

How have forests changed?

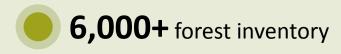
Results from FRA 2015

K. MacDicken, FAO Forestry







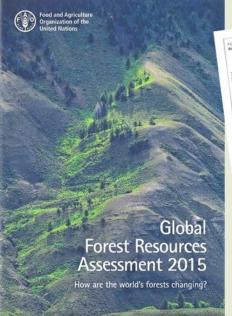


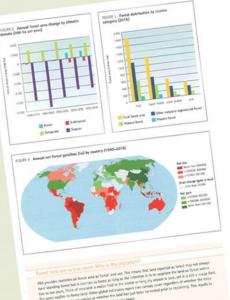




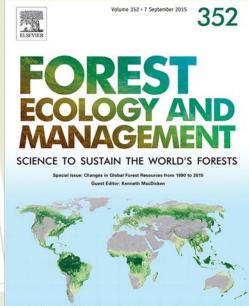






















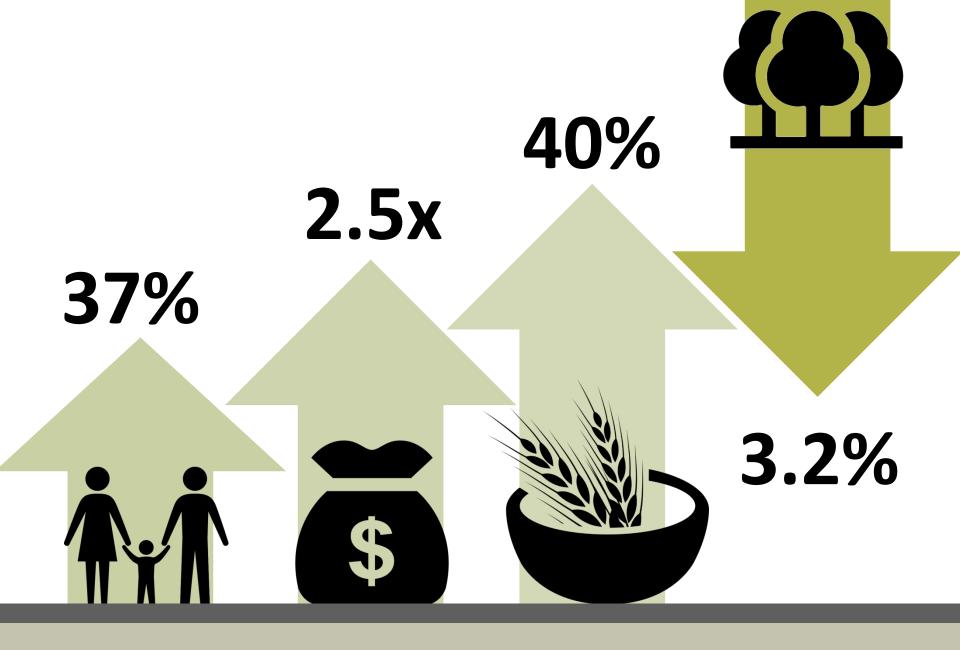


The Collaborative Forest Resources Questionnaire: Making Joint Data Collection Work

