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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).

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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.

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Contents

1	TABLE T1 – EXTENT OF FOREST AND OTHER WOODED LAND	3
1.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
1.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
1.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	3
1.4	RECLASSIFICATION INTO FRA 2005 CLASSES.....	3
1.5	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T1	3
1.6	COMMENTS TO NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T1	3
2	TABLE T2 – OWNERSHIP OF FOREST AND OTHER WOODED LAND.....	3
2.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
2.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
2.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	3
2.4	RECLASSIFICATION INTO FRA 2005 CLASSES.....	3
2.5	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T2	3
2.6	COMMENTS TO NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T2	3
3	TABLE T3 – DESIGNATED FUNCTION OF FOREST AND OTHER WOODED LAND	3
3.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
3.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
3.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	3
3.4	RECLASSIFICATION INTO FRA 2005 CLASSES.....	3
3.5	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T3	3
4	TABLE T4 – CHARACTERISTICS OF FOREST AND OTHER WOODED LAND	3
4.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
4.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
4.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	3
4.4	RECLASSIFICATION INTO FRA 2005 CLASSES.....	3
4.5	ESTIMATION AND FORECASTING	3
4.6	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T4	3
4.7	COMMENTS TO NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T4	3
5	TABLE T5 – GROWING STOCK	3
5.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
5.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
5.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	3
5.4	RECLASSIFICATION INTO FRA 2005 CLASSES.....	3
5.5	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T5	3
6	TABLE T6 – BIOMASS STOCK.....	3
6.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
6.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
6.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	3
6.4	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T6	3
7	TABLE T7 – CARBON STOCK.....	3
7.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
7.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
7.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	3
7.4	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T7	3
8	TABLE T8 – DISTURBANCES AFFECTING HEALTH AND VITALITY	3
8.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
8.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
8.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	3
8.4	RECLASSIFICATION INTO FRA 2005 CLASSES.....	3
8.5	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T8	3
8.6	COMMENTS TO NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T8	3

9	TABLE T9 – DIVERSITY OF TREE SPECIES	3
9.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
9.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
9.3	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T9	3
9.4	COMMENTS TO NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T9	3
10	TABLE T10 – GROWING STOCK COMPOSITION	3
10.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
10.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
10.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	3
10.4	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T10	3
11	TABLE T11 – WOOD REMOVAL	3
11.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
11.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
11.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	3
11.4	RECLASSIFICATION INTO FRA 2005 CLASSES	3
11.5	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T11	3
11.6	COMMENTS TO NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T11	3
12	TABLE T12 – VALUE OF WOOD REMOVAL	3
12.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
12.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
12.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	3
12.4	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T12	3
13	TABLE T13 – NON-WOOD FOREST PRODUCT REMOVAL	3
13.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
13.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
13.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	3
13.4	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T13	3
13.5	COMMENTS TO NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T13	3
14	TABLE T14 – VALUE OF NON-WOOD FOREST PRODUCT REMOVAL	3
14.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
14.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
14.3	ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING OF NATIONAL DATA.....	3
14.4	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T14	3
15	TABLE T15 – EMPLOYMENT IN FORESTRY	3
15.1	FRA 2005 CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS.....	3
15.2	NATIONAL DATA.....	3
15.3	DATA FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T15	3
15.4	COMMENTS TO NATIONAL REPORTING TABLE T15	3
	APPENDIX I	3
	APPENDIX II	3
	APPENDIX III	3

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
Annual Reports of the Forestry Service	M	Forest cover	1990 to 2000	Based also on expert knowledge
National Remote Sensing Centre	M	Inland water bodies	1998	-

1.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Forest plantations	Plantations of exotic species
Native forests & Other Protected Areas	Mostly Natural Forests, severely invaded by alien species.
Scrublands	Very degraded forests with scattered trees and shrubs.
Total Forest Land	Includes all land classified as “forest plantations”, “native forest and other protected areas” and “scrublands.”
Non-Forest Land	Includes all land not classified as forest land, e.g., barren land, agricultural land, built on areas, etc.

