



**Forestry Department**

**Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations**

**GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES  
ASSESSMENT 2010**

**COUNTRY REPORT**

**SAINT HELENA**

FRA2010/176  
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](http://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:

Mette Løyche Wilkie  
Senior Forestry Officer  
FAO Forestry Department  
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla  
Rome 00153, Italy

E-mail: [Mette.LoycheWilkie@fao.org](mailto:Mette.LoycheWilkie@fao.org)

Readers can also use the following e-mail address: [fra@fao.org](mailto:fra@fao.org)

### DISCLAIMER

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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

# Contents

**INTRODUCTION** .....ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

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

**4 TABLE T4 – FOREST CHARACTERISTICS** ..... 7

**14 TABLE T14 – POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK** ..... 9

**15 TABLE T15 – INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**..... 11

## Report preparation and contact persons

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

<b>Name (FAMILY NAME, First name)</b>	<b>Institution / address</b>	<b>E-mail</b>	<b>Fax</b>	<b>Tables</b>
Duncan, Darren G	Agricultural & Natural Resources Department	<a href="mailto:canro@anrd.gov.sh">canro@anrd.gov.sh</a>	00290 4603	all

The territory of St. Helena consists of the island of Saint Helena and the dependencies of Ascension Island and Tristan da Cunha.

Data in tables T1 and T4 refer to all three islands, while the information in tables T14 and T15 only refer to the island of Saint Helena.

## 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
FAOSTAT	H	Land area	2005	Secondary data source
FAO. 1988. An Interim Report on The State of Forest Resources in the Developing countries, FAO, Rome	M	Forest Area	1980	Secondary data source.

#### 1.2.2 Original data

Total land area = 31 000 ha (FAOSTAT)

Mangrove area 1980 = 2 000 ha

More recent land cover surveys have been undertaken for the island of St Helena but did not cover the islands of Tristan da Cunha and Ascension Island. To ensure this report covers all three islands, the 1980 figures have been used as they cover the whole area.

### 1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

#### 1.3.1 Estimation and forecasting

Due to lack of other information, the data for 1980 were used for all four reporting years.

### 1.3.2 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

The mangroves are reclassified as forest although they may include some areas of other wooded land as well.

### 1.4 Data for Table T1

FRA 2010 categories	Area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Forest	2	2	2	2
Other wooded land	0	0	0	0
Other land	29	29	29	29
...of which with tree cover	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Inland water bodies	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>

### 1.5 Comments to Table T1

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Forest	Only include mangroves and may include some areas of other wooded land	Due to lack of other information, the data for 1980 was used for all four reporting years.
Other wooded land	May exist and if so included either under forest or other land.	
Other land		
Other land with tree cover		
Inland water bodies		

#### Other general comments to the table

--

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


## 4 Table T4 – Forest characteristics

### 4.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Term / category	Definition
Naturally regenerated forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through natural regeneration.
Introduced species	A species, subspecies or lower taxon, occurring <u>outside</u> 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).
<b>Characteristics categories</b>	
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.
Other naturally regenerated forest of introduced species ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Other naturally regenerated forest where the trees are predominantly of introduced species.
Planted forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through planting and/or deliberate seeding.
Planted forest of introduced species ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Planted forest, where the planted/seeded trees are predominantly of introduced species.
<b>Special categories</b>	
Rubber plantations	Forest area with rubber tree plantations.
Mangroves	Area of forest and other wooded land with mangrove vegetation.
Bamboo	Area of forest and other wooded land with predominant bamboo vegetation.

### 4.2 National data

#### 4.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
FAO. 1988. An Interim Report on The State of Forest Resources in the Developing countries, FAO, Rome	M	Forest Area	1980	Secondary data source.

#### 4.2.2 Original data

1980: Mangrove area = 2 000 ha

Due to lack of other information, the data for 1980 was used for all four reporting years. More recent forest cover surveys have been undertaken for the island of St Helena but does not include figures for the islands of Tristan da Cunha or Ascension Island. As report covers all three islands and for comparability between years, the 1980 figures have been used as they cover all three islands.

### 4.3 Analysis and processing of national data

#### 4.3.1 Estimation and forecasting

Due to lack of other information, the data for 1980 were used for all four reporting years.

