

GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT 2015

COUNTRY REPORT

American Samoa

Rome, 2014

FAO, at the request of its member countries, regularly monitors the world's forests and their management and uses through the Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA). This country report is prepared as a contribution to the FAO publication, the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015 (FRA 2015).

The content and the structure are in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines given by FAO in the document Guide for country reporting for FRA 2015 (<http://www.fao.org/3/a-au190e.pdf>). These reports were submitted to FAO as official government documents.

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Report preparation and contact persons

Contact persons

The present report was prepared by the following person(s)

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DESK STUDY	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Introductory Text

Place an introductory text on the content of this report

No report has been received from the country. This report is the result of a desk study prepared by the FRA secretariat in Rome, which is based on the existing available information using the established format for FRA 2015/CFRQ format

American Samoa consists of five volcanic islands, Tutuila, Aunu'u, Ta'u, Olosega and Ofu, and two coral atolls, Rose and Swains. The volcanic islands are topographically diverse with steep rugged terrain. Slopes exceeding 70 percent occur on about half of the volcanic landmass. The climate is hot and humid. There is little variation in temperature annually and diurnally, but precipitation changes seasonally with a pronounced dry season lasting June through September. Hurricanes, past volcanic eruptions, and soil erosion account for the majority of natural disturbance. Hurricane frequency is moderate because American Samoa is east of the most active hurricane-producing storm tracks. Erosion is prevalent in deep volcanic soils on steep, cleared slopes.

Humans have cleared forest, primarily on the lower, gentler slopes, and contributed to ecosystem disturbance by introducing nonnative plants, animals, insects, and diseases. The upland rain forest has also been logged on sites where soils permit agricultural use.

Desk Study?

Check "yes" if this survey is a Desk Study, "no" otherwise	
Desk Study?	yes

1. What is the area of forest and other wooded land and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

1.1 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 in situ. 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 ; 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".
...of which with tree cover (<i>sub-category</i>)	Land considered as "Other land", that is predominantly agricultural or urban lands use and has patches of tree cover that span 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. It includes bothe forest and non-forest tree species.
Inland water bodies	Inland water bodies generally include major rivers, lakes and water reservoirs.
Forest expansion	Expansion of forest on land that, until then, was not defined as forest.
...of which afforestation (<i>sub-category</i>)	Establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land that, until then, was not defined as forest.
...of which natural expansion of forest (<i>sub-category</i>)	Expansion of forests through natural succession on land that, until then, was under another land use (e.g. forest succession on land previously used for agriculture).
Deforestation	The conversion of forest to other land use or the longterm reduction of the tree canopy cover below the minimum 10 percent threshold.
...of which human induced (<i>sub-category</i>)	Human induced conversion of forest to other land use or the permanent reduction of the tree canopy cover below the minimum 10 percent threshold.
Reforestation	Natural regeneration or re-establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land already in forest land use.
...of which artificial reforestation (<i>sub-category</i>)	Re-establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land already in forest land use.

1.2 National data

1.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments

1	Donnegan, J. A., S. S. Mann, S. L. Butler, and B. A. Hiserote. 2004. American Samoa's Forest Resources, 2001. Resource Bulletin PNW-RB-244, USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station, Portland, OR.	Land cover	2001	A five class land cover map was derived from IKONOS satellite data (1m resolution). Classes included: forest, nonforest vegetation, barren land, urban, and inland water. Complete coverage except Swain's Island and Rose Atoll.
2	Cole, T. G., C. D. Whitesell, W. A. Whistler, N. McKay, and A. H. Ambacher. 1988. Vegetation survey and forest inventory, American Samoa. Resour. Bull. PSW-RB-25, USDA Forest Service, Berkeley, CA.	Land cover	1986	Aerial photo interpretation was conducted on 1984 1:10,000 black & white photography and updated to 1986 with ground verification in that year. Complete coverage except Swain's Island and Rose Atoll.
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Forest land	Land spanning more than 0.5 hectares and a tree canopy cover of more than 10 percent.
Unreserved forest land	Forest land available for wood removals.
Protected forest land	Forest land that is not available for wood removals.
Mangrove	Specific wetland forest land of mangrove tree species.
Nonforest urban	Land used primarily for urban purposes.
Nonforest vegetation	<10% canopy cover of trees." /> Land characterized primarily by non-tree species or <10% canopy cover of trees.
Barren lands	Lands with exposed soil, rock, or sand, devoid of vegetation.
Water	Inland water bodies generally include major rivers, lakes and water reservoirs.

1.2.3 Original data

Forest area			
Estimated land area, 1986 and 2001			
	1986 hectares		2001 hectares

Land status	Ta'u	Ofu and Olosega	Tutuila and Aunu'u	Total		Ta'u	Ofu and Olosega	Tutuila and Aunu'u	Total
Forest land:									
Unreserved forest land	4,386	1,205	12,536	18,126		2,877	587	11,075	14,540
Protected forest land (National Park Service lease and reserves) ^a	—	—	—	—		1,502	611	956	3,068
Mangrove ^b	—	—	60	60		—	—	49	49
All forest land	4,386	1,205	12,595	18,186		4,378	1,197	12,081	17,657
Nonforest and other areas:									
Nonforest urban	47	13	911	972		51	15	1,363	1,429
Nonforest vegetation	94	38	314	447		63	19	207	289
Barren lands	—	—	6	6		53	30	139	222
Water	—	—	26	26		—	—	4 ^c	4 ^c
All nonforest, other & inland water	141	52	1,257	1,450		167	64	1,713	1,944

Total area (hectares)	4,527	1,257	13,852	19,636		4,545	1,261	13,793	19,601
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Notes: Land area figures for 2001 acreage differ slightly from published survey area owing to boundary edges being constrained to square pixels on our satellite-image-derived vegetation map. Land area figures for 1986 acreage are computed from Cole et al. (1988) USDA Forest Service vegetation maps that were scanned and digitized for a geographic information system by USDA Forest Service, FIA in 2002.

^a Estimates of protected forest land acreage are from: Graves, 2003.

^b Unpublished data from global positioning system survey by American Samoa Forestry Division and American Samoa Community College.

^c Inland water figures from satellite imagery are coarse level estimates. However, some change between 1986 and 2001 are expected due to filling of mangroves and wetland.

1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

1.3.1 Adjustment

Forest area

FAOSTAT total area = 20,000 ha

Calibration factor 1986 = $(20,000/19,636) = 1.01853738$

Calibration factor 2001 = $(20,000/19,601) = 1.020356104$

	Original data		Calibration to FAOSTAT	
	1986	2001	1986	2001
	<i>Hectares</i>			
All forest land	18,186	17,657	18,523	18,016
Other land	1,450	1,944	1,477	1,984
Water	0	0	0	0
Total	19,636	19,601	20,000	20,000

^a Inland water figures are from FAOSTAT, however, original data show inland water was present and some change occurred between 1986 and 2001, probably as a result of filling of mangroves and wetland.