1.2.3 Original data

National Class	Area in hectares		
	1990	2000	2003
Forest Plantations	15 290 ²	15 180 ²	15 100 ³
Native Forests & Other Protected areas ¹	15 232	15 488	15 488
Scrub Lands	26 476	24 164	21 347
Total Forest Land	56 998	54 832	51 935
Non Forest Land	146 002	147 868	150 765
Total Land Area (4)	203 000	202 700	202 700

Notes:

1. There is a slight increase in the category of “Native Forests and Other Protected Areas” from 1990 to 2000 since more areas have been included in this category during this interval.
2. Data were compiled from Annual Reports
3. Figures are based on expert knowledge.
4. The total land area changed from 203 000 ha in 1990 to 202 700 ha in 2000 because of the building of the Midlands dam which occupied 300 ha, thus increasing inland water bodies to 1300 ha.

1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

1.3.1 Calibration

No calibration was necessary

1.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

The 1990 and 2000 figures above were used to extrapolate 2005 because the national figures for 2003 were based on expert opinion.

National Classes	Extent in hectares		
	1990	2000	2005
Forest Plantations	15 290	15 180	15 161
Native Forests & Other Protected areas	15 232	15 488	15 558
Scrub Lands	26 476	24 164	21 404
Total Forest Land	56 998	54 832	52 123
Non Forest Land	146 002	147 868	150 576
Total Land Area	203 000	202 700	202 700

1.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

National Classes	Forest	OWL	OL
Forest Plantations	100%		
Native Forests & Other Protected areas (1)	85%	15%	
Scrub Lands (1)	40%	60%	
Total Forest Land			
Non Forest Land			100%

Notes:

1. Assessment is based on expert knowledge.

Results after reclassification

FRA Categories	Area in hectares		
	1990	2000	2005
Forest	38 828	38 010	36 947
OWL	18 170	16 822	15 177
OL	146 002	147 868	150 576
Inland water	1 000	1 300	1 300
Total Country area	204 000	204 000	204 000

1.5 Data for National reporting table T1

FRA 2005 Categories	Area (1000 hectares)		
	1990	2000	2005
Forest	39	38	37
Other wooded land	18	17	15
Other land	146	148	151
...of which with tree cover			
Inland water bodies	1	1.3	1.3
TOTAL	204	204	204

1.6 Comments to National reporting table T1

A sharp decline in the forest area is noticed since the year 2000, mainly due to infrastructural developments, e.g. built up areas, roads, agriculture, reservoirs, etc. Data regarding “OLWTC” could not be obtained since the areas concerned are scattered over the whole island making the survey time-consuming and cumbersome.

2 Table T2 – Ownership of Forest and Other wooded land

2.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Private ownership	Land owned by individuals, families, private co-operatives, corporations, industries, religious and educational institutions, pension or investment funds, and other private institutions.
Public ownership	Land owned by the State (national, state and regional governments) or government-owned institutions or corporations or other public bodies including cities, municipalities, villages and communes.
Other ownership	Land that is not classified either as “Public ownership” or as “Private ownership”.

2.2 National data

2.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Annual Reports of the Forestry Service	L	Private and Public Ownership	1990 to 2000	Information based on expert knowledge.

2.2.2 Classification and definitions

National data sources use the same classes and definitions as those of FRA 2005.

2.2.3 Original data

National category	Area in hectares					
	Public		Private		Total	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Forests Plantation	12 490	12 580	2 800	2 600	15 290	15 180
Native Forests and Other Protected Areas	8481	8737	6 751	6 751	15 232	15 488
Scrub lands	1 487	772	24 989	23 392	26 476	24 164
Total Forests and OWL	22 458	22 089	34 540	32 743	56998	54832

2.3 Analysis and processing of national data

2.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

According to T1, the following reclassification matrix was obtained:

National Classes	Forest	OWL	OL
Forest Plantations	100%		
Native Forests & Other Protected areas	85%	15%	
Scrub Lands	40%	60%	
Non Forest Land			100%

These percentages were applied to the original data in 2.2.3 giving the following results:

Ownership of Forests

National Classes	Area in hectares					
	Public		Private		Total	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Forest Plantation	12 490	12 580	2 800	2 600	15 290	15 180
Native Forests and Other Protected Areas	7 209	7 426	5 738	5 738	12 947	13 165
Scrubland	595	309	9 996	9 357	10 590	9 666
Total Forest	20294	20315	18534	17695	38828	38010

Ownership of OWL

National Classes	Area in hectares					
	Public		Private		Total	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Native Forests & Other Protected areas	1 272	1 311	1 013	1 013	2 285	2 323
Scrub Lands	892	463	14 993	14 035	15 886	14 498
Total OWL	2 164	1 774	16 006	15 048	18 171	16 821

2.5 Data for National reporting table T2

FRA 2005 Categories	Area (1000 hectares)			
	Forest		Other wooded land	
	1990	2000	1990	2000
Private ownership	19	18	16	15
Public ownership	20	20	2	2
Other ownership				
TOTAL	39	38	18	17

2.6 Comments to National reporting table T2

A gradual decline in private forests is observed due to land conversion for other uses. Private owners are not keen to invest in afforestation as this is a long-term investment, exposed to a lot of risks.

3 Table T3 – Designated function of Forest and Other wooded land

3.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Types of designation

Category	Definition
Primary function	A designated function is considered to be primary when it is significantly more important than other functions. This includes areas that are legally or voluntarily set aside for specific purposes.
Total area with function	Total area where a specific function has been designated, regardless whether it is primary or not.

Designation categories

Category / Designated function	Definition
Production	Forest / Other wooded land designated for production and extraction of forest goods, including both wood and non-wood forest products.
Protection of soil and water	Forest / Other wooded land designated for protection of soil and water.
Conservation of biodiversity	Forest / Other wooded land designated for conservation of biological diversity.
Social services	Forest / Other wooded land designated for the provision of social services.
Multiple purpose	Forest / Other wooded land designated to any combination of: production of goods, protection of soil and water, conservation of biodiversity and provision of social services and where none of these alone can be considered as being significantly more important than the others.
No or unknown function	Forest / Other wooded land for which a specific function has not been designated or where designated function is unknown.

3.2 National data

3.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Annual Reports of the Forestry Service	L	Extent and functions of forests	1990-2003	Also based on expert knowledge

3.2.2 Classification and definitions

According to the Annual Reports of the Forestry Service, and based on local expert knowledge, our classification and definitions are as hereunder:

National class	Definition
Production Forest	Forests primarily used for wood production, mainly exotic species.
Protection of soil and water	Forests performing the function of the protection of soil and water in water catchment areas, mountains and river reserves.
Conservation of biodiversity	Consists of areas where conservation programmes are carried out e.g., Nature Reserves
Social Services	These are areas used for recreational purposes and eco-tourism.

Based on local expert advice, it is assumed that the above definitions correspond with FRA 2005 requirements.

3.2.3 Original data

There was no original data that was compiled according to the national classes above. The following original data was used as an input to develop a table that corresponds with the national classes in 3.2.2: Based on expert knowledge, 30% of the forests area is designated for production purpose.

National category	Area in hectares		
	1990	2000	2005
Production Areas in Forests	11 648	11 403	11 084
Protected areas in Forests	27 180	26 607	25 863
OWL	18 170	16 822	15 176
Total Forest Land	56 998	54832	52123

3.3 Analysis and processing of national data

3.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

Primary designation

Using the original table above as inputs, the following assumptions were made:

National category	Production	Protection of soil and Water	Conservation of biodiversity	Social
Production areas in Forests	100%			
Protected areas in Forests		60%	30%	10%
OWL		60%	35%	5%

Applying the above assumptions to the areas of forests and OWL in T1 (and extrapolating for 2005), the following primary designation table was generated:

Primary Function FRA 2005 categories	Area in hectares					
	Forests			OWL		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Production	11 648	11 403	11 084	0	0	0
Protection of soil and water	16 308	15 964	15 518	10 902	10 093	9 105
Conservation of biodiversity	8 154	7 982	7 759	6 360	5 888	5 312
Social	2 718	2 661	2 586	909	841	759
Total	38 828	38 010	36 947	18 170	16 822	15 176

Area with total function

Reclassifying forests area with total function:

Primary Function FRA 2005 Categories	Area with total function			
	Production	Protection of soil and Water	Conservation of biodiversity	Social
Production	100%	10%	5%	5%
Protection of soil and water		100%	10%	10%
Conservation of biodiversity		15%	100%	20%
Social			15%	100%

Notes: Percentages are based on expert estimation

Area with total function for forests

Primary Function FRA 2005 Categories	Area with total function in hectares		
	1990	2000	2005
Production	11 648	11 403	11 084
Protection of soil and water	18 696	18 302	17 790
Conservation of biodiversity	10 775	10 548	10 253
Social	6 562	6 529	6 244

Reclassifying area with total function for OWL

Primary Function FRA 2005 Categories	Total area with function			
	Production	Protection of soil and Water	Conservation of biodiversity	Social
Protection of soil and water		100%	10%	15%
Conservation of biodiversity		15%	100%	10%
Social		10%	20%	100%

Area with total function for OWL

Primary Function FRA 2005 Categories	Area with total function in hectares		
	1990	2000	2005
Production	0	0	0
Protection of soil and water	11 947	11 060	9 978
Conservation of biodiversity	7 632	7 065	6 375
Social	3 180	2 944	2 656

3.5 Data for National reporting table T3

FRA 2005 Categories / Designated function	Area (1000 hectares)					
	Primary function			Total area with function		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Forest						
Production	12	11	11	12	11	11
Protection of soil and water	16	16	16	19	18	18
Conservation of biodiversity	8	8	8	11	11	10
Social services	3	3	3	7	7	6
Multiple purpose				not appl.	not appl.	not appl.
No or unknown function				not appl.	not appl.	not appl.
Total - Forest	39	38	38	not appl.	not appl.	not appl.
Other wooded land						
Production						
Protection of soil and water	11	10	9	12	11	10
Conservation of biodiversity	6	6	5	8	7	6
Social services	0.9	0.8	0.7	3	3	3
Multiple purpose				not appl.	not appl.	not appl.
No or unknown function				not appl.	not appl.	not appl.
Total – Other wooded land	18	17	15	not appl.	not appl.	not appl.

4 Table T4 – Characteristics of Forest and Other wooded land

4.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Primary	Forest / Other wooded land of native species, where there are no clearly visible indications of human activities and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed.
Modified natural	Forest / Other wooded land of naturally regenerated native species where there are clearly visible indications of human activities.
Semi-natural	Forest / Other wooded land of native species, established through planting, seeding or assisted natural regeneration.
Productive plantation	Forest / Other wooded land of introduced species, and in some cases native species, established through planting or seeding mainly for production of wood or non wood goods.
Protective plantation	Forest / Other wooded land of native or introduced species, established through planting or seeding mainly for provision of services.

4.2 National data

4.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality H/M/L	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Comments
Annual Reports of the Forestry Service	L	Classification of forests	1990-2003	

4.2.2 Original data

CATEGORY	Area in hectares			
	1990		2000	
	Forest Ha	OWL Ha	Forest Ha	OWL Ha
Pas Geometriques	441	-	454	-
River Reserves	1610	1130	1610	1130
Mountain Reserves	2300	1500	2300	1500
Protected State Land	2032	2840	2032	2840
Protected Private Land	1848	2510	1848	2510
Sub-Total	8231	7980	8244	7980
Productive plantation	11648	-	11403	-
Remainder (1)	18949	10190	18363	8842
Total	38828	18170	38010	16822

Notes: Total forests area from T1 minus known designated forests

4.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Assumption

1. Protective plantations, which are found in Forest Reserves and Protected Areas, equal the total area of plantations in T1 minus productive plantations.

CATEGORY	Area in hectares			
	1990		2000	
	Forest	OWL	Forest	OWL
	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha
Forest Reserves & Protected Areas Total	8231	7980	8244	7980
.. of which protective plantation	3642	0	3 777	0
.. of which natural forest	4376	7939	4198	7933
..of which semi-natural forest	213	41	269	47
Productive plantation	11648	-	11403	-
Remainder	18949	10190	18363	8842
Total	38828	18170	38010	16822

4.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

Assumptions:

1. Productive plantations, protective plantations and semi-natural forests are classified as such.
2. All natural forest and OWL located in Forest Reserves and Protected Areas are classified as Modified Natural Forests.
3. The remainder of forests and OWL are also classified as Modified Natural Forests.

