

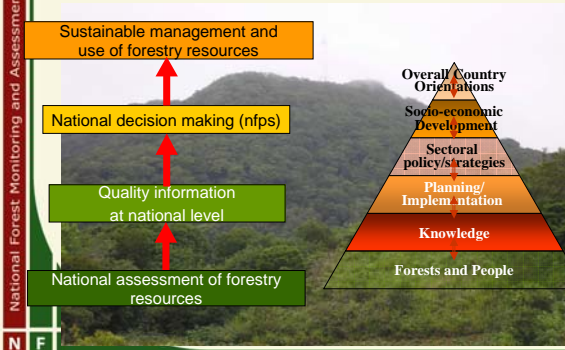
**Technical Meeting of the National Correspondents to the Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA 2010)**

**FAO Support to National Forest Monitoring and Assessment**

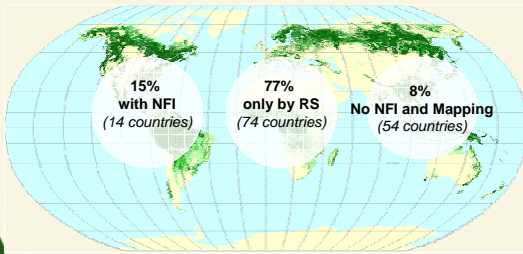


3-7 March 2008  
Mohamed Saket

**Why a NFA?**



**Why FAO supports NFMA's ?**



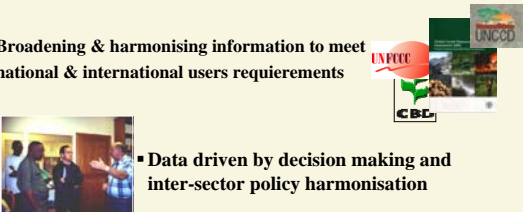
Data status on forests in developing countries (FRA 2005)

**Support to NFMA**

- FAO Mandate
- COFO
- IPF and IFF

**How ?**

- Through adopting holistic and cost effective approach to NFMA
- Broadening & harmonising information to meet national & international users requirements
- Data driven by decision making and inter-sector policy harmonisation
- Support national policy dialogue and reporting to international processes



**Approach**

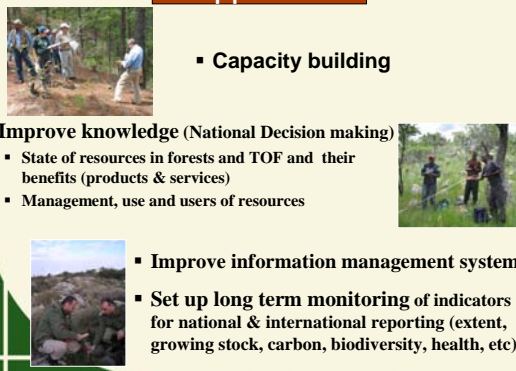
- Capacity building

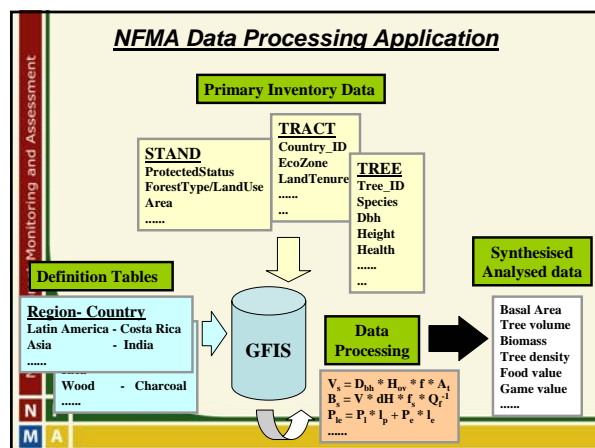
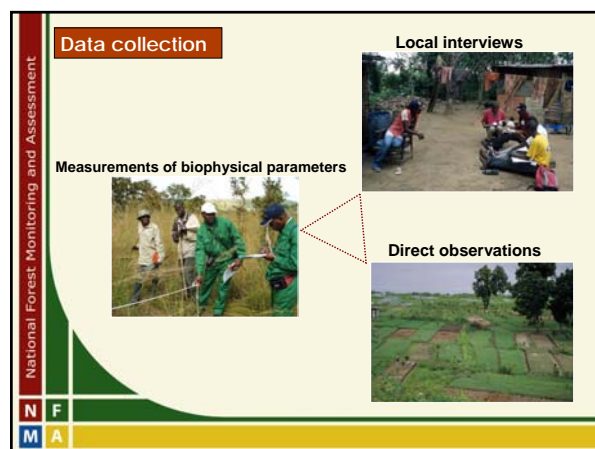
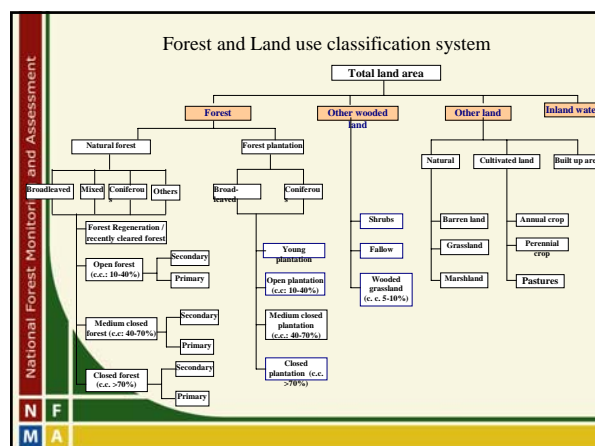
**Improve knowledge (National Decision making)**