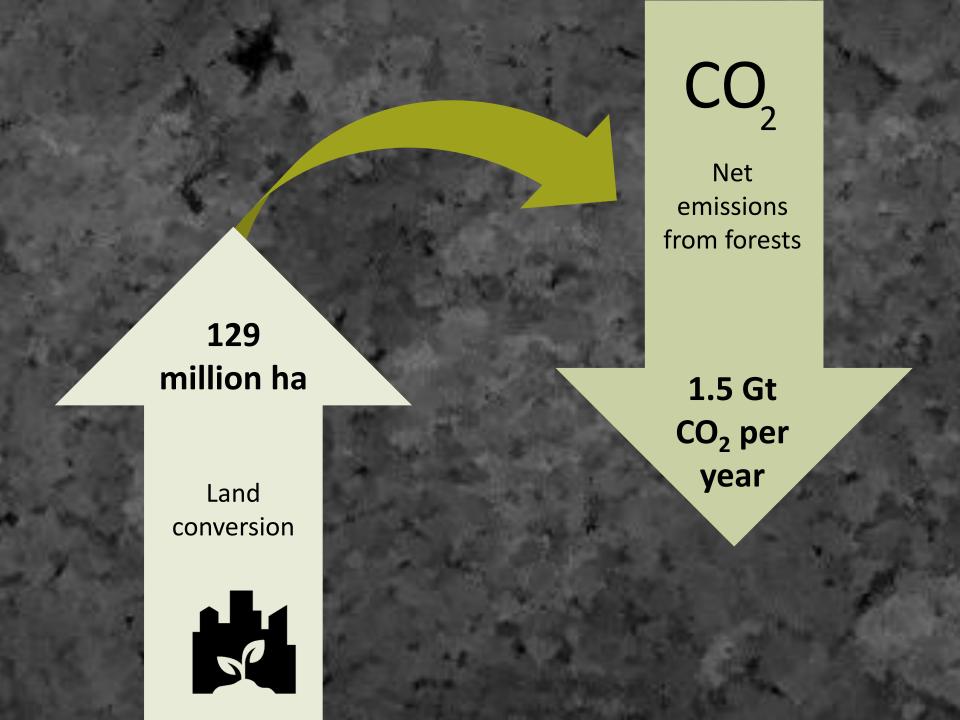


How have forests changed?

But first, how have we changed in the past 25 years?



High income countries **187** (million m³) Industrial 893 Woodfuel 200 million m^3 Low income countries 28 **Annual wood** removal (million m³) Industrial 431 **Woodfuel**





Natural forest

239 million ha

110 million ha

Planted forest



200 million ha

million ha

Protected area



Biodiversity conservation

150





...and we changed the extent of global forest area



1

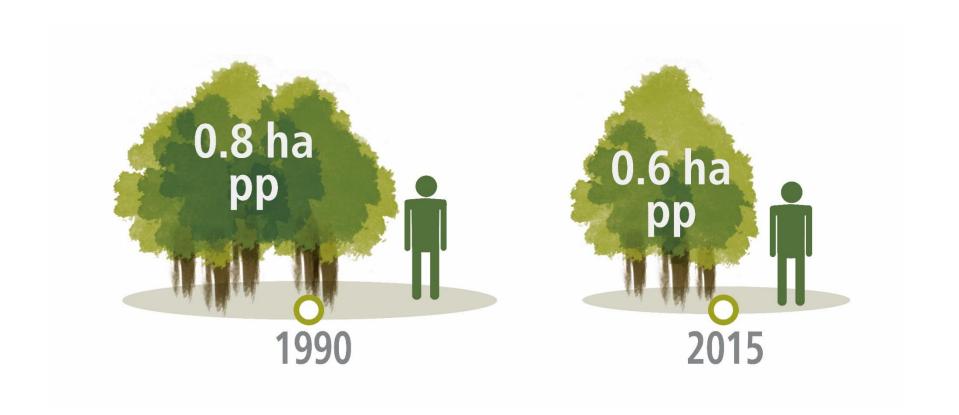
Forest area loss
has been cut in half
and is now less
than one-tenth the rate
of human population growth



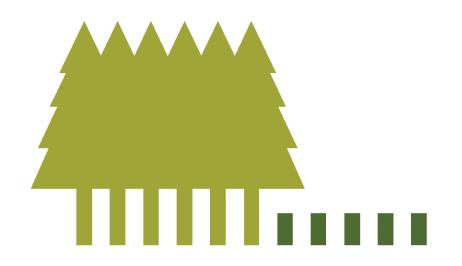
Percentage of land area



... and in forest area per capita



Lost or burned: which is more important?



Nearly 7 million ha of natural forest lost per year from 2010-2015.

compared to

An average of over 50 million ha of forest land burned every year.