National Classes	Primary Forests	Semi Natural Forest	Modified Forests	Productive Plantation	Protective plantations
Natural forests in Reserves and Protected Areas			100%		
Semi-natural forests		100%			
Protective plantations					100%
Productive plantation				100%	
Remainder			100%		

4.5 Estimation and forecasting

FRA 2005 categories	Area in hectares					
	Forests			OWL		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Semi-natural forests	213	269	269	41	47	47
Modified-natural forests	23 325	22 561	21 517	18 129	16 775	15 129
Productive plantations	11 648	11 403	11 084			
Protective plantations	3 642	3 777	4 077			
Total	38 828	38 010	36 947	18 170	16 822	15 176

4.6 Data for National reporting table T4

FRA 2005 Categories	Area (1000 hectares)					
	Forest			Other wooded land		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Primary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semi natural	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.04	0.05	0.05
Modified natural	23	23	22	18	17	15
Productive plantation	12	11	11			
Protective plantation	4	4	4			
TOTAL	39	38	37	18	17	15

4.7 Comments to National reporting table T4

Our native forests have undergone serious modifications due to the introduction of alien species, such as *Psidium cattleianum*, *Ligustrum walkeri*, *Hiptage benghalensis*, *Rubus alcaefolius*, *Macaca fascicularis* and *Cervus timorensis*.

As a result of human impact on our forest ecosystems, Primary Forests have disappeared in Mauritius.

5 Table T5 – Growing stock

5.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Growing stock	Volume over bark of all living trees more than X cm in diameter at breast height (or above buttress if these are higher). Includes the stem from ground level or stump height up to a top diameter of Y cm, and may also include branches to a minimum diameter of W cm.
Commercial growing stock	The part of the growing stock of species that are considered as commercial or potentially commercial under current market conditions, and with a diameter at breast height of Z cm or more.

5.2 National data

5.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Annual Reports of the Forestry Service	L	Extent of forests	1990-2003	Field exercises were carried out to determine the growing stock for each species and then compiled for the whole forest area.

5.2.2 Classification and definitions

Original data regarding Growing Stock is not available. Field exercises were carried out to determine the total growing stock for the whole forest area. These figures were considered as the original data. Based on local expert advice, the growing stock is defined as the volume over bark of all living trees having a diameter of more than 15cm at breast height and a diameter of 10 cm at the top end of the stem, including branches to a minimum diameter of 10cm.

The commercial growing stock is defined as the growing stock of species having a diameter at breast height of 18cm or more.

The classification and definitions used correspond with FRA 2005 requirements.

5.2.3 Original data

Year 2003

Species	Pine	Eucalyptus	Tecoma	Filao	Cedar	Araucaria	Others	Forests	OWL
Average D.B.H. (cm)	20	20	24	18	20	32	18	-	14
Extent (ha)	7 255	5 313	1 518	290	264	198	21 897	36 735	15 200
Average Growing Stock Per ha (m ³)	128	93	150	132	78	330	56	82	28
Growing Stock (m ³)	928 640	494 109	227 700	38 280	20 592	65 340	122 6232	3 000 893	425600
Average Commercial Growing per ha (m ³)	98	34	122	72	48	300	40	56	
Commercial Growing Stock (m ³)	710 990	180 642	185 196	20 880	12 672	59 400	875 880	2 045 660	

Notes:

There is no record of growing stock data for 1990 and 2000. Field exercises were effected in 2003 to determine the growing stock species wise and subsequently the average growing stock per hectare for "Forest" and "Owl" were calculated and this is being considered as the Original National Data for 2003.

5.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Forests area from T1

FRA 2005 Categories	Area in hectares			Vol/ha
	1990	2000	2005	
Forest	38 828	38 010	36 947	82
OWL	18 170	16 822	15 176	28

5.3.1 Estimation and forecasting

Applying the above gives:

FRA 2005 Categories	Growing stock (1000 m ³)			
	m ³ /ha	1990	2000	2005
Forest	82	3 184	3 117	3 030
OWL	28	509	471	425
Commercial growing stock in Forests	56	2 174	2 129	2 055

Note: Commercial growing stock in OWL is not applicable.

