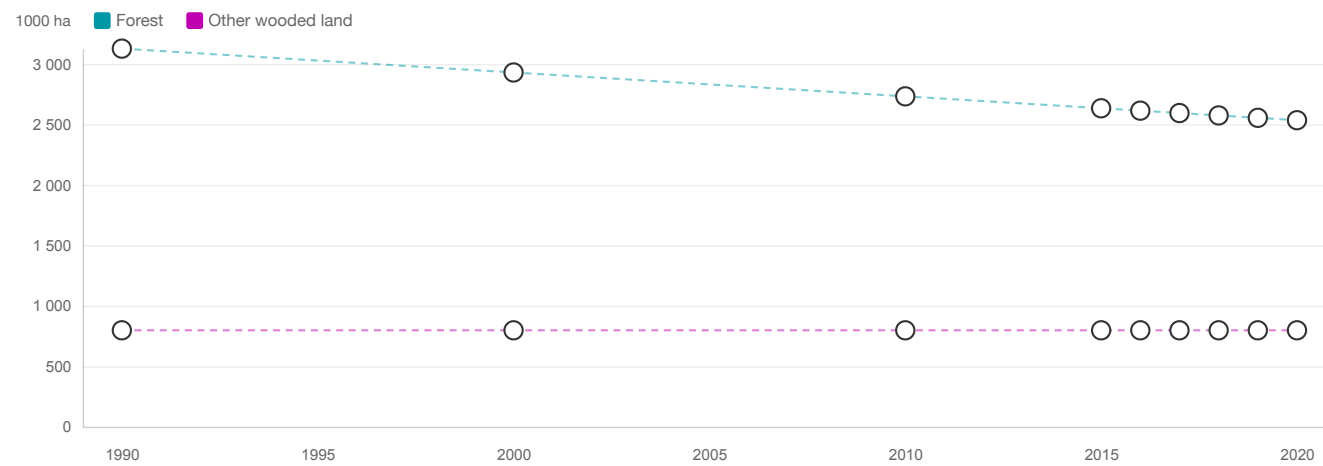
	Upland crops	Upland crops
	Upland grassland	Upland grassland
	Mangrove	

Original data and reclassification

1976	Classifications and definitions		FRA classes		
	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Forest	Other wooded land	Other land
	Closed High Forest	361.88	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Coastal tree savanna	54.10	%	100.00 %	%
	Coastal woodland	49.64	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Ex-Mangrove swamp	0.00	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Forest Regrowth	3 740.04	50.00 %	0.00 %	50.00 %
	Fringing swamp forest	28.54	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Lophira tree savanna	262.19	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Mixed tree savanna	732.00	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Montane grassland	4.00	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Oil Palm plantations	6.30	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Raphia swamp forest	35.50	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Rock outcrop	50.00	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Rubber plantation	2.10	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Savanna woodland	622.60	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Secondary Forest	261.00	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Swamp and riverine grassland	181.90	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Swamp cultivation	202.04	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Upland crops	162.51	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Upland grassland	252.88	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %

	Mangrove	171.60	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Total	7 180.82	3 402.88	1 048.29	2 729.65

	Classifications and definitions		FRA classes		
	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Forest	Other wooded land	Other land
1986	Closed High Forest	254.97	100.00 %	%	%
	Coastal tree savanna	11.59	%	100.00 %	%
	Coastal woodland	49.92	100.00 %	%	%
	Ex-Mangrove swamp	28.63	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Forest Regrowth	3 872.32	50.00 %	0.00 %	50.00 %
	Fringing swamp forest	25.26	100.00 %	%	%
	Lophira tree savanna	82.41	%	100.00 %	%
	Mixed tree savanna	703.50	%	100.00 %	%
	Montane grassland	2.90	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Oil Palm plantations	7.20	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Raphia swamp forest	35.00	100.00 %	%	%
	Rock outcrop	60.30	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Rubber plantation	1.70	100.00 %	%	%
	Savanna woodland	540.50	100.00 %	%	%
	Secondary Forest	205.60	100.00 %	%	%
	Swamp and riverine grassland	138.60	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Swamp cultivation	216.14	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Upland crops	638.63	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Upland grassland	147.39	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Mangrove	156.50	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Total	7 179.06	3 205.61	797.50	3 175.95



FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Forest (a)	3 126.70	2 929.43	2 732.16	2 633.53	2 613.80	2 594.07	2 574.34	2 554.61	2 534.88
Other wooded land (a)	797.50	797.50	797.50	797.50	797.50	797.50	797.50	797.50	797.50
Other land (c-a-b)	3 293.80	3 491.07	3 688.34	3 786.97	3 806.70	3 826.43	3 846.16	3 865.89	3 885.62
Total land area (c)	7 218.00	7 218.00	7 218.00	7 218.00	7 218.00	7 218.00	7 218.00	7 218.00	7 218.00

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

An annual forest loss of 19730 hectares was applied to forecast the time series based on the national data from 1976 and 1986. The area of other wooded land is assumed constant from 1990 and onwards. However, since the period for which the change rate was derived, the population has almost doubled and the civil war also impacted the forest area, so it is likely that the forest loss used in this report is underestimated, but there are no data available to support another figure at this time.