Other land is calculated as the difference of total land area minus forest land.

1.3.2 Estimation and forecasting






Forest area							
Estimation & Forecasting							
	# yrs	# area	# per year	1990	2000	2005	2010
				<i>Hectares</i>			
All forest land	15	-507	-33.779538	18,388	18,050	17,881	17,712

1.3.3 Reclassification

Forest area	
FAOSTAT reports no inland water for American Samoa (rounding of very small areas). Original data shows there was some decrease in inland water. Inland water in original data is added to Other land. No other reclassification was necessary.	








1.4 Data

Table 1a

Categories		Area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Forest	18.388	18.05	17.881	17.712	17.543
	Other wooded land	0	0	0	0	0
	Other land	1.612	1.95	2.119	2.288	2.457
	... of which with tree cover	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Inland water bodies	0	0	0	0	0

	TOTAL	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
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Table 1b

Categories		Annual forest establishment / loss (000 hectares per year)				...of which of introduced species (000 hectares per year)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010	1990	2000	2005	2010
	Forest expansion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which afforestation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which natural expansion of forest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Deforestation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which human induced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Reforestation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which artificial	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Forest	Tier 1	Tier 1
Other wooded land	Tier 1	Tier 1
Forest expansion	Tier 1	Tier 1
Deforestation	Tier 1	Tier 1
Reforestation	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest • Other wooded land • Afforestation • Reforestation • Natural expansion of forest • Deforestation 	Tier 3 : Data sources: Either recent (less than 10 years ago) National Forest Inventory or remote sensing, with ground truthing, or programme for repeated compatible NFIs Tier 2 : Data sources: Full cover mapping / remote sensing or old NFI (more than 10 years ago) Tier 1 : Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

1.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trends
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Forest	Area of forested lands includes agroforest and plantation lands and thus differs from the FRA 2010 definitions of forest. Agroforest grades into native forest and is often only a minor component around urbanized areas in the form of tree gardens amongst the overstory. Plantation lands can be significant in American Samoa, especially coconut plantations, but the plantations are being abandoned and converting to secondary forest as the market for copra (dried coconut) has dramatically declined.	N/A
Other wooded land	No data available. The category "Other land" may contain areas of Other wooded land.	N/A
Other land	N/A	N/A
Other land with tree cover	N/A	N/A
Inland water bodies	N/A	N/A
Forest expansion	N/A	N/A
Deforestation	N/A	N/A
Reforestation	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

N/A

2. What is the area of natural and planted forest and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

2.1 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition
Naturally regenerated forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through natural regeneration.
Naturalized introduced species	Other naturally regenerated forest where the tree species are predominantly non-native and do not need human help to reproduce/maintain populations over time.
Introduced species	A species, subspecies or lower taxon occurring outside 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).
Category	Definition
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.
...of which of introduced species (<i>sub-category</i>)	Other naturally regenerated forest where the trees are predominantly of introduced species.
...of which naturalized (<i>sub-sub category</i>)	Other naturally regenerated forest where the trees are predominantly of naturalized introduced species.
Planted forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through planting and/or deliberate seeding.
...of which of introduced species (<i>sub-category</i>)	Planted forest where the planted/seeded trees are predominantly of introduced species.
Mangroves	Area of forest and other wooded land with mangrove vegetation.
...of which planted (<i>sub-category</i>)	Mangroves predominantly composed of trees established through planting.

2.2 National data

2.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	FAO Forestry Paper 153. "The world's mangroves 1980-2005"	Area of mangroves	all	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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2.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

2.2.3 Original data

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2.3 Analysis and processing of national data

2.3.1 Adjustment

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2.3.2 Estimation and forecasting






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2.3.3 Reclassification

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2.4 Data

Table 2a

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Primary forest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Other naturally regenerated forest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which of introduced species	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which naturalized	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Planted forest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A


	... of which of introduced species	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

Table 2b

Primary forest converted to (000 ha)								
1990-2000			2000-2010			2010-2015		
Other natural regeneration	Planted	Other land	Other natural regeneration	Planted	Other land	Other natural regeneration	Planted	Other land
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 2c

Categories	Area (000 hectares)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Mangroves (forest and OWL)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
... of which planted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Primary forest	N/A	N/A
Other naturally regenerated forest	N/A	N/A
Planted forest	N/A	N/A
Mangroves	N/A	N/A

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Primary forest/Other naturally regenerated forest/Planted forest	<p>Tier 3 : Data sources: Recent (less than 10 years) National Forest Inventory or remote sensing with ground truthing or data provided by official agencies or programme for repeated compatible NFIs</p> <p>Tier 2 : Data sources: Full cover mapping/ remote sensing or old NFI (more than 10 years)</p> <p>Tier 1 : Other</p>	<p>Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status)</p> <p>Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status)</p> <p>Tier 1 : Other</p>

2.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on reported trend

Primary forest	N/A	N/A
Other naturally regenerating forest	N/A	N/A
Planted forest	N/A	N/A
Mangroves	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

No data are available to estimate area of land according to FRA 2010 categories. National Park designation was recent (1988) and cannot be assumed to be primary forest.

3. What are the stocks and growth rates of the forests and how have they changed?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

3.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Growing stock	Volume over bark of all living trees with a minimum diameter of 10 cm at breast height (or above buttress if these are higher). Includes the stem from ground level up to a top diameter of 0 cm, excluding branches.
Net Annual Increment (NAI)	Average annual volume of gross increment over the given reference period less that of natural losses on all trees, measured to minimum diameters as defined for "Growing stock".
Above-ground biomass	All living biomass above the soil including stem stump branches bark seeds and foliage.
Below-ground biomass	All biomass of live roots. Fine roots of less than 2 mm diameter are excluded because these often cannot be distinguished empirically from soil organic matter or litter.
Dead wood	All non-living woody biomass not contained in the litter either standing lying on the ground or in the soil. Dead wood includes wood lying on the surface dead roots and stumps larger than or equal to 10 cm in diameter or any other diameter used by the country.
Carbon in above-ground biomass	Carbon in all living biomass above the soil including stem stump branches bark seeds and foliage.
Carbon in below-ground biomass	Carbon in all biomass of live roots. Fine roots of less than 2 mm diameter are excluded because these often cannot be distinguished empirically from soil organic matter or litter.
Carbon in dead wood	Carbon in all non-living woody biomass not contained in the litter, either standing, lying on the ground, or in the soil. Dead wood includes wood lying on the surface, dead roots and stumps larger than or equal to 10 cm in diameter or any other diameter used by the country.
Carbon in litter	Carbon in all non-living biomass with a diameter less than the minimum diameter for dead wood (e.g. 10 cm) lying dead in various states of decomposition above the mineral or organic soil.
Soil carbon	Organic carbon in mineral and organic soils (including peat) to a soil depth of 30 cm.