5.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

5.5 Data for National reporting table T5

FRA 2005 Categories	Volume (million cubic meters over bark)					
	Forest			Other wooded land		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Growing stock	3.18	3.12	3.03	0.51	0.47	0.43
Commercial growing stock	2.17	2.13	2.06			

Specification of country threshold values	Unit	Value	Complementary information
1. Minimum diameter at breast height of trees included in Growing stock (X)	cm	15	
2. Minimum diameter at the top end of stem (Y) for calculation of Growing stock	cm	10	
3. Minimum diameter of branches included in Growing stock (W)	cm	10	
4. Minimum diameter at breast height of trees in Commercial growing stock (Z)	cm	18	
5. Volume refers to “Above ground” (AG) or “Above stump” (AS)	AG / AS	AS	
6. Have any of the above thresholds (points 1 to 4) changed since 1990	Yes/No	No	
7. If yes, then attach a separate note giving details of the change	Attachment		not applicable

6 Table T6 – Biomass stock

6.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Above-ground biomass	All living biomass above the soil including stem, stump, branches, bark, seeds, and foliage.
Below-ground biomass	All living biomass of live roots. Fine roots of less than 2mm diameter are excluded because these often cannot be distinguished empirically from soil organic matter or litter.
Dead wood biomass	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.

6.2 National data

6.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Annual reports of the Forestry Service	L	Extent of forests	1988 to 2002	No original national data is available. Figures are derived from growing stock reported in T5

6.2.2 Classification and definitions

6.2.3 Original data

No original data exist. Data from table T1 and T5 are used as input and conversion factors applied

FRA 2005 Categories	Area in ha		
	1990	2000	2005
Forests	38 828	38 010	36 947
OWL	18 170	16 822	15 176

Conversion factors used

FRA 2005 Categories	Stem vol.	Density	Stem wood			
	m ³ /ha	ton/m ³	ton/ha	BEF	R/S ratio	D/L ratio
Forest	82	0.58	47.56	3.52	0.27	0.14
OWL	28	0.58	16.24	6.05	0.27	0.14

Notes:

1. BEF calculated using formula from FAO Forestry Paper 134
2. Wood density: Average for Africa (FAO Forestry Paper 134)
3. R/S ratio: Appendix 5 of Guidelines
4. D/L ratio: Appendix 5 of Guidelines

6.3 Analysis and processing of national data

6.4 Data for National reporting table T6

FRA 2005 Categories	Biomass (million metric tonnes oven-dry weight)					
	Forest			Other wooded land		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Above-ground biomass	6.50	6.36	6.19	1.79	1.65	1.51
Below-ground biomass	1.76	1.72	1.67	0.48	0.45	0.41
Dead wood biomass	1.16	1.13	1.10	0.32	0.29	0.27
TOTAL	9.42	9.21	8.96	2.59	2.39	2.19

7 Table T7 – Carbon stock

7.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
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 living 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 biomass	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 a minimum diameter chose by the country for lying dead (for example 10 cm), in various states of decomposition above the mineral or organic soil. This includes the litter, fomic, and humic layers.
Soil carbon	Organic carbon in mineral and organic soils (including peat) to a specified depth chosen by the country and applied consistently through the time series.

7.2 National data

7.2.1 Original data

No original data exist. 50% conversion factor was used

7.3 Analysis and processing of national data

7.4 Data for National reporting table T7

FRA 2005 Categories	Carbon (Million metric tonnes)					
	Forest			Other wooded land		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Carbon in above-ground biomass	3.25	3.18	3.10	0.89	0.83	0.76
Carbon in below-ground biomass	0.88	0.86	0.84	0.24	0.22	0.21
Sub-total: Carbon in living biomass	4.13	4.04	3.94	1.13	1.05	0.97
Carbon in dead wood	0.58	0.57	0.55	0.16	0.15	0.14
Carbon in litter						
Sub-total: Carbon in dead wood and litter						
Soil carbon to a depth of _____ cm						
TOTAL CARBON	4.71	4.61	4.49	1.29	1.20	1.11

8 Table T8 – Disturbances affecting health and vitality

8.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Disturbance by fire	Disturbance caused by wildfire, independently whether it broke out inside or outside the forest/OWL.
Disturbance by insects	Disturbance caused by insect pests that are detrimental to tree health.
Disturbance by diseases	Disturbance caused by diseases attributable to pathogens, such as a bacteria, fungi, phytoplasma or virus.
Other disturbance	Disturbance caused by other factors than fire, insects or diseases.