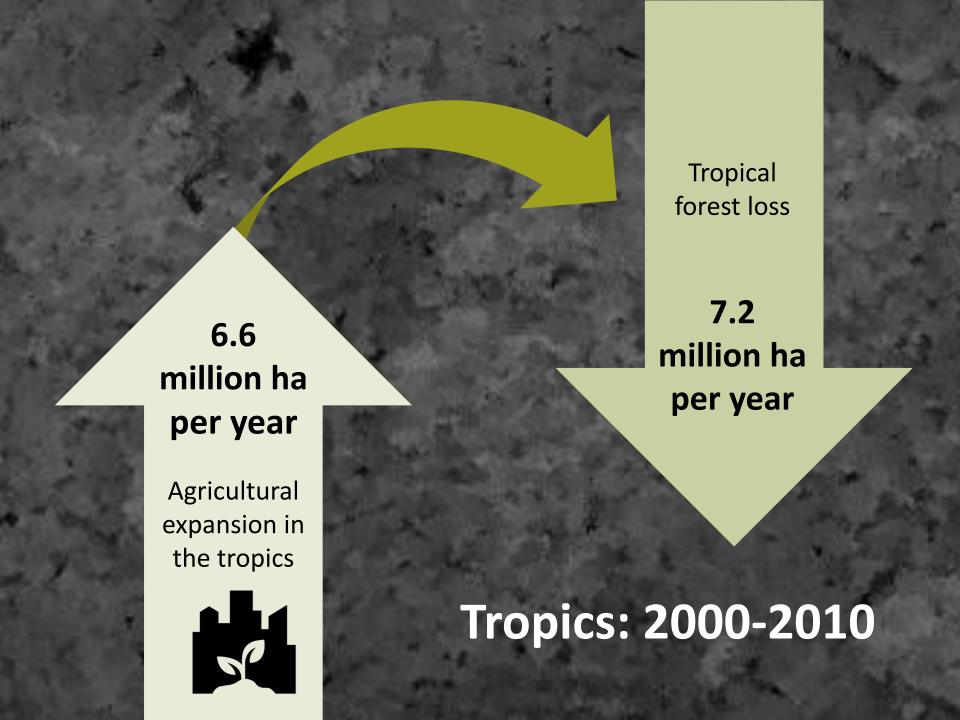
2

Forest area continues
to expand in the temperate
and boreal zones
and contract in the tropics

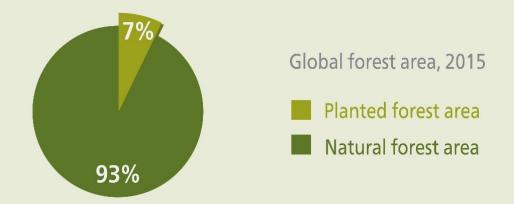
Forest area gains and losses



- The biggest loss has been in the tropics, particularly in Africa and South America.
- Net forest area has increased in over 60 countries and territories, most of which are in the temperate and boreal zones.



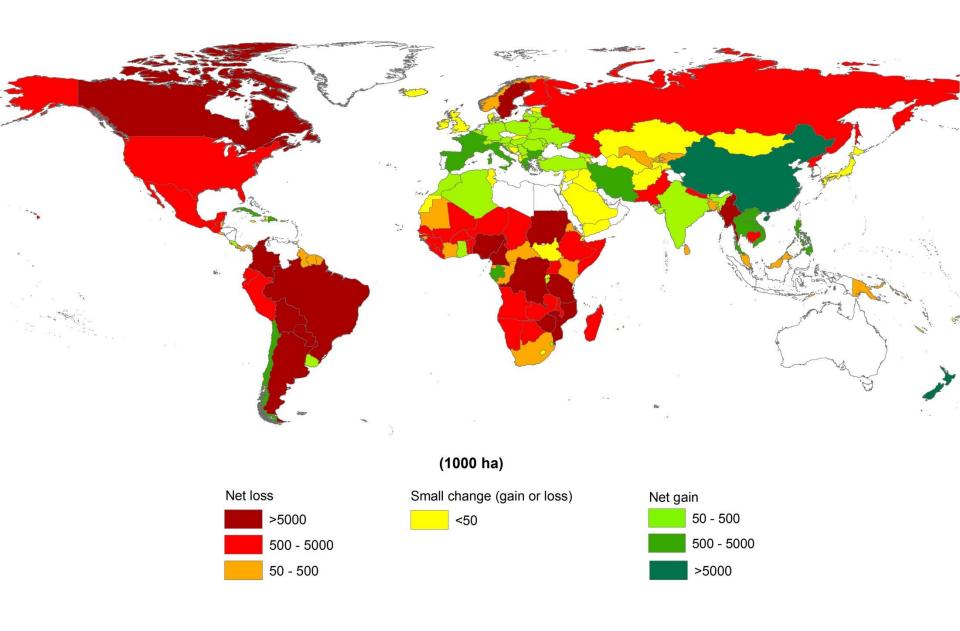
The bulk of the world's forest is natural forest.