3.2 National data

3.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Donnegan, J. A., S. S. Mann, S. L. Butler, and B. A. Hiserote. 2004. American Samoa's Forest Resources, 2001. Resource Bulletin PNW-RB-244, USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station, Portland, OR.	Wood volume Aboveground stem biomass Carbon stock	2001	Data derived from 21 - 670 sq. m field plots where two tree diameters and height was measured on each tree sampled Cited publication provides species level aboveground biomass data. For the FRA 2005 report, averages were used derived from stem volumes..

2	Cole, T. G., C. D. Whitesell, W. A. Whistler, N. McKay, and A. H. Ambacher. 1988. Vegetation survey and forest inventory, American Samoa. Resour. Bull. PSW-RB-25, USDA Forest Service, Berkeley, CA.	Wood volume Timberland volume Wood volume on timberland	1986	Data derived from 20 variable-radius field plots where tree diameters and heights were measured. Volume data for 1986 was recalculated in Donnegan et al. 2004. Volume data originally given for production timberland only. Biomass estimates for FRA 2005 derived from timberland volume cited in Cole et al. 1988.
3	Penman, J., M. Gytarsky, T. Hiraishi, T. Krug, D. Kruger, R. Pipatti, L. Buendia, K. Miwa, T. Ngara, K. Tanabe, and F. Wagner, editors. 2003. Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Hayama, Kanagawa, Japan.	Carbon mass conversion factors, biomass expansion factors and ratio of aboveground to belowground biomass.	2003	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

3.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Gross volume	Wood volume of the tree stem, from the ground to a height where the diameter equals 2.5 cm.
Net volume	Wood volume of the tree stem, from the ground to a height where the diameter equals 2.5 cm, minus portions of the stem that are rotten or missing.
Weight of stem carbon	Mass of carbon in main stem of trees from the ground to a height where the diameter equals 2.5 cm.
N/A	No national classification for biomass was used.

3.2.3 Original data

<p>Growing stock</p> <p>Growing stock</p> <p>2001:</p>
--

Size class	<12.7 cm	12.7 - 28 cm	28.1 - 51 cm	51.1+ cm	All sizes
Forest land	<i>Cubic meters</i>				
Gross volume	158335	742158	702286	444273	2047053
Net volume	Not computed	739969	693616	440412	1873997

1986:

Timberland*	<i>Cubic meters</i>
Net volume	903164

*Timberland is a subset of forest land volume that is classified on the basis of higher productivity (Cole et al. 1986).

Growing stock composition

Net timberland volume by species, American Samoa, 1985 ^a		
Species	Common name	Net volume
		<i>Cubic feet</i>
<i>Aglaia samoensis</i>	laga'ali	440,400
<i>Alphitonia zizyphoides</i>	toi	195,993
<i>Alstonia</i> spp.	—	235,690
<i>Arytera</i> spp.	lau'lili'i	165,953
<i>Barringtonia samoensis</i>	falaga	249,787
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	'o'a	590,180
<i>Calophyllum samoense</i>	tamanu	3,493,340
<i>Canaga odorata</i>	moso'oi	146,573
<i>Cerbera manghas</i>	leva	446,289
<i>Cinnamomum</i> spp.	ochod	129,611

<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	niu	409,406
<i>Colubrina asiatica</i> (L.) Brongn.	fisoa	235,441
<i>Cordia subcordata</i>	tauanave	271,251
<i>Cyathea</i> spp.	olioli	116,711
<i>Diospyros samoensis</i>	'au'aui	1,400,345
<i>Dysoxylum huntii</i> Merr.	maota mea	706,540
<i>Dysoxylum maota</i>	maota	742,893
<i>Dysoxylum samoense</i>	mamala	316,362
<i>Erythrina variegata</i>	gatae	142,945
<i>Eugenia</i> spp.	—	201,584
<i>Ficus</i> spp.	mati	129,598
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i>	filimoto	1,006,583
<i>Garuga floribunda</i> Decne.	—	81,713
<i>Gironniera celtidifolia</i> Gaudich.	lau'nini'i	371,115
<i>Glochidion ramiflorum</i>	mamase	333,752
<i>Guettarda speciosa</i>	belau	146,966
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	fau	1,084,986
<i>Inocarpus fagifer</i>	ifi	1,220,209
<i>Kleinhovia hospita</i>	fu'afu'a	245,938
<i>Litsea samoensis</i>	papaono	297,593
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	mago	688,846
<i>Myristica</i> spp.	'atone	4,951,721
<i>Neonauclea forsteri</i>	afa	242,893
<i>Pimelodeudron</i> spp.	—	208,887
<i>Planchonella</i> spp.	mamalava	302,166
<i>Planchonella torricellensis</i>	mamalava	1,830,792

<i>Psychotria</i> spp.	matalafi	374,340
<i>Rhus taitensis</i>	tavai	5,306,192
<i>Syzygium inophylloides</i>	asi	769,298
<i>Terminalia richii</i>	malili	1,582,771
<i>Trichospermum richii</i> (Gray) Seem.	elsau	63,461
Unknown	—	17,813
Total		31,894,925

^a Data recompiled from Cole et al. (1988) correcting algorithm error that underestimated volume (Donnegan et al. 2004).