8.2 National data

8.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Annual Reports of the Forestry Service	M	Biotic/abiotic agents affecting forest	1988-2001	
Entomology Division, Min of Agriculture	H	Disturbance of forest trees by insects	1993-2003	

8.2.2 Classification and definitions

National data sources use the same classification and definitions as those of FRA 2005.

8.2.3 Original data

Disturbance by Fire

Years	Area affected in ha
1988	160
1989	127
1990	230
1991	71
1992	170
Total	758
1998	157
1999	63
2000	117
2001	122
2002	116
Total	575

Area affected by Cyclone

Years	Forest Area affected (Ha)
1998	-
1999	15
2000	-
2001	-
2002	1502
Total	1517

8.3 Analysis and processing of national data

	Area in hectares	
	5-YEAR AVG 1988-1992	5-year Avg 1998-2002
	1990	2000
Fires	151.6	115
Cyclone		303

8.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes**8.5 Data for National reporting table T8**

FRA-2005 Categories	Average annual area affected (1000 hectares)			
	Forests		Other wooded land	
	1990	2000	1990	2000
Disturbance by fire	0.151	0.115		
Disturbance by insects				
Disturbance by diseases				
Other disturbance (1)		0.303		

Notes:

1) Cyclone

8.6 Comments to National reporting table T8

Fire incidents occurred mostly in the dry areas of North and West. Firebreaks were re-opened as a protective measure

Attacks by the Aphid *Cinara cupressivora* on *Juniperus bermudiana* was the main cause of mortality among the Cypress population since 1999. According to the Entomology Division, a few insect species caused some damage to forest trees.

e.g.:

i. *Hypsipyla grandella* affected *Swietenia mahagoni*ii. *Glaucites rufobasalis* affected *Cassine orientalis*iii. Gonipteris weevil damaged *Eucalyptus robusta*Disturbance by disease was mainly caused by *Armillaria* on Pine plantation.

Other disturbance caused was due mainly to cyclones Davina in 1999 and Dina in 2002.

9 Table T9 – Diversity of tree species

9.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Number of native tree species	The total number of native tree species that have been identified within the country.
Number of critically endangered tree species	The number of native tree species that are classified as “Critically endangered” in the IUCN red list.
Number of endangered tree species	The number of native tree species that are classified as “Endangered” in the IUCN red list.
Number of vulnerable tree species	The number of native tree species that are classified as “Vulnerable” in the IUCN red list.

9.2 National data

9.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Page. W. & D’Argent G. (1997). <i>A vegetation survey of Mauritius</i>	H	Native species	-	Inventory of native species based on field exercises
Bosser. J & Cadet. Th. (1976). <i>Flore des Mascareignes</i>	H	Native species	-	-
Rouillard. G. & Guého. J. (1985) <i>Les plantes et leur histoires a L’Ile Maurice</i>	H	Native species	1981-1985	-
earthtrends.wri.org/text/biodiversity-protected/	M	Threatened Species	2000	

9.2.2 Classification and definitions

9.2.3 Original data

Data were compiled from the sources mentioned in subsection 9.2.1

The status of native tree species which meet the FRA reporting requirements were then determined. The national list of endangered and vulnerable tree species is found in Appendix I and is summarised below. The list maintained by IUCN which is found in Appendix II is presented in 9.3.