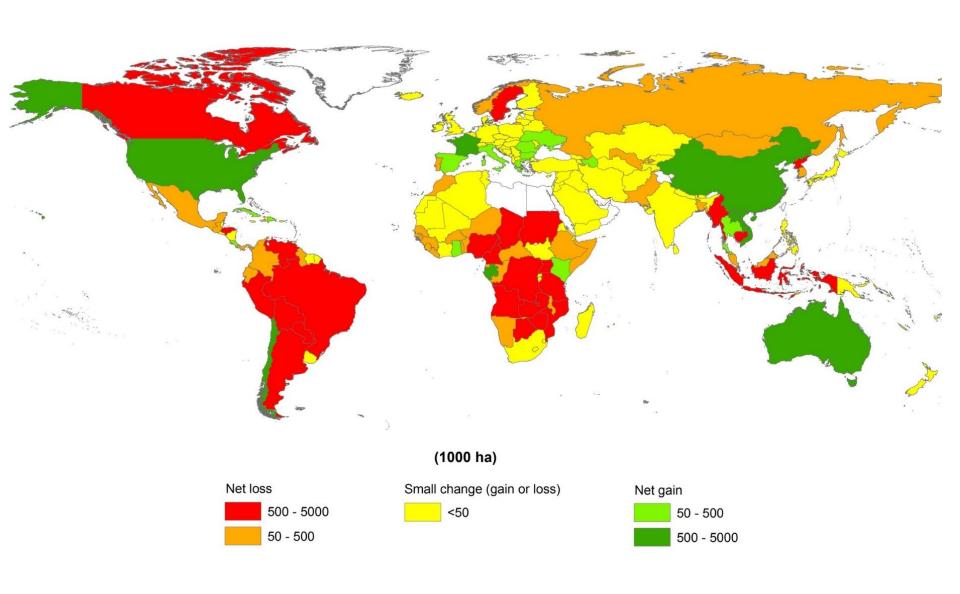
But the share of planted forest is increasing.

Year	Natural forest (%)	Planted forest (%)
1990	96	4
2005	94	6
2015	93	7

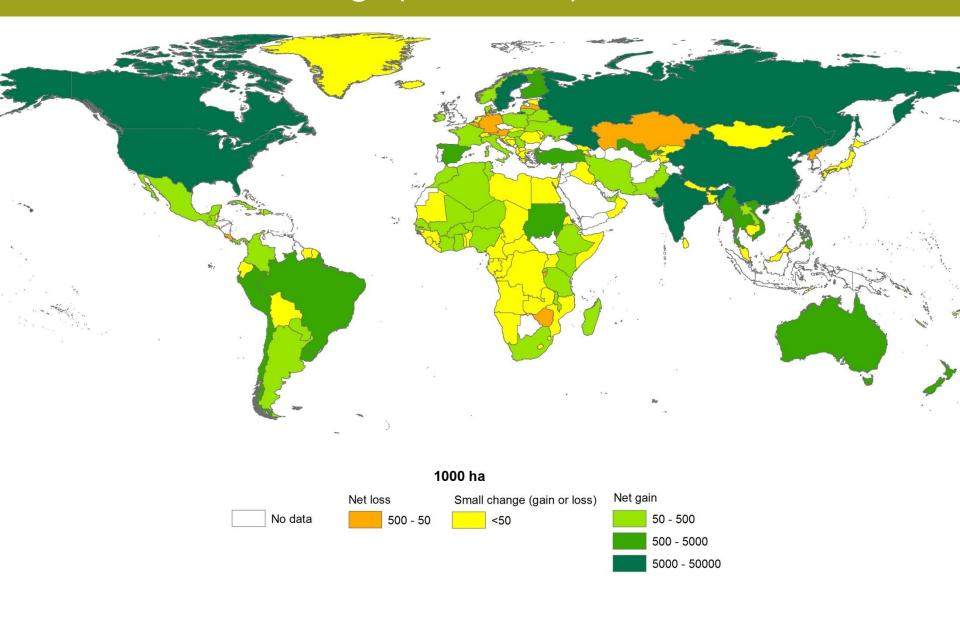
Natural forest change (1990-2015)



