



Forestry Department

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES
ASSESSMENT

COUNTRY REPORTS

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS
ISLANDS

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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 2005 (FRA 2005), which is the most comprehensive assessment to date. More than 800 people have been involved, including 172 national correspondents and their colleagues, an Advisory Group, international experts, FAO staff, consultants and volunteers. Information has been collated from 229 countries and territories for three points in time: 1990, 2000 and 2005.

The reporting framework for FRA 2005 is based on the thematic elements of sustainable forest management acknowledged in intergovernmental forest-related fora and includes more than 40 variables related to the extent, condition, uses and values of forest resources. More information on the FRA 2005 process and the results - including all the country reports - is available on the FRA 2005 Web site (www.fao.org/forestry/fra2005).

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 2005 is:

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The Global Forest Resources Assessment 2005 Country Report Series is designed to document and make available the information forming the basis for the FRA 2005 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.

Report preparation and contact person

No official report has been received from St. Kitts and Nevis.

This report is, therefore, the result of a desk study prepared by the FRA 2005 secretariat in Rome, which summarizes existing available information using the established format for FRA 2005 country reports.

This country report comprises only the following national reporting tables:

- Table T1 – Extent of Forest and Other wooded land
- Table T9 – Diversity of tree species

Contents

1	TABLE T1 – EXTENT OF FOREST AND OTHER WOODED LAND	5
1.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	5
1.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	5
1.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	6
1.4	RECLASSIFICATION INTO FRA 2005 CLASSES	6
1.5	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T1	7
1.6	COMMENTS TO NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T1	7
2	TABLE T9 – DIVERSITY OF TREE SPECIES.....	8
2.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	8
2.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	8
2.3	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T9	8
2.4	COMMENTS TO NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T9	8

1 Table T1 – Extent of Forest and Other wooded land

1.1 FRA 2005 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
FAOSTAT	H	Country area	2005	
Lang, D. 1992. Report on Land Use Watershed Management. Tropical Forestry Action Plan	H	Land use area	1992	Secondary data source. Only information for St Kitts
Caribbean Development Bank. 1983. Regional Forestry Sector Study, Country Report St. Christopher and Nevis, Caribbean Development Bank/DFS Deutsch Forstinventur Service GmbH, Barbados.	H	Forest area	1983	Secondary data source

1.2.2 Original data

1992

	Area (ha)
National class - St. Kitts	
Forest	4 400
Woodland and Shrubs	2 000
National park (Brimstone hill)	40
Sugar cane	4 800
Other cropland pastures	900
Unused agricultural land	1 200
Buildup area	1 400
Other uses	900

New agricultural land	1 000
TOTAL	16 440

1983

National class	St Kitts	Nevis
Rain and Cloud forest	2 300	450
Moist Forest	2 100	450
Dry forest	2 100	3 600
TOTAL	6 500	4 500

1.3 Analysis and processing of national data**1.3.1 Estimation and forecasting**

There is no significant change on St Kitts between 1983 and 1992 in terms of the area of forest and of other wooded land and there is only one source of information on forest resources for Nevis (1983). For this reason Forests and Other Wooded Land are each reported as a combination of the 1992 value for St Kitts and the 1983 value for Nevis in all three reporting years.

1.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

St Kitts 1992

National Classification	Forest	Other Wooded land	Other land
Forest	100%		
Woodland and Shrubs		100%	
National park (Brimstone hill)			100%
Sugar cane			100%
Other cropland pastures			100%
Unused agricultural land			100%
Buildup area			100%
Other uses			100%
New agricultural land			100%

Nevis 1983

National Classification	Forest	Other Wooded land	Other land
Rain and Cloud forest	100%		
Moist Forest	100%		
Dry forest		100%	

Result:

	St Kitts (ha)	Nevis (ha)	Total (ha)
Forest	4400	900	5300
OWL	2000	3600	5600

1.5 Data for National reporting table T1

FRA 2005 Categories	Area (1000 hectares)		
	1990	2000	2005
Forest	5.30	5.30	5.30
Other wooded land	5.60	5.60	5.60
Other land	25.10	25.10	25.10
...of which with tree cover ¹⁾	NDA	NDA	NDA
Inland water bodies	0	0	0
TOTAL	36	36	36

1.6 Comments to National reporting table T1

There is no significant change on St Kitts between 1983 and 1992 in terms of the area of forest and of other wooded land and there is only one source of information on forest resources for Nevis (1983). For this reason Forests and Other Wooded Land are each reported as a combination of the 1992 value for St Kitts and the 1983 value for Nevis in all three reporting years.

2 Table T9 – Diversity of tree species

2.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Number of native tree species	The total number of native tree species that have been identified within the country.
Number of critically endangered tree species	The number of native tree species that are classified as “Critically endangered” in the IUCN red list.
Number of endangered tree species	The number of native tree species that are classified as “Endangered” in the IUCN red list.
Number of vulnerable tree species	The number of native tree species that are classified as “Vulnerable” in the IUCN red list.

2.2 National data

2.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
IUCN REDLIST	H	Vulnerable species, endangered species	2005	

2.2.2 Original data

Vulnerable tree species: *Cedrela odorata*

Endangered tree species: *Swietenia mahogani*

2.3 Data for National reporting table T9

FRA 2005 Categories	Number of species (year 2000)
Native tree species	NDA
Critically endangered tree species	0
Endangered tree species	1
Vulnerable tree species	1

2.4 Comments to National reporting table T9

No information was identified on the number of native tree species.

The IUCN Redlist contains the following species:

- Vulnerable tree species: *Cedrela odorata*
- Endangered tree species: *Swietenia mahogani*