



**Forestry Department**

**Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations**

**GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES  
ASSESSMENT 2010**

**COUNTRY REPORTS**

**ARUBA**

FRA2010/011  
Rome, 2010



## The Forest Resources Assessment Programme

Sustainably managed forests have multiple environmental and socio-economic functions important at the global, national and local scales, and play a vital part in sustainable development. Reliable and up-to-date information on the state of forest resources - not only on area and area change, but also on such variables as growing stock, wood and non-wood products, carbon, protected areas, use of forests for recreation and other services, biological diversity and forests' contribution to national economies - is crucial to support decision-making for policies and programmes in forestry and sustainable development at all levels.

FAO, at the request of its member countries, regularly monitors the world's forests and their management and uses through the Forest Resources Assessment Programme. This country report forms part of the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010 (FRA 2010).

The reporting framework for FRA 2010 is based on the thematic elements of sustainable forest management acknowledged in intergovernmental forest-related fora and includes variables related to the extent, condition, uses and values of forest resources, as well as the policy, legal and institutional framework related to forests. More information on the FRA 2010 process and the results - including all the country reports - is available on the FRA Web site ([www.fao.org/forestry/fra](http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra)).

The Global Forest Resources Assessment process is coordinated by the Forestry Department at FAO headquarters in Rome. The contact person for matters related to FRA 2010 is:

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The Global Forest Resources Assessment Country Report Series is designed to document and make available the information forming the basis for the FRA reports. The Country Reports have been compiled by officially nominated country correspondents in collaboration with FAO staff. Prior to finalisation, these reports were subject to validation by forestry authorities in the respective countries.

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## **Report preparation and contact persons**

No official report has been received from Aruba.

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 2010 country reports.

This country report comprises only the national reporting tables T1 and T4. For remaining tables no information is available.

## 1 Table T1 – Extent of Forest and Other wooded land

### 1.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest	Land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds <i>in situ</i> . It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.
Other wooded land	Land not classified as “Forest”, spanning more than 0.5 hectares; with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of 5-10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds <i>in situ</i> ; or with a combined cover of shrubs, bushes and trees above 10 percent. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.
Other land	All land that is not classified as “Forest” or “Other wooded land”.
Other land with tree cover (Subordinated to “Other land”)	Land classified as “Other land”, spanning more than 0.5 hectares with a canopy cover of more than 10 percent of trees able to reach a height of 5 meters at maturity.
Inland water bodies	Inland water bodies generally include major rivers, lakes and water reservoirs.

### 1.2 National data

#### 1.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Spalding, M.D., Blasco, F. and Field, C.D., eds. 1997. <i>World Mangrove Atlas</i> . The International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems, Okinawa, Japan. 178 pp.	M	Mangrove area	1986	Secondary data source. Mangrove data were taken from a series of <i>Preliminary Data Atlases</i> 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

#### 1.2.2 Original data

Total land area = 18 000 ha (FAOSTAT)

1986

Mangrove area = 420 ha

### 1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

#### 1.3.1 Calibration

#### 1.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Due to lack of other information, the data for 1986 were used for all the reporting years.

#### 1.3.3 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

Mangrove area = 100% forests

### 1.4 Data for Table T1

FRA 2010 categories	Area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Forest	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42
Other wooded land	0	0	0	0
Other land	17.58	17.58	17.58	17.58
...of which with tree cover	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Inland water bodies	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

### 1.5 Comments to Table T1

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Forest	The only data available are on the extent of mangroves. There may exist other types of forest but no information is available.	
Other wooded land		
Other land		
Other land with tree cover		
Inland water bodies		

<b>Other general comments to the table</b>
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Due to lack of other information, the data for 1986 were used for all the reporting years.
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<b>Expected year for completion of ongoing/planned <u>national forest inventory and/or RS survey / mapping</u></b>
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Field inventory	
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Remote sensing survey / mapping	
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## 2 Table T4 – Forest characteristics

### 2.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Term / category	Definition
Naturally regenerated forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through natural regeneration.
Introduced species	A species, subspecies or lower taxon, occurring <u>outside</u> its natural range (past or present) and dispersal potential (i.e. outside the range it occupies naturally or could occupy without direct or indirect introduction or care by humans).
<b>Characteristics categories</b>	
Primary forest	Naturally regenerated forest of native species, where there are no clearly visible indications of human activities and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed.
Other naturally regenerated forest	Naturally regenerated forest where there are clearly visible indications of human activities.
Other naturally regenerated forest of introduced species ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Other naturally regenerated forest where the trees are predominantly of introduced species.
Planted forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through planting and/or deliberate seeding.
Planted forest of introduced species ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Planted forest, where the planted/seeded trees are predominantly of introduced species.
<b>Special categories</b>	
Rubber plantations	Forest area with rubber tree plantations.
Mangroves	Area of forest and other wooded land with mangrove vegetation.
Bamboo	Area of forest and other wooded land with predominant bamboo vegetation.

### 2.2 National data

#### 2.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Spalding, M.D., Blasco, F. and Field, C.D., eds. 1997. <i>World Mangrove Atlas</i> . The International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems, Okinawa, Japan. 178 pp.	M	Mangrove area	1986	Secondary data source. Mangrove data were taken from a series of <i>Preliminary Data Atlases</i> 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

## 2.2.2 Original data

In 1986 the total mangrove area was estimated at 420 hectares.

## 2.3 Analysis and processing of national data

The 1986 figure on mangrove area has been used for all reporting years.

## 2.4 Data for Table T4

**Table 4a**

FRA 2010 Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Primary forest				
Other naturally regenerated forest				
...of which of introduced species				
Planted forest				
...of which of introduced species				
<b>TOTAL</b>				

**Table 4b**

FRA 2010 Categories	Area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Rubber plantations (Forest)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mangroves (Forest and OWL)	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42
Bamboo (Forest and OWL)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

## 2.5 Comments to Table T4

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Primary forest		
Other naturally regenerating forest		
Planted forest		
Rubber plantations		
Mangroves		
Bamboo		

Other general comments to the table