Estimated gross forest land volume of all live trees by species, 2001	
Scientific name	<i>Cubic feet</i>
<i>Adenantha pavonina</i>	214,306
<i>Aglaia samoensis</i>	1,552,261
<i>Alphitonia zizyphoides</i>	1,103,850
<i>Artocarpus altilis</i>	670,283
<i>Barringtonia samoensis</i>	728,379
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	2,451,817
<i>Buchanania merrillii</i>	647,312
<i>Calophyllum neo-ebudicum</i>	138,768
<i>Cananga odorata</i>	3,785,886
<i>Canarium ovatum</i>	311,981
<i>Canarium vitiense</i>	1,010,265
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	2,170,552

<i>Castilla elastica</i>	268,320
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	7,809,286
<i>Cyathea lunulata</i>	1,983,343
<i>Cyathea</i> spp.	204,410
<i>Diospyros samoensis</i>	434,261
<i>Dysoxylum maota</i>	10,120,702
<i>Dysoxylum samoense</i>	39,925
<i>Elaeocarpus ulianus</i>	2,113,047
<i>Erythrina fusca</i>	655,668
<i>Erythrina variegata</i>	48,538
<i>Ficus obliqua</i>	130,280
<i>Ficus scabra</i>	180,070
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i>	264,123
<i>Hernandia nymphaeifolia</i>	743,757
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	4,774,262
<i>Inocarpus fagifer</i>	1,283,409
<i>Kleinhovia hospita</i>	430,864
<i>Macaranga grayana</i>	40,388
<i>Macaranga harveyana</i>	1,235,017
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	77,300
<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	137,619
<i>Myristica fatua</i>	5,216,492
<i>Neisosperma oppositifolia</i>	43,268
<i>Neonauclea forsteri</i>	2,192,181
<i>Omalanthus nutans</i>	269,468
<i>Pipturus argenteus</i>	202,683

<i>Pisonia grandis</i>	28,838
<i>Planchonella garberi</i>	413,197
<i>Planchonella torricellensis</i>	475,654
<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	1,703,692
<i>Rhus taitensis</i>	7,318,298
<i>Scaevola taccada</i>	46,070
<i>Sterculia fanaiho</i>	44,372
<i>Syzygium inophylloides</i>	947,784
<i>Syzygium samarangense</i>	37,186
Total	66,699,430

Biomass stock

Wood volume on forest land was used to estimate biomass using expansion factors described in section 5.3.1 (from Penman et al. 2003).

Ranked top 10 species biomass estimate for live tree stems # 2.5 cm d.b.h. from 2001 forest inventory. Wood density for individual species was used to estimate stem biomass only.

Scientific Name	DEAD	LIVE	Grand Total
	<i>metric tonnes</i>		
<i>Dysoxylum maota</i>	0	134974	134974
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	0	121738	121738
<i>Rhus taitensis</i>	0	106230	106230
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	764	99154	99919
<i>Myristica fatua</i>	0	85825	85825
<i>Cananga odorata</i>	0	57126	57126
<i>Elaeocarpus ulianus</i>	0	38980	38980
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	0	34611	34611

<i>Cyathea lunulata</i>	244	33859	34103
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	0	30640	30640
Remaining	0	311529	311529
Grand Total	1008	1054666	1055674

Carbon stock

Wood volume on forest land was used to estimate biomass.

3.3 Analysis and processing of national data

3.3.1 Adjustment

Carbon stock

Same as table 3d Biomass numbers were reduced by 50% to calculate carbon stocks.

1.1.1 Adjustment

Growing stock

Growing stock

The 1986 ratio of timberland area to forest land area was used to estimate the amount of timberland in 2001.

Volume per hectare on forest land was estimated for 1986 timberland and 2001 forest land. These volume per hectare estimates were applied to estimate forest land volume for 1986 and timberland volume for 2001.

Net forest land volume is reported in table 6a.

Growing stock composition

Numbers from 2001 inventory were converted to metric units:

Million cubic meters volume = Cubic foot volume * 0.02831684659/1,000,000

Biomass stock

Biomass was calculated using total stem volumes and an average wood density (0.5), biomass expansion factor (3.4), and aboveground to belowground ratio estimator (0.24).

3.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Growing stock

Growing stock

Original data					Estimated/forecasted data			
1986	2001	#yrs	#Volume	# per year	1990	2000	2005	2010
1926702	1873997	15	-52704	-3514	1912647	1877511	1859943	1842373

Growing stock composition

Data for table 10.4 represents 2001 inventory. No estimation or forecasting was performed owing to species' volume being measured on timberland only in 1986 and all forest land in 2001. The two datasets are incompatible because different species are expected in areas of differing productivity.

Biomass stock

Same as used for volume.


3.3.3 Reclassification

Growing stock

No reclassification was performed. Net volume data was used for FRA.

3.4 Data

Table 3a

Category	Growing stock volume (million m ³ over bark)									
	Forest					Other wooded land				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
 Total growing stock	1.912647	1.877511	1.859943	1.842373	1.832221	0	0	0	0	0



	... of which coniferous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	... of which broadleaved	1.912647	1.877511	1.859943	1.842373	1.832221	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3b

Category/Species name			Growing stock in forest (million cubic meters)			
Rank	Scientific name	Common name	1990	2000	2005	2010
1 st	Dysoxylum maota	maota	N/A	0.2866	N/A	N/A
2 nd	Cocos nucifera	niu	N/A	0.2211	N/A	N/A
3 rd	Rhus taitensis	tavai	N/A	0.2072	N/A	N/A
4 th	Myristica fatua	'atone	N/A	0.1477	N/A	N/A
5 th	Hibiscus tiliaceus	fau	N/A	0.135	N/A	N/A
6 th	Cananga odorata	moso'oi	N/A	0.1072	N/A	N/A
7 th	Bischofia javanica	'o'a	N/A	0.0694	N/A	N/A
8 th	Neonauclea forsteri	afa	N/A	0.0621	N/A	N/A
9 th	Cassia fistula	golden shower	N/A	0.0615	N/A	N/A
10 th	Elaeocarpus ulianus	N/A	N/A	0.0598	N/A	N/A
Remaining			N/A	0.5199	N/A	N/A
TOTAL			.00	1.88	.00	.00

THE PRE-FILLED VALUES FOR GROWING STOCK REFER TO THE FOLLOWING THRESHOLD VALUES (SEE TABLE BELOW)

Item	Value	Complementary information
Minimum diameter (cm) at breast height of trees included in growing stock (X)	12.7	N/A
Minimum diameter (cm) at the top end of stem for calculation of growing stock (Y)	1986=10 2001=2.5	N/A
Minimum diameter (cm) of branches included in growing stock (W)	N/A	N/A
Volume refers to above ground (AG) or above stump (AS)	1986=AS 2001=AG	N/A

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE DEFINITION OF GROWING STOCK HAS CHANGED AND SHOULD BE REPORTED AS GROWING STOCK DBH 10 CM INCLUDING THE STEM FROM GROUND LEVEL UP TO A DIAMETER OF 0 CM, EXCLUDING BRANCHES.