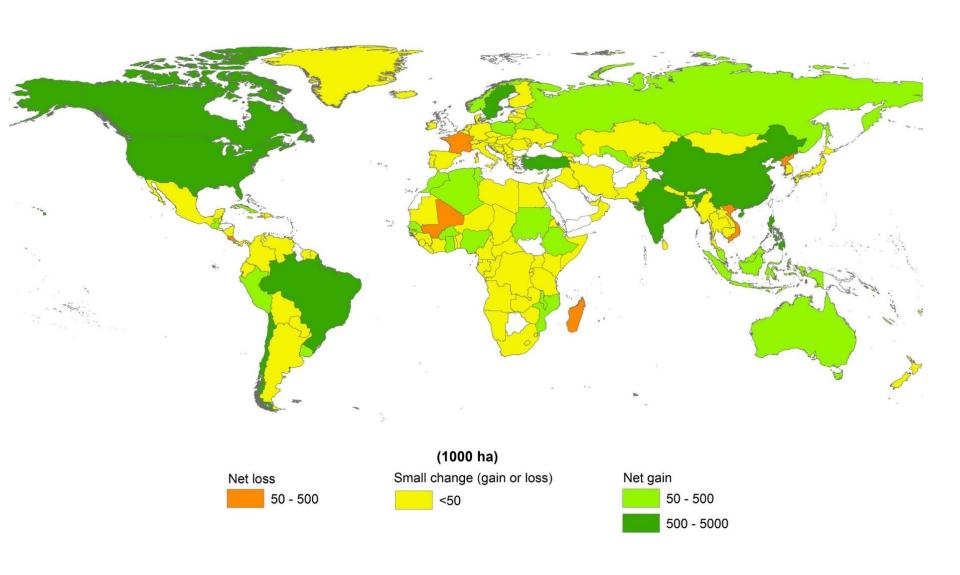
Natural forest change (2010-2015)



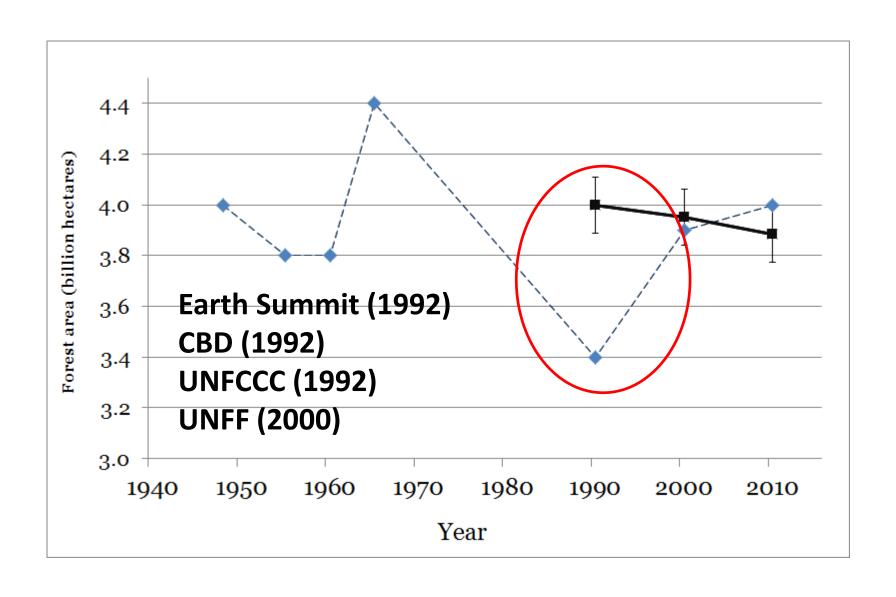
Planted forest change (1990-2015)



Planted forest change (2010-2015)



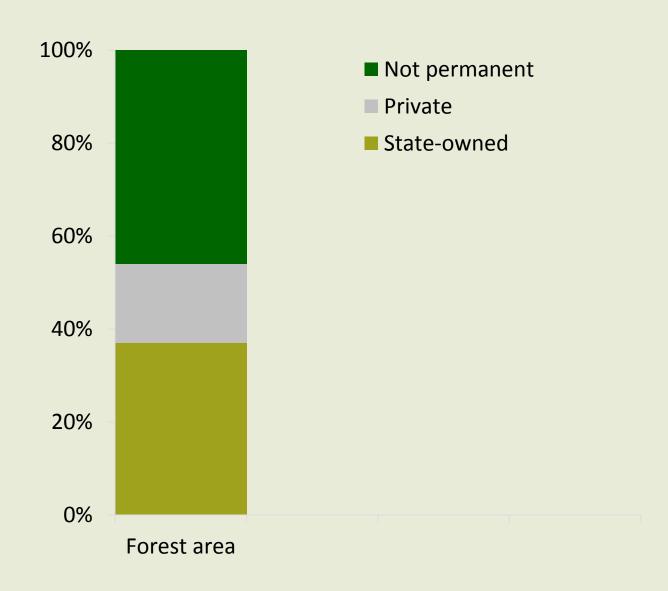
Do FRA results have global implications?