1b Forest characteristics

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Data on forest plantation area from the Forestry Division.

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

ForestPlantation			...of which of introduced species		
(in hectares)			(in hectares)		
1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
6675	7853	11218	6007	7067	10096

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

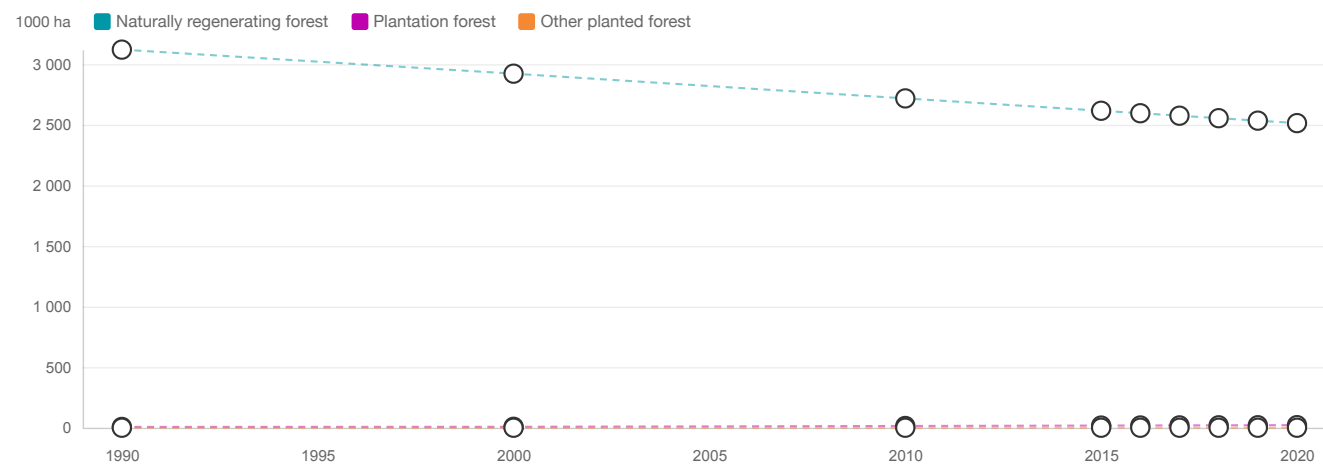
Linear extrapolation based on data for 2000 and 2005 gives the following time series of forest plantations:

	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Forest plantation	6675	7853	14583	17948	18621	19294	19967	20640	21313
...Of which introduced	2669	3141	5249	6460	6702.2	6944.4	7186.6	7428.8	7671

Area of naturally regenerating forest has been calculated as total forest area minus forest plantation

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

-



FRA categories	Forest area (1000 ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Naturally regenerating forest (a)	3 120.02	2 921.58	2 717.58	2 615.58	2 595.18	2 574.78	2 554.37	2 533.97	2 513.57
Planted forest (b)	6.68	7.85	14.58	17.95	18.62	19.29	19.97	20.64	21.31
Plantation forest	6.68	7.85	14.58	17.95	18.62	19.29	19.97	20.64	21.31
...of which introduced species	2.67	3.14	5.25	6.46	6.70	6.94	7.19	7.43	7.67
Other planted forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (a+b)	3 126.70	2 929.43	2 732.16	2 633.53	2 613.80	2 594.07	2 574.34	2 554.61	2 534.88
Total forest area	3 126.70	2 929.43	2 732.16	2 633.53	2 613.80	2 594.07	2 574.34	2 554.61	2 534.88

Comments

1c Primary forest and special forest categories

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

FAO, 2007. THe world's mangroves 1980-2005

Forestry division records on primary forest reported to FRA 2015.

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	2020
Primary forest	224.00	157.00	113.00	85.00	57.00
Temporarily unstocked and/or recently regenerated					
Bamboos					
Mangroves	145.00	105.00	95.00	90.00	85.00
Rubber wood					

Comments

Primary forests are the part of the forest reserves that have not yet been logged over.