Table 3c






Category		Net annual increment (m ³ per hectare and year)				
		Forest				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
CFRQ	Net annual increment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	... of which coniferous	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	... of which broadleaved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 3d

Category		Biomass (million metric tonnes oven-dry weight)									
		Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
CFRQ	Above ground biomass	3.252	3.192	3.162	3.132	3.115	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	Below ground biomass	0.78	0.766	0.759	0.752	0.748	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	Dead wood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		4.03	3.96	3.92	3.88	3.86	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

Table 3e

Category		Carbon (Million metric tonnes)									
		Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
CFRQ	Carbon in above ground biomass	1.62575	1.59588	1.58095	1.56602	1.557	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	Carbon in below ground biomass	0.39018	0.38301	0.37942	0.37583	0.37377	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	<i>Subtotal Living biomass</i>	2.01593	1.97889	1.96037	1.94185	1.9311	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Carbon in dead wood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Carbon in litter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Subtotal Dead wood and litter</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Soil carbon	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		2.02	1.98	1.96	1.94	1.93	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

Tiers

Variable/category	Tier for status	Tier for trend
Total growing stock	Tier 1	Tier 1
Net annual increment	Tier 1	Tier 1
Above ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Below ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Dead wood	N/A	N/A
Carbon in above-ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in below ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Carbon in dead wood and litter	N/A	N/A
Soil carbon	N/A	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Total growing stock	Tier 3: Data sources Recent 10 years National Forest Inventory or remote sensing with ground truthing or programme for repeated compatible NFI 10 years Domestic volume functions Tier 2: Data sources/registers and statistics modelling or old NFI 10 years or partial field inventory Tier 1: Other data sources	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Domestic growth functions Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 tier for status Tier 1: Other

Net annual increment	Tier 3: Scientifically tested national volume and growth functions Tier 2: Selection of volume and growth functions as relevant as possible Tier 1: Other	Tier 3: Confirmation/adjustment of functions used through scientific work Tier 2: Review work done to seek alternative functions Tier: 1 Other
Biomass	Tier 3: Country-specific national or sub-national biomass conversion expansion factors applied or other domestic or otherwise nationally relevant biomass studies Tier 2: Application of country specific national or sub-national biomass conversion factors from other country with similar climatic conditions and forest types Tier 1: International/regional default biomass expansion factors applied	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon in above ground biomass • Carbon in below ground biomass • Carbon in dead wood and litter • Soil carbon 	Tier 3: Country-specific national or sub-national biomass conversion expansion factors applied Tier 2: Application of country specific national or sub-national biomass conversion factors from other country with similar climatic conditions and forest types Tier 1: International/regional default biomass expansion factors applied	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

3.5 Comments on growing stock biomass and carbon

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Total growing stock	N/A	N/A
Growing stock of broadleaved coniferous	Prior data (Cole et al. 1986) was collected only for the most productive subset of forest land. The numbers are not comparable with the 2001 data where all forest lands were included in the inventory. Donnegan et al. (2004) revised the numbers in Cole et al. (1986).	N/A
Growing stock composition	N/A	N/A
Net annual increment	Original, published data (Donnegan et al. 2004) used species specific wood density in 11 out of 51 cases. The data presented in Table 7 estimates biomass from the volume estimates using expansion factors from Penman et al. (2003)	N/A
Above-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Below-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Dead wood	N/A	N/A
Carbon in above-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Carbon in below-ground biomass	N/A	N/A

Carbon in dead wood	N/A	N/A
Carbon in litter	N/A	N/A
Soil carbon	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

The volume data for 1986 originally was estimated only for the most productive subset of forest land. Per-hectare volume on forest land in 2001 was used here to estimate per-hectare volume on forest land in 1986 using the proportion of the respective land areas in each productivity class.

4. What is the status of forest production and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

4.1 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition
Primary designated function	The primary function or management objective assigned to a management unit either by legal prescription documented decision of the landowner/manager or evidence provided by documented studies of forest management practices and customary use.
Non wood forest product (NWFP)	Goods derived from forests that are tangible and physical objects of biological origin other than wood.
Commercial value of NWFP	For the purpose of this table, value is defined as the commercial market value at the forest gate.
Category	Definition
Production forest	Forest area designated primarily for production of wood, fibre, bio-energy and/or non-wood forest products.
Multiple use forest	Forest area designated for more than one purpose and where none of these alone is considered as the predominant designated function.
Total wood removals	The total of industrial round wood removals and woodfuel removals.
...of which woodfuel	The wood removed for energy production purposes, regardless whether for industrial, commercial or domestic use.

4.2 National data

4.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Nelson, R. E. 1964. A look at the forests of American Samoa. Research Note PSW-RN-53, U.S.Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Honolulu, HI.	Forest functions	1964	The comments Nelson made in 1964 regarding the forests of American Samoa are still valid today. See his comments in section 3.5.
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

4.2.3 Original data

No original data exist.

4.3 Analysis and processing of national data

4.3.1 Adjustment

All forests are considered to serve multiple functions.

4.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

4.3.3 Reclassification

4.4 Data

Table 4a



Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Production forest	0	0	0	0	0
	Multiple use forest	18.388	18.05	17.881	17.712	17.543

Table 4b

Rank	Name of product	Key species	Commercial value of NWFP removals 2010 (value 1000 local currency)	NWFP category
------	-----------------	-------------	--	---------------

1 st	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2 nd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 rd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL			.00	

2010	
Name of local currency	N/A

Category
Plant products / raw material
1 Food
2 Fodder
3 Raw material for medicine and aromatic products
4 Raw material for colorants and dyes
5 Raw material for utensils handicrafts construction
6 Ornamental plants
7 Exudates
8 Other plant products
Animal products / raw material
9 Living animals
10 Hides skins and trophies

11 Wild honey and beeswax
12 Wild meat
13 Raw material for medicine
14 Raw material for colorants
15 Other edible animal products
16 Other non-edible animal products

Table 4c Pre-filled data from FAOSTAT

Year	FRA 2015 category (1000 m ³ u.b.)	
	Total wood removals	...of which woodfuel
1990	N/A	N/A
1991	N/A	N/A
1992	N/A	N/A
1993	N/A	N/A
1994	N/A	N/A
1995	N/A	N/A
1996	N/A	N/A
1997	N/A	N/A
1998	N/A	N/A
1999	N/A	N/A
2000	N/A	N/A
2001	N/A	N/A
2002	N/A	N/A
2003	N/A	N/A
2004	N/A	N/A
2005	N/A	N/A
2006	N/A	N/A
2007	N/A	N/A

2008	N/A	N/A
2009	N/A	N/A
2010	N/A	N/A
2011	N/A	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Production forest	Tier 1	Tier 1
Multiple use forest	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Production forest Multiple use forest	Tier 3: Updated including field verifications national forest maps including functions Tier 2: Forest maps older than 6 years including forest functions Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

4.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Production forest	N/A	N/A
Multiple use forest	N/A	N/A
Total wood removals	N/A	N/A
Commercial value of NWFP	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

Forested lands in American Samoa simultaneously serve production, protection, conservation, and social service uses. From Nelson (1964): #The forested watersheds help insure quantity and quality of water supplies by moderating runoff and protecting soil from erosion and resulting stream siltation

- . The scenic beauty and recreation potential of the forests are of great value
- An interesting bird life dwells in the forest habitat
- . Many useful products are now derived from the forests
- . The [American] Samoans continue to depend on the native forest for many of their needs although imported substitutes play an increasing role.

