



Forestry Department

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

**GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES
ASSESSMENT**

COUNTRY REPORTS

GUERNSEY

**FRA2010/085
Rome, 2010**



The Forest Resources Assessment Programme

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

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

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

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

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

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Only tables T1, T14 and T15a have been reported on, for the remaining tables no information is available.

1 Table T1 – Extent of Forest and Other wooded land

1.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

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

1.2 National data

1.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Expert estimates based on Phase 1 Habitat Survey, States of Guernsey, 1999.				

1.2.2 Classification and definitions

Not available.

1.2.3 Original data

Expert estimates based on Phase 1 Habitat Survey, States of Guernsey, 1999.

The Bailiwick of Guernsey comprises the inhabited islands of Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, Herm, Jethou, Brecqhou and Lihou.

1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Not needed.

1.4 Data for Table T1

FRA 2010 categories	Area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Forest	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other wooded land	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other land	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
...of which with tree cover	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water bodies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8

No further updates are available since the Phase 1 Habitat Survey, States of Guernsey, 1999.

1.5 Comments to Table T1

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

Other general comments to the table

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

2 Table T14 – Policy and legal framework

2.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

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

2.2 Data for Table T14

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

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

2.3 Comments to Table T14

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.
Forest policy statement with national scope	Guernsey's very small area of forestry is not economically active
National forest programme (nfp)	
Law (Act or Code) on forest with national scope	
Sub-national forest policy statements	
Sub-national Laws (Acts or Codes) on forest	

Other general comments to the table

3 Table T15 – Institutional framework

3.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

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

3.2 Data for Table T15

Table 15a – Institutions

FRA 2010 Category	2008	
Minister responsible for forest policy formulation : please provide full title	For Woodland and Trees – Mr Peter Sirett, Minister, Environment Department	
Level of subordination of Head of Forestry within the Ministry		1 st level subordination to Minister
		2 nd level subordination to Minister
	x	3 rd level subordination to Minister
		4 th or lower level subordination to Minister
Other public forest agencies at national level	n/a	
Institution(s) responsible for forest law enforcement	For woodland and tree protection – the Planning Division of the Environment Dept.	

3.3 Comments to Table T15

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Minister responsible for forest policy formulation		
Level of subordination of Head of Forestry within the Ministry		
Other public forest agencies at national level		
Institution(s) responsible for forest law enforcement	These relate to protection for specific trees or groups of trees and planning conditions in relation to development. There are no laws relating specifically to forestry	
Human resources within public forest institutions	No one devoted to forestry but one half person devoted to planning matters relating to trees and one half person devoted to tree promotion/management	

Other general comments to the table