



Forestry Department

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

**GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES
ASSESSMENT**

COUNTRY REPORTS

ISLE OF MAN

FRA2010/099
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).

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.

Contents

1 TABLE T1 – EXTENT OF FOREST AND OTHER WOODED LAND..... 5

2 TABLE T14 – POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK 7

3 TABLE T15 – INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK..... 9

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Only tables T1, T14 and T15a have been reported, for the 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
Isle of Man Ecological Habitat Survey (Phase 1 Report) 1991 - 1994				

1.2.2 Classification and definitions

Not available.

1.2.3 Original data

Source: Isle of Man Ecological Habitat Survey (Phase 1 Report) 1991 - 1994

FRA 2005 Categories	Area (hectares)
	1991-94
Forest	3 459.9
Other wooded land	0
Other land	52 945.6
...of which with tree cover ¹⁾	0
Inland water bodies	103.1
TOTAL	56 508.6

1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

1.3.1 Calibration

The figures for Other land have been adjusted with an additional 700 hectares in order to get a total surface area that correspond to the total area as reported by the UN Statistics division.

1.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Assumed no change.

1.3.3 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

Not needed.

1.4 Data for Table T1

FRA 2010 categories	Area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Forest	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46
Other wooded land	0	0	0	0
Other land	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6
...of which with tree cover	0	0	0	0
Inland water bodies	0.103	0.103	0.103	0.103
Total for country	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.2

1.5 Comments to Table T1

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Forest		
Other wooded land		
Other land		
Other land with tree cover		
Inland water bodies		

Other general comments to the table

Expected year for completion of ongoing/planned national forest inventory and/or RS survey / mapping	
Field inventory	
Remote sensing survey / mapping	

2 Table T14 – Policy and legal framework

2.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition
Forest policy	A set of orientations and principles of actions adopted by public authorities in harmony with national socio-economic and environmental policies in a given country to guide future decisions in relation to the management, use and conservation of forest and tree resources for the benefit of society.
Forest policy statement	A document that describes the objectives, priorities and means for implementation of the forest policy.
National forest programme (nfp)	A generic expression that refers to a wide range of approaches towards forest policy formulation, planning and implementation at national and sub-national levels. The national forest programme provides a framework and guidance for country-driven forest sector development with participation of all stakeholders and in consistence with policies of other sectors and international policies.
Law (Act or Code) on forest	A set of rules enacted by the legislative authority of a country regulating the access, management, conservation and use of forest resources.

2.2 Data for Table T14

Indicate the existence of the following (2008)			
Forest policy statement with national scope	Yes	Yes	
		No	
If Yes above, provide:	Year of endorsement	2000	
	Reference to document		
National forest programme (nfp)		Yes	
	No	No	
If Yes above, provide:	Name of nfp in country		
	Starting year		
	Current status		In formulation
			In implementation
			Under revision
		Process temporarily suspended	
Reference to document or web site			
Law (Act or Code) on forest with national scope	Yes	Yes, specific forest law exists	
		Yes, but rules on forests are incorporated in other (broader) legislation	
		No, forest issues are not regulated by national legislation	
If Yes above, provide:	Year of enactment	1984	
	Year of latest amendment	1986	
	Reference to document	The Forestry Act 1984	

In case the responsibility for forest policy- and/or forest law-making is decentralized, please indicate the existence of the following and explain in the comments below the table how the responsibility for forest policy- and law-making is organized in your country.		
Sub-national forest policy statements		Yes
	No	No
If Yes above, indicate the number of regions/states/provinces with forest policy statements		
Sub-national Laws (Acts or Codes) on forest		Yes
	No	No
If Yes above, indicate the number of regions/states/provinces with Laws on forests		

2.3 Comments to Table T14

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.
Forest policy statement with national scope	The Forestry Division Annual Business Plan reflects the policies of The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry which in turn supports the views of Central Government.
National forest programme (nfp)	The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry is the sole timber producer on the Isle of Man of any size, and owns the only sawmill capable of dealing with round timber. There is no private forest industry to control.
Law (Act or Code) on forest with national scope	The Forestry Act 1984 is supported by a number of related, specific items of legislation such as: The Tree Preservation Act 1993, The Dutch Elm Disease Order 1991, The Importation of Conifers Order 1987 etc.
Sub-national forest policy statements	
Sub-national Laws (Acts or Codes) on forest	

Other general comments to the table

3 Table T15 – Institutional framework

3.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition
Minister responsible for forest policy-making	Minister holding the main responsibility for forest issues and the formulation of the forest policy.
Head of Forestry	The Head of Forestry is the Government Officer responsible for implementing the mandate of the public administration related to forests.
Level of subordination	Number of administrative levels between the Head of Forestry and the Minister.
University degree	Qualification provided by University after a minimum of 3 years of post secondary education.

3.2 Data for Table T15

Table 15a – Institutions

FRA 2010 Category	2008	
Minister responsible for forest policy formulation : please provide full title	Hon P A Gawne, MHK	
Level of subordination of Head of Forestry within the Ministry	X	1 st level subordination to Minister
		2 nd level subordination to Minister
		3 rd level subordination to Minister
		4 th or lower level subordination to Minister Senior Forester
Other public forest agencies at national level		
Institution(s) responsible for forest law enforcement	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	

3.3 Comments to Table T15

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Minister responsible for forest policy formulation	The Ministerial lead role for Departments on the Isle of Man tends to change following elections which take place every five years	
Level of subordination of Head of Forestry within the Ministry	Political Members associated with Departments also tend to change following elections	
Other public forest agencies at national level		
Institution(s) responsible for forest law enforcement		
Human resources within public forest institutions		

Other general comments to the table