5. How much forest area is managed for protection of soil and water and ecosystem services?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

5.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Protection of soil and water	Forest area designated or managed for protection of soil and water
...of which production of clean water (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for water production, where most human uses are excluded or heavily modified to protect water quality.
...of which coastal stabilization (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for coastal stabilization.
...of which desertification control (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for desertification control.
...of which avalanche control (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed to prevent the development or impact of avalanches on human life assets or infrastructure.
...of which erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for protecting communities or assets from the impacts of erosion riparian floods and landslides or for providing flood plain services.
...of which other (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for other protective functions.
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	Forest area primarily designated or managed for selected ecosystem services or cultural or spiritual values.
...of which public recreation (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area designated or managed for public recreation.
...of which carbon storage or sequestration (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area designated or managed for carbon storage or sequestration.
...of which spiritual or cultural services (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area designated or managed for spiritual or cultural services.
...of which other (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area designated or managed for other ecosystem services.

5.2 National data

5.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments

1	Nelson, R. E. 1964. A look at the forests of American Samoa. Research Note PSW-RN-53, U.S.Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Honolulu, HI.	Forest functions	1964	The comments Nelson made in 1964 regarding the forests of American Samoa are still valid today. See his comments in section 3.5.
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

5.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

5.2.3 Original data

No original data exist.

5.3 Analysis and processing of national data

5.3.1 Adjustment








No national classification and definitions exist.

5.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

5.3.3 Reclassification

5.4 Data

Table 5a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Protection of soil and water	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which production of clean water	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which coastal stabilization	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which desertification control	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which avalanche control	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which other (please specify in comments below the table)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other
N/A

Table 5b

Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
...of which public recreation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
...of which carbon storage or sequestration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
...of which spiritual or cultural services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

...of which other (please specify in comments below the table)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Tiers

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
Protection of soil and water	N/A	N/A
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	N/A	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Protection of soil and water	Tier 3: High reliability data derived either from high intensity sample survey or data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for regulations or legislation relating to soil and water protection. Tier 2: Approaches based on low intensity or incomplete sample-based surveys or studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates. Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural or spiritual values • Public recreation • Spiritual or cultural services • Other 	Tier 3: High reliability data derived either from high intensity sample survey or data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for regulations. Tier 2: Approaches based on low intensity or incomplete sample-based surveys or studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates. Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

5.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Protection of soil and water	N/A	N/A
Production of clean water	N/A	N/A
Coastal stabilization	N/A	N/A
Desertification control	N/A	N/A
Avalanche control	N/A	N/A
Erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	N/A	N/A

Other protective functions	N/A	N/A
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	N/A	N/A
Public recreation	N/A	N/A
Carbon storage or sequestration	N/A	N/A
Spiritual or cultural services	N/A	N/A
Other ecosystem services	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

Forested lands in American Samoa simultaneously serve production, protection, conservation, and social service uses. From Nelson (1964): “The forested watersheds help insure quantity and quality of water supplies by moderating runoff and protecting soil from erosion and resulting stream siltation.... The scenic beauty and recreation potential of the forests are of great value... An interesting bird life dwells in the forest habitat.... Many useful products are now derived from the forests.... The [American] Samoans continue to depend on the native forest for many of their needs although imported substitutes play an increasing role.”

6. How much forest area is protected and designated for the conservation of biodiversity and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

6.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Conservation of biodiversity	Forest area designated primarily for conservation of biological diversity. Includes but is not limited to areas designated for biodiversity conservation within the protected areas.
Forest area within protected areas	Forest area within formally established protected areas independently of the purpose for which the protected areas were established.

6.2 National data

6.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Nelson, R. E. 1964. A look at the forests of American Samoa. Research Note PSW-RN-53, U.S.Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Honolulu, HI.	Forest functions	1964	The comments Nelson made in 1964 regarding the forests of American Samoa are still valid today. See his comments in section 3.5.
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	No national classification and definitions exist.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

6.2.3 Original data

No original data exist.

6.3 Analysis and processing of national data



6.3.1 Adjustment

6.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

6.3.3 Reclassification

6.4 Data

Table 6

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Conservation of biodiversity	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
	Forest area within protected areas	0	0	0	0	0

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Conservation of biodiversity	Tier 1	Tier 1
Forest area within protected areas	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation of biodiversity Forests within protected areas 	Tier 3: Data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for conservation and protected area or legislation relating to area protection. Tier 2: Studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates Tier 1 Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

6.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Conservation of biodiversity	N/A	N/A
Forest area within protected areas	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

Forested lands in American Samoa simultaneously serve production, protection, conservation, and social service uses. From Nelson (1964): #The forested watersheds help insure quantity and quality of water supplies by moderating runoff and protecting soil from erosion and resulting stream siltation

. The scenic beauty and recreation potential of the forests are of great value

An interesting bird life dwells in the forest habitat

. Many useful products are now derived from the forests

. The [American] Samoans continue to depend on the native forest for many of their needs although imported substitutes play an increasing role.

7. What is the area of forest affected by woody invasive species?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

7.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Invasive species	Species that are non-native to a particular ecosystem and whose introduction and spread cause, or are likely to cause, socio-cultural, economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

7.2 National data

7.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

7.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

7.2.3 Original data

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7.3 Analysis and processing of national data

7.3.1 Adjustment

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7.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

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7.3.3 Reclassification

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7.4 Data

Table 7

Scientific name of woody invasive species	Forest area affected (000 ha)	
	2005	2010
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Invasive species	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
----------	-----------------	-------------------------

Invasive species	Tier 3: Systematic assessment in forest inventory or other survey (e.g. by conservation department) within the last 5 years) Tier 2: Systematic assessment in forest inventory or other survey (e.g. by conservation department conducted more than 5 years ago) Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other
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7.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Invasive species	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table
N/A

8. How much forest area is damaged each year?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

8.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Number of fires	Number of fires per year
Burned area	Area burned per year
Outbreaks of insects	A detectable reduction in forest health caused by a sudden increase in numbers of harmful insects.
Outbreaks of diseases	A detectable reduction in forest health caused by a sudden increase in numbers of harmful pathogens, such as bacteria, fungi, phytoplasma or virus.
Severe weather events	Damage caused severe weather events, such as snow, storm, drought, etc.