#### 4.4 Data for Table T4

Table 4a

FRA 2010 Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Primary forest				
Other naturally regenerated forest				
...of which of introduced species				
Planted forest				
...of which of introduced species				
<b>TOTAL</b>				

Table 4b

FRA 2010 Categories	Area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Rubber plantations (Forest)	0	0	0	0
Mangroves (Forest and OWL)	2	2	2	2
Bamboo (Forest and OWL)	0	0	0	0

#### 4.5 Comments to Table T4

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Primary forest		
Other naturally regenerating forest		
Planted forest		
Rubber plantations		
Mangroves		Due to lack of other information, the data for 1980 was used for all four reporting years.
Bamboo		

Other general comments to the table



## 14 Table T14 – Policy and legal framework

### 14.1 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.

### 14.2 Data for Table T14

Information covering the policy and legal framework in this section relates only to the island of St Helena and excludes the islands of Ascension and Tristan da Cunha.

Indicate the existence of the following (2008)			
<b>Forest policy statement with national scope</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	
If Yes above, provide:	Year of endorsement	2006	
	Reference to document	St Helena Government Forest Strategy, September 2004, D G Duncan, FPO	
<b>National forest programme (nfp)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	
If Yes above, provide:	Name of nfp in country	St Helena Forestry Management Plan	
	Starting year	2007	
	Current status	<input type="checkbox"/>	In formulation
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In implementation
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Under revision
<input type="checkbox"/>		Process temporarily suspended	
Reference to document or web site	n/a		
<b>Law (Act or Code) on forest with national scope</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, specific forest law exists	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes, but rules on forests are incorporated in other (broader) legislation	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No, forest issues are not regulated by national legislation	
If Yes above, provide:	Year of enactment	1954	
	Year of latest amendment	2001	
	Reference to document	Forestry Ordinance, Chapter 92, Laws of St Helena	

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.		
<b>Sub-national forest policy statements</b>		Yes
	X	No
If Yes above, indicate the number of regions/states/provinces with forest policy statements		
<b>Sub-national Laws (Acts or Codes) on forest</b>		Yes
	X	No
If Yes above, indicate the number of regions/states/provinces with Laws on forests		

### 14.3 Comments to Table T14

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.
Forest policy statement with national scope	
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
Information covering the policy and legal framework in this section relates only to the island of St Helena and excludes the islands of Ascension and Tristan da Cunha.

## 15 Table T15 – Institutional framework

### 15.1 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.

### 15.2 Data for Table T15

#### Table 15a – Institutions

Information covering the institutional framework in this section relates only to the island of St Helena and excludes the islands of Ascension and Tristan da Cunha.

FRA 2010 Category	2008	
Minister responsible for forest policy formulation : please provide full title	Chief Agriculture & Natural Resources Officer (CANRO)  Forestry Officer (FO)	
Level of subordination of Head of Forestry within the Ministry	X	1 <sup>st</sup> level subordination to Minister
		2 <sup>nd</sup> level subordination to Minister
		3 <sup>rd</sup> level subordination to Minister
		4 <sup>th</sup> or lower level subordination to Minister
Other public forest agencies at national level	n/a	
Institution(s) responsible for forest law enforcement	Agriculture & Natural Resources Department (ANRD)	

#### Table 15b – Human resources

FRA 2010 Category	Human resources within public forest institutions					
	2000		2005		2008	
	Number	%Female	Number	%Female	Number	%Female
Total staff	n.a.	n.a.	39	2.5	35	3
...of which with university degree or equivalent	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Notes:

1. Includes human resources within public forest institutions at sub-national level
2. Excludes people employed in State-owned enterprises, education and research, as well as temporary / seasonal workers.

### 15.3 Comments to Table T15

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Minister responsible for forest policy formulation	St Helena does not have a Ministerial Government. Both posts listed are St Helena Government Posts. The Chief Agriculture & Natural Resources Officer (CANRO) is responsible for all policy formulation whereas the Forestry Officer is responsible for all policy implementation issues.	
Level of subordination of Head of Forestry within the Ministry		
Other public forest agencies at national level		
Institution(s) responsible for forest law enforcement	Support to Agriculture & Natural Resources Department (ANRD) given by the Legal, Lands & Planning Department.	
Human resources within public forest institutions		

<b>Other general comments to the table</b>
Information covering the institutional framework in this section relates only to the island of St Helena and excludes the islands of Ascension and Tristan da Cunha.