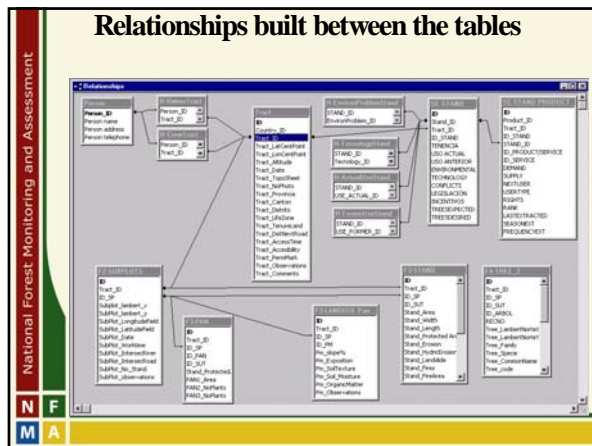
- State of resources in forests and TOF and their benefits (products & services)
- Management, use and users of resources

**Improve information management systems**

- Set up long term monitoring of indicators for national & international reporting (extent, growing stock, carbon, biodiversity, health, etc).







### Forms for displaying structured inventory data

This screenshot shows a 'Plot details' form used for data entry. It includes fields for 'Country', 'Province', 'Canton', 'District', 'Land Zone', 'Access Time', 'Accessibility', 'Plot ID', 'Date', 'Elevation', 'Area', 'Perimeter', 'Protection', 'Erosion', 'Hydroerosion', 'Landslide', 'Fire', 'Insects', 'Mammals', 'Birds', 'Reptiles', 'Amphibians', 'Fish', 'Invertebrates', 'Plants', 'Fungi', 'Mosses', 'Lichens', 'Bryophytes', 'Pteridophytes', 'Gymnosperms', 'Angiosperms', 'Monocots', 'Dicots', 'Gymnosperms', 'Angiosperms', 'Monocots', 'Dicots', 'Gymnosperms', 'Angiosperms', 'Monocots', 'Dicots'. Below these are sections for 'Plot summary' and 'Plot details' with various data points.

### Outputs of NFMA, basis for policy analysis

Attributes	Forest	TOF	Corresponding FRA Tables
Extent of forest, other wooded land & other land	x	x	T1 Extent of forest & other wooded land
Ownership	x	x	T2 Forest ownership & mgmt rights
designations	x	x	T3 Forest designation & management
Forest characteristics	x	x	T4 Forest characteristics
Origin of forest and trees	x	x	T5 F. establishment & reforestation
Volume per land use category	x	x	T6 Growing stock
Biomass per land use category	x	x	T7 Biomass stock
Carbon per land use category	x	x	T8 Carbon stock
Forest fire	x	x	T9 Forest fires
Environmental problems	x	x	T9 Forest fires & Other disturbances affecting forest health & vitality
Forest and tree health	x	x	T10
Biodiversity (tree species)	x	x	T11
Products	x	x	T12 NWFPs removals & value of removals
User rights	x	x	T12 Forest ownership and management rights
Management & silviculture	x	x	T13 Forest designation and management
Policy analysis	x	x	T14 Policy and legal framework
Services	x	x	T11 Wood removals and value of removals
Population dynamic	x	x	T13 Employment
Population activities	x	x	T15 Institutional framework
Etc.	x	x	T16 Education and research
			T17 Public revenue collection and expenditure

### Monitoring REDD

- Extent of biomes and forest
- Extent of forest change – deforestation, reforestation, afforestation
- Disturbances and forest degradation
- Abundance and distribution of timber tree species
- Activities of forest dependent populations
- End-use of resource

The image shows a map of a forest landscape with a legend indicating different types of forest: Broad-leaved Forest (green), Coniferous Forest (dark green), and Mangrove (light green). The map is overlaid with a grid, and there are small inset images showing different forest types.