8.2 National data

8.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

8.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

8.2.3 Original data

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8.3 Analysis and processing of national data

8.3.1 Adjustment

8.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

8.3.3 Reclassification

8.4 Data

Table 8a

Category		000 ha, number of fires									
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
	Total land area burned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which forest area burned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Category		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
	Total land area burned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which forest area burned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 8b

Outbreak category	Description/name	Year(s) of latest outbreak	Area damaged (000 hectares)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Outbreak category

1 Insects

2 Diseases

3 Severe weather events

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for trend
Area affected by fire	N/A	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insects • Diseases • Severe weather events 	N/A	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Burned area	Tier 3 : National fire monitoring routines Tier 2 : Remote sensing surveys Tier 1 : Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insects • Diseases • Severe weather events 	Tier 3 : Systematic survey (e.g. via inventory or aerial damage assessment) Tier 2 : Management records Tier 1 : Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

8.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
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Burned area	N/A	N/A
Insects	N/A	N/A
Diseases	N/A	N/A
Severe weather events	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table
N/A

9. What is the forest area with reduced canopy cover?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

Category	Definition
Reduction in canopy cover	Forest that has undergone a reduction of canopy cover of more than 20% between the years 2000 and 2010 within the forest canopy cover range of 30-80% as detected by the MODIS VCF sensor.

Table 9

Category	Area of forest with reduced canopy cover (000 ha)
Reduction in canopy cover	4.24

Tiers

Category	Tier for reported trend
Reduction in canopy cover	Tier 2

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for reported trend
Reduction in canopy cover	Tier 3 : Remote sensing with ground truthing and/or Landsat imagery Tier 2 : Remote sensing using Modis (using pre-filled data provided by FAO) Tier 1 : Expert opinion

Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Reduction in canopy cover	N/A

Other general comments

--

10. What forest policy and regulatory framework exists to support implementation of sustainable forest management SFM?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

10.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	Policies or strategies that explicitly encourage sustainable forest management.
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	Legislation and regulations that govern and guide sustainable forest management, operations and use.

10.2 National data

10.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

10.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

10.2.3 Original data

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10.3 Data

Table 10

Category				
	National	Sub-national		
		Regional	Provincial/State	Local
Policies supporting sustainable forest management				
... of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests				
... of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests				
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management				
... of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests				
... of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests				

10.4 Comments

Variable / category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	N/A
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	N/A

Other general comments

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11. Is there a national platform that promotes stakeholder participation in forest policy development?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

11.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
National stakeholder platform	A recognized procedure that a broad range of stakeholders can use to provide opinions, suggestions, analysis, recommendations and other input into the development of national forest policy.

11.2 National data

11.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 11

Is there a national platform that promotes or allows for stakeholder participation in forest policy development?

11.3 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
National stakeholder platform	N/A

Other general comments

--

12. What is the forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

12.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Forest area that is designated or expected to be retained as forest and is highly unlikely to be converted to other land use.
...of which permanent forest estate (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area that is designated by law or regulation to be retained as forest and may not be converted to other land use.

12.2 National data

12.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

12.2.3 Original data

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12.3 Analysis and processing of national data

12.3.1 Adjustment

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12.3.2 Estimation and forecasting



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12.3.3 Reclassification

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12.4 Data

Table 12

Categories		Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
	Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	N/A
	... of which permanent forest estate	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	N/A
Permanent forest estate	N/A

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Tier 3 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 10 years Tier 2 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 20 years Tier 1 : Other
Permanent forest estate	Tier 3 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 10 years Tier 2 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 20 years Tier 1 : Other

12.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	N/A
Permanent forest estate	N/A

Other general comments

--

13. How does your country measure and report progress towards SFM at the national level?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

13.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area monitored under a national forest monitoring framework	Forest area monitored by a national monitoring framework or systems that provide measurement based periodic monitoring of forest extent and quality.
Forest reporting at national scale	National reporting of forest extent and characteristics that includes some measure of progress toward sustainable forest management.

13.2 National data

13.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

13.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

13.3 Data

Table 13a

Category	% of total forest area	Most recent year	Check all boxes that apply					
			Continuous	Periodic	Permanent ground plots	Temporary ground plots	Aerial/remote sensing sample based	Aerial/remote sensing full coverage
Forest inventory	100	2012	no	yes	yes	no	no	no
Other field assessments	100	2010	no	yes	no	no	no	yes
Updates to other sources	N/A	N/A						
Expert estimate	N/A	N/A						

Table 13b

Type of forest reporting used at national scale	Check boxes that apply
1 Criteria and Indicators reporting	no
2 Periodic national state of the forest report	yes
3 Other (please document)	yes
4 None	

Other type of forest reporting
Other: landcover maps updated.

13.4 Comments

Category	Comments
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

--

14. What is the area of forest under a forest management plan and how is this monitored?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

14.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area with management plan	Forest area that has a long-term documented management plan, aiming at defined management goals which is periodically revised
...of which for production (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest management plan mainly focused on production
...of which for conservation (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest management plan mainly focused on conservation
Monitoring of forest management plans	Government monitoring of forest management plan implementation conducted through field visits or audits of forest management plan performance

14.2 National data

14.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

14.3 Data

Table 14a

Forest plan type	Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
Forest area with management plan	N/A
... of which for production	N/A
... of which for conservation	N/A

Table 14b

Indicate which (if any) of the following are required in forest management plans in your country	
1 Soil and water management	

2 High conservation value forest delineation	
3 Social considerations community involvement	

Table 14c

Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	N/A
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Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area with management plan	N/A
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
Forest area with management plan	Tier 3 : Reports that describe national records 5 years old or less that contain long-term forest monitoring plans Tier 2 : Industry or other records indicating the presence of a long-term forest management plan Tier 1 : Other
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	Tier 3 : Government documentation of monitoring extent Tier 2 : Reports from forest managers or other documental sources Tier 1 : Other

14.4 Comments

Category	Comments
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

--

15. How are stakeholders involved in the management decision making for publicly owned forests?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

15.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Stakeholder involvement	Stakeholder involvement is defined as significant inputs into at least one aspect of forest management at the operational scale

Table 15

Please indicate the type of stakeholder involvement in forest management decision making required in your country	
1. Planning phase	
2. Operations phase	
3. Review of operations	

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	Tier 3 : Government (national or sub-national) documentation of stakeholder inputs Tier 2 : Government (national or subnational) requirement but stakeholder inputs not documented Tier 1 : Other

15.2 Comments

Category	Comments
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

--

16. What is the area of forest under an independently verified forest certification scheme?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