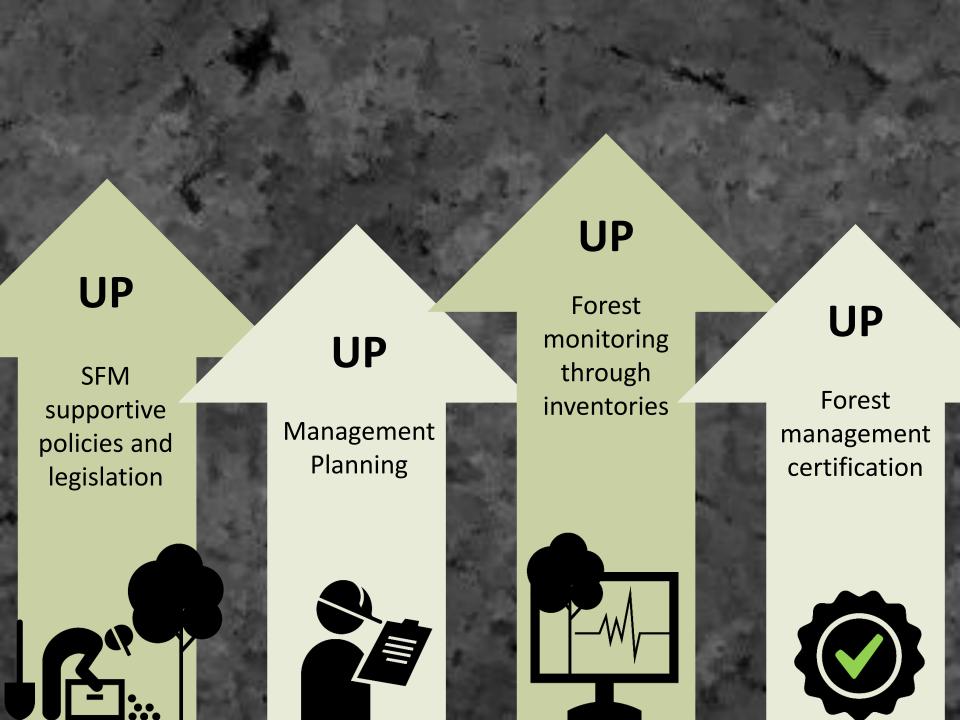


3

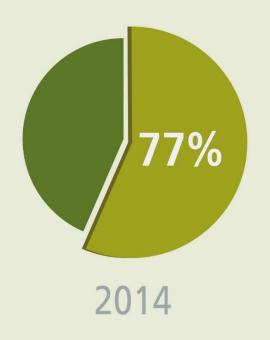
Our capacity to manage forests for the long-term has never been stronger.

More than half of all forest is permanent forest





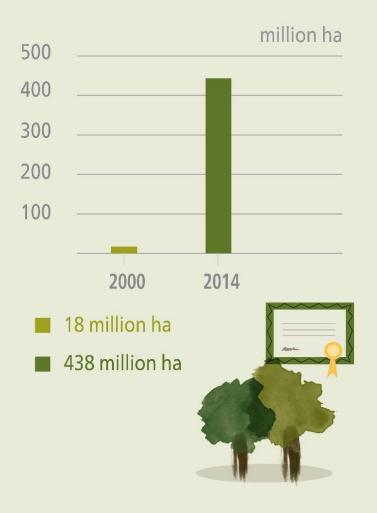
More measurements, monitoring, and reporting



World's forest area in 112 countries covered by national inventories completed or initiated since 2010

Forest area certified as sustainably managed increased everywhere

Forests under internationally verified certifications



More forest area is under management plans

The majority of these plans require social and community involvement.



The Future



What do countries think will happen to their forest area by 2030?

- Some countries expect it will decrease (27%)
- 21 countries expect a decrease of 65 million ha or 6% of their forest area

- Some think it will increase (73%)
- 52 countries expect a total increase of 144 million ha or 10% of their forest area

Three important take-aways

1

Forest area loss
has been cut in half
and is now less than
one-tenth the rate
of human population
growth

2

Forest area continues
to expand in the
temperate and boreal
zones and contract
in the tropics

3

Our capacity to manage forests for the long-term has never been stronger.





Explore these resources:

- How are forests changing?
- Special Issue of Forest Ecology and Management
- Desk Reference
- –Country Reports
- Forest Land Use Data Explorer

www.fao.org/forestry/fra

Forest resource information without investment and action is just interesting history...

Let us put this information to use for present and future generations...

Thank you.