1d Annual forest expansion, deforestation and net change

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

-

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

-

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

-

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

-

FRA categories	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)	-19.73	-19.73	-19.73	-19.73

Comments

1e Annual reforestation

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Data on forest plantation area from the Forestry Division.

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

Annual reforestation 1990-2000: 47 ha/year

Annual reforestation 2000-2005: 269 ha/year

Same rate is assume for later periods.

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

-

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

-

FRA categories	Area (1000 ha/year)			
	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020
Reforestation	0.05	0.27	0.27	0.27

Comments

1f Other land with tree cover

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	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	3 293.80	3 491.07	3 688.34	3 786.97	3 885.62

Comments

2 Forest growing stock, biomass and carbon

2a Growing stock

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

-

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

Based on expert knowledge, timber stocking for closed forests varies between 35 – 50 m³/ha (this is mainly for timber trees with 120 cm girth and above). It has been decided to select an average of 40 m³/ha for the forest growing stock.

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

-

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

-

FRA categories	Growing stock m³/ha (over bark)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Naturally regenerating forest	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Planted forest	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
...of which plantation forest	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
...of which other planted forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Forest	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Other wooded land									

FRA categories	Total growing stock (million m³ over bark)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Naturally regenerating forest	124.80	116.86	108.70	104.62	103.81	102.99	102.17	101.36	100.54
Planted forest	0.27	0.31	0.58	0.72	0.74	0.77	0.80	0.83	0.85
...of which plantation forest	0.27	0.31	0.58	0.72	0.74	0.77	0.80	0.83	0.85
...of which other planted forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Forest	125.07	117.18	109.29	105.34	104.55	103.76	102.97	102.18	101.40
Other wooded land									

Comments

2b Growing stock composition

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

-

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

-

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

-

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

-

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

-

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

-

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Insert the percentages of Growing stock by IPCC forest type for each of the FRA forest categories									
IPCC forest types	FRA forest categories								
	Naturally regenerating forest	Plantation forest	Other planted forest						
	% of Growing stock								
Broadleaved humid	100%	100%	100%						
Broadleaved dry									
Coniferous									
	100%	100%	100%	Must add up to 100%					
Insert Carbon fraction used by country (IPCC default = 0.47)									
Carbon Fraction	47%								
Biomass conversion and expansion factors (BCEF)									
Naturally regenerating forest	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Broadleaved humid	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Broadleaved dry	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Coniferous	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Plantation forest									
Broadleaved humid	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Broadleaved dry	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Coniferous	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Other planted forest									
Broadleaved humid	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Broadleaved dry	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Coniferous	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Weighted BCEF									
Naturally regenerating forest	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Plantation forest	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Other planted forest	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Root-shoot ratios									
Naturally regenerating forest	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Broadleaved humid	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
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	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
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
Other planted forest									
Broadleaved humid	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
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
Weighted RS ratio									
Naturally regenerating forest	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Plantation forest	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Other planted forest	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20

Above-ground biomass (t/ha)									
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Naturally regenerating forest	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00
Plantation forest	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00
Other planted forest	90.20	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00
Total	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00
Below-ground biomass (t/ha)									
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Naturally regenerating forest	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40
Plantation forest	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40
Other planted forest	18.04	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40
Total	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

-

FRA categories	Forest biomass (tonnes/ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Above-ground biomass	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00
Below-ground biomass	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40
Dead wood									

Comments

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

See table 2c.

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	38.54	38.54	38.54	38.54	38.54	38.54	38.54	38.54	38.54
Carbon in below-ground biomass	7.71	7.71	7.71	7.71	7.71	7.71	7.71	7.71	7.71
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

-

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

Combining information from the Forestry Division records and the expert knowledge, data could be summarized as follows:

Total area of Forest Reserve (permanent forest estate) = 285 000 ha, with about 240 000 ha for production.

Protected areas

1. protected area (Tiwai Island), community game sanctuary, constituted in 1987 = 1 200 ha
2. protected area (Outamba Kilimi National Park) established in 1995 = 110 900 ha
3. Gola Forest Reserve, proclaimed a National Park in 2012 (75 000 ha), under sustainable management with a management plan.
4. Loma Mountains National Park (33,200 ha) proclaimed a National Park in 2012
5. Western area forest reserve (18337 ha) in 2012

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)	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00
Protection of soil and water (b)					
Conservation of biodiversity (c)	1.20	112.10	112.10	238.60	238.60
Social Services (d)					
Multiple use (e)					
Other (specify in comments) (f)					
None/unknown (g)	2 885.50	2 577.33	2 380.06	2 154.93	2 056.28
Total forest area	3 126.70	2 929.43	2 732.16	2 633.53	2 534.88

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

There are areas designated for protection of soil and water as well as for social services and multiple use, however there are no data available so these areas are included under no/unknown.