16.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
FSC certification	Forest area certified under the Forest Stewardship Council certification scheme
PEFC certification	Forest area certified under the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification scheme
Other international forest management certification	Forest area certified under an international forest management certification scheme with published standards and is independently verified by a third-party, excluding FSC and PEFC certification.
Certified forest area using a domestic forest management certification scheme	Area certified under a forest management certification scheme with published standards that are nationally recognized and independently verified by a thirdparty

16.2 Data

Table 16a













International forest management certification		Forest area (000 ha)						
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	FSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PEFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	FSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	PEFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 16b

Domestic forest management certification		Forest area (000 ha)						
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
International forest management certification	Tier 3: International forest management scheme records maintained by the certifying organization for the reporting year Tier 2: International forest management scheme records reported by the certifying organization for a period 2 years prior to the reporting year Tier: 1 Other
Domestic forest management certification	Tier 3: National registry reports for domestic forest management certification maintained by the certifying organization for the reporting year Tier 2: Domestic forest management scheme records reported by the certifying organization for a period 2 years prior to the reporting year Tier: 1 Other

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
International forest management certification	N/A
Domestic forest management certification	N/A

16.3 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Certified forest area using an international forest management certification scheme	N/A
Domestic forest management certification	N/A

Other general comments

--

17. How much money do governments collect from and spend on forests?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

17.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest revenue	All government revenue collected from the domestic production and trade of forest products and services. For this purpose revenue include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Goods</u> : roundwood; sawnwood; biomass; woodbased panels; pulp and paper and non-wood forest products. • <u>Services</u> : including concession fees and royalties, stumpage payments, public timber sales revenue taxes and charges based on forest area or yield, taxes on domestic trade and export of forest products, special levies on forestry activities and payments into forest related funds, other miscellaneous inspection, licence and administrative fees levied by forest administrations, permit and licence fees for recreation and other forest related activities.
Public expenditure on forestry	All government expenditure on forest related activities.

17.2 National data

17.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

17.3 Data

Table 17

Category	Revenues / expenditures (000 local currency)		
	2000	2005	2010
Forest revenue	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public expenditure on forestry	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2000	2005	2010
Name of Local Currency	N/A	N/A	N/A

17.4 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Forest revenue	N/A
Public expenditure on forestry	N/A
Other general comments	N/A

Other general comments

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18. Who owns and manages the forests and how has this changed?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

18.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Public ownership	Forest owned by the State or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
...of which owned by the state at national scale (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by the State at the national scale or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
...of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by the State at the sub-national government scale or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
Private ownership	Forest owned by individuals, families, communities, private cooperatives corporations and other business entities, private, religious and educational institutions, pension or investment funds, NGOs, nature conservation associations and other private institutions.
...of which individuals (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by individuals and families.
...of which private business entities and institutions (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by private corporations cooperatives companies and other business entities as well as private nonprofit organizations such as NGOs nature conservation associations, and private religious and educational institutions etc.
...of which local tribal and indigenous communities (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by a group of individuals belonging to the same community residing within or in the vicinity of a forest area or forest owned by communities of indigenous or tribal people The community members are coowners that share exclusive rights and duties and benefits contribute to the community development.
Unknown ownership	Forest area where ownership is unknown includes areas where ownership is unclear or disputed.
Categories related to management rights of public forests	Definition
Public Administration	The Public Administration (or institutions or corporations owned by the Public Administration) retains management rights and responsibilities within the limits specified by the legislation.
Individuals households	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to individuals or households through long-term leases or management agreements.
Private companies	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to corporations, other business entities private cooperatives, private nonprofit institutions and associations, etc., through long-term leases or management agreements.
Communities	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to local communities (including indigenous and tribal communities) through long-term leases or management agreements.
Other form of management rights	Forests for which the transfer of management rights does not belong to any of the categories mentioned above.

18.2 National data

18.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

18.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

18.2.3 Original data

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18.3 Analysis and processing of national data

18.3.1 Adjustment

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18.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

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18.3.3 Reclassification

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18.4 Data

Table 18a

Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010

CFRQ	Public ownership	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	... of which owned by the state at national scale	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	... of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	Private ownership	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	... of which owned by individuals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	... of which owned by private business entities and institutions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	... of which owned by local, tribal and indigenous communities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	Unknown ownership	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		.00	.00	.00	.00

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Public ownership	N/A	N/A
Private ownership	N/A	N/A
Unknown ownership	N/A	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Ownership	Tier 3: National forestry statistics registers of land titles or maps on land ownership or all forest area under one ownership category that is five years old or less. Tier 2: National forestry statistics registers of land titles or maps on land ownership or questionnaires that are more than five years old. Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

Table 18b - Holder of management rights of public forests

Categories	Forest area (000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010

Public Administration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Individuals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Private companies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Communities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	.00	.00	.00	.00

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
Public Administration	N/A	N/A
Individuals	N/A	N/A
Private companies	N/A	N/A
Communities	N/A	N/A
Other	N/A	N/A

18.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Public ownership	N/A	N/A
Private ownership	N/A	N/A
Unknown ownership	N/A	N/A
Management rights	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table
N/A

19. How many people are directly employed in forestry?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

19.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Full-time equivalents (FTE)	A measurement equal to one person working full-time during a specified reference period.
Employment in forestry	Employment in activities related to production of goods derived from forests. This category corresponds to the ISIC/NACE Rev. 4 activity A02 (Forestry and logging).

19.2 National data

19.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

19.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A



19.2.3 Original data

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19.3 Data

Table 19

Category	Employment (000 years FTE)
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		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Employment in forestry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which female	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

19.4 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Employment in forestry	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table
N/A

20. What is the contribution of forestry to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

20.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	This category corresponds to the ISIC/NACE Rev. 4 activity A02 (Forestry and logging).

20.2 Data

Table 20 (Pre-filled data from UNdata/EUROSTAT)

Category	Million	Currency	Year for latest available information
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	N/A	N/A	N/A

20.3 Comments

Category	Comments
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	N/A

Other general comments

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21. What is forest area likely to be in the future

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

21.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Government target/aspiration for forest area	Government target/aspiration for forest area for a specific year.
Forests earmarked for conversion	Forest area that is allocated/classified or scheduled to be converted into non-forest uses.

21.2 National data

21.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

21.3 Data

Table 21a

Category	Forest area (000 ha)	
	2020	2030
Government target/aspiration for forest area	N/A	N/A

Table 21b

Category	Forest area (000 ha)
	2013
Forests earmarked for conversion	N/A

21.4 Comments

Category	Comments
Government target/aspiration for forest area	N/A

Forests earmarked for conversion

N/A

Other general comments

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