



**Forestry Department**

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

**GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES  
ASSESSMENT**

**COUNTRY REPORTS**

**ARUBA**

FRA2005/101  
Rome, 2005



## The Forest Resources Assessment Programme

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

FAO, at the request of its member countries, regularly monitors the world's forests and their management and uses through the Forest Resources Assessment Programme. This country report forms part of the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2005 (FRA 2005), which is the most comprehensive assessment to date. More than 800 people have been involved, including 172 national correspondents and their colleagues, an Advisory Group, international experts, FAO staff, consultants and volunteers. Information has been collated from 229 countries and territories for three points in time: 1990, 2000 and 2005.

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

The Global Forest Resources Assessment process is coordinated by the Forestry Department at FAO headquarters in Rome. The contact person for matters related to FRA 2005 is:

Mette Løyche Wilkie  
Senior Forestry Officer  
FAO Forestry Department  
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla  
Rome 00100, 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 2005 Country Report Series is designed to document and make available the information forming the basis for the FRA 2005 reports. The Country Reports have been compiled by officially nominated country correspondents in collaboration with FAO staff. Prior to finalisation, these reports were subject to validation by forestry authorities in the respective countries.

## **Report preparation and contact person**

No official report has been received from the country.

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

This country report comprises only the national reporting table T1 Extend of forest and other wooded land.

<b>1</b>	<b>TABLE T1 – EXTENT OF FOREST AND OTHER WOODED LAND .....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	5
1.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	5
1.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	5
1.4	RECLASSIFICATION INTO FRA 2005 CLASSES .....	5
1.5	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T1 .....	5
1.6	COMMENTS TO NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T1 .....	5

# 1 Table T1 – Extent of Forest and Other wooded land

## 1.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

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

## 1.2 National data

### 1.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
FAOSTAT	H	Land area	2005	Secondary data source
Spalding, M.D., Blasco, F. and Field, C.D., eds. 1997. <i>World Mangrove Atlas</i> . The International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems, Okinawa, Japan. 178 pp.	M	Mangrove area	1986	Secondary data source. Mangrove data were taken from a series of <i>Preliminary Data Atlases</i> published by The Eastern Caribbean Natural Area Management Program (ECNAMP), a cooperative effort of the Caribbean Conservation Association and the School of Natural Resources of the University of Michigan. Data for these atlases have been drawn from a wide variety of sources, in most cases the scale of the maps is between 1:50 000 and 1:300 000

### 1.2.2 Original data

Total land area = 19 000 ha

1986

Mangrove area = 420 ha

### 1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Due to lack of other information, the data for 1986 were used for all three reporting years.

### 1.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

Mangrove area = 100% forests

### 1.5 Data for National reporting table T1

FRA 2005 Categories	Area (1000 hectares)		
	1990	2000	2005
Forest	0.42	0.42	0.42
Other wooded land	0	0	0
Other land	18.58	18.58	18.58
...of which with tree cover <sup>1)</sup>	NDA	NDA	NDA
Inland water bodies	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>

### 1.6 Comments to National reporting table T1

Due to lack of other information, the data for 1986 were used for all three reporting years.