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

Combining information from the Forestry Division records and the expert knowledge, data could be summarized as follows:

Total area of Forest Reserve (permanent forest estate) = 285 000 ha, with about 240 000 ha for production.

Protected areas

1. protected area (Tiwai Island), community game sanctuary, constituted in 1987 = 1 200 ha
2. protected area (Outamba Kilimi National Park) established in 1995 = 110 900 ha
3. Gola Forest Reserve, proclaimed a National Park in 2012 (75 000 ha), under sustainable management with a management plan.
4. Loma Mountains National Park (33,200 ha) proclaimed a National Park in 2012
5. Western area forest reserve (18337 ha) in 2012

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	1.20	112.10	112.10	238.60	238.60	238.60	238.60	238.60	238.60
Forest area with long-term forest management plan				75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
...of which in protected areas				75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00

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

According to Forestry Division's records, there were 395,000 hectares of publicly owned forests in 2008. These are mainly Gazetted Forest Reserves, Protected Areas, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Game Reserves. Public-owned forests have remained the

same for a very long time and they are expected to remain so for a long time to come. Their status may change, e.g. a forest reserve may be upgraded to a National Park but the area will remain the same.

Remaining forests are community forests under the custody of local chiefs.

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)	2 731.70	2 534.43	2 337.16	2 238.53
...of which owned by individuals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
...of which owned by private business entities and institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
...of which owned by local, tribal and indigenous communities	2 731.70	2 534.43	2 337.16	2 238.53
Public ownership (b)	395.00	395.00	395.00	395.00
Unknown/other (specify in comments) (c)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total forest area	3 126.70	2 929.43	2 732.16	2 633.53

Comments

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)	395.00	395.00	395.00	395.00
Individuals (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Private business entities and institutions (c)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Local, tribal and indigenous communities (d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unknown/other (specify in comments) (e)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total public ownership	395.00	395.00	395.00	395.00

Comments

5 Forest disturbances

5a Disturbances

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)																	
	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	2 929.43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 732.16	–	–	–	–	2 633.53	2 613.80	2 594.07

Comments

5b Area affected by fire

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

-

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

Data 2004 - 2012 from the report to FRA 2015,

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																		
...of which on forest																		

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	Yes	No
Legislations and regulations supporting SFM	Yes	No
Platform that promotes or allows for stakeholder participation in forest policy development	Yes	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

Total area of Forest Reserve (permanent forest estate) = 285 000 ha, with about 240 000 ha for production

FRA 2020 categories	Forest area (1000 ha)					
	Applicable?	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Area of permanent forest estate	Yes	285.00	285.00	285.00	285.00	285.00

Comments

7 Employment, education and NWFP

7a Employment in forestry and logging

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

FAO 2001. Forestry Outlook Studies for Africa: Sierra Leone. FAO,Rome

Data reported to FRA 2015

National classification and definitions

-

Original data

In 2000, there were 177 people employed as forestry staff in public service. In 2006 government recruited 100 forest patrol officers and were posted to various parts of the country.

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				0.18			0.28			0.28		
...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

-

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	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	4.00	1.00	3.00
Bachelor's degree	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	10.00	3.00	7.00
Technician certificate / diploma	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	9.00	3.00	6.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	23.00	7.00	16.00

Comments

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	Rattan	Laccosperma opacum				5 Raw material for utensils handicrafts construction
#2	Honey					11 Wild honey and bee wax
#3	Bushpepper	Piper guineense				13 Raw material for medicine
#4	Spice	Xylopia aethiopica				3 Raw material for medicine and aromatic products
#5	Raffia	Raphia vinifera				5 Raw material for utensils handicrafts construction
#6	Bitterkola	Garcinia kola				13 Raw material for medicine
#7	Bamboo	Bambusa vulgaris				5 Raw material for utensils handicrafts construction
#8	Tola	Beilschmiediamanni				1 Food
#9	Mushroom	N/A				1 Food
#10	Blacktombla	Dialium guineense				1 Food
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	40.59	37.85	36.49	36.21	35.94	35.67	35.39	35.12

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	-0.69	-0.73	-0.75	-0.76	-0.77	-0.77	-0.78

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	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00

Name of agency responsible	
----------------------------	--

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	4.26	4.26	9.06	9.06	9.06	9.06	9.06	9.06

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	–	–	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85

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	3.14	3.14	–	–