FRA 2005 category	Number of species
Native tree species	194
Critically endangered tree species	49
Endangered tree species	10
Vulnerable tree species	32

9.3 Data for National reporting table T9

FRA 2005 Categories	Number of species (year 2000)
Native tree species	194
Critically endangered tree species	41
Endangered tree species	14
Vulnerable tree species	9

9.4 Comments to National reporting table T9

1. The number of critically endangered, endangered and vulnerable species listed above is according to the IUCN Red List and includes plant species classified as trees, as per FRA 2005 requirements;
2. Conservation programmes are being carried out to protect and preserve the native species;
3. Appendix I contains a national list of critically endangered, endangered and vulnerable tree species;
4. Appendix II contains the IUCN list of critically endangered, endangered and vulnerable tree species.

10 Table T10 – Growing stock composition

10.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

List of species names (scientific and common names) of the ten most common species.

10.2 National data

10.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Annual Reports of the Forestry Service	L	Extents of forests	1988-2002	Field exercises were effected to determine the growing stocks species wise

10.2.2 Original data

Most common species in order of dominance	FRA 2005 Categories/Species Name		Growing Stock in Forests (million cubic metres)	
	Scientific Name	Common Name	1990	2000
1 st	Pinus spp	Pine	1.12	1.04
2 nd	Eucalyptus spp	Eucalyptus	0.56	0.53
3 rd	Tabebuia spp.	Tecoma	0.25	0.25
4 th	Araucaria spp.	Araucaria	0.07	0.07
5 th	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Filao	0.05	0.05
6 th	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Cedar	0.02	0.02
Remainder ¹			1.11	1.16
Total			3.18	3.12

Note:

1. Remainder include other exotic and native species

10.3 Analysis and processing of national data

10.3.1 Calibration

10.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

10.4 Data for National reporting table T10

FRA 2005 Categories / Species name (Scientific name)	Growing Stock in Forests (million cubic meters)	
	1990	2000
Pinus spp	1.12	1.04
Eucalyptus spp	0.56	0.53
Tabebuia spp.	0.25	0.25
Araucaria spp.	0.07	0.07
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	0.05	0.05
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	0.02	0.02
Remaining	1.11	1.16
TOTAL	3.18	3.12

11 Table T11 – Wood removal

11.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Industrial wood removal	The wood removed (volume of roundwood over bark) for production of goods and services other than energy production (woodfuel).
Woodfuel removal	The wood removed for energy production purposes, regardless whether for industrial, commercial or domestic use.

11.2 National data

11.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Forestry Service, Annual Reports	M	Production of Timber and Firewood	1988-1997	-

11.2.2 Classification and definitions

National data sources use the same classes and definitions as those of FRA 2005.

11.2.3 Original data

Year	Volume over bark in cubic meters	
	Industrial Roundwood	Wood Fuel
1988	17 418	22 428
1989	18 022	20 289
1990	13 257	21 078
1991	14 212	17 783
1992	12 994	10 273
5-year total	75 902	91 851
1998	14 137	11 614
1999	15 594	13 954
2000	10 127	11 697
2001	8 753	10 734
2002	8 036	10 260
5 year total	56 647	58 259

Notes:

The total volume include wood removal from forests and OWL. It is assumed 20% of the total volume is from OWL

11.3 Analysis and processing of national data

FRA 2005	Volume over bark in cubic meters	
	5 year Avg 1988-1992	5 year Avg 1998-2002
	1990	2000
Industrial Roundwood	15 180	11 329
Wood Fuel	18 370	11 652

11.3.1 Estimation and forecasting

FRA 2005 Categories	Volume over bark in cubic meters		
	1990	2000	2005
Industrial Roundwood	15 180	11 329	9 611
Wood Fuel	18 370	11 652	7 784
	33 550	22 981	17 395

Applying the assumption that 20% of the total wood removal is from OWL gives:

FRA 2005 Categories	Volume over bark					
	Forest			OWL		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Industrial Roundwood	12 144	9 063	7 689	3 036	2 266	1 922
Wood Fuel	14 696	9 322	6 227	3 674	2 330	1 557
	26 840	18 385	13 916	6 710	4 596	3 479

11.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

11.5 Data for National reporting table T11

FRA 2005 Categories	Volume in 1000 cubic meters of roundwood over bark					
	Forest			Other wooded land		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Industrial roundwood	12	9	8	3	2.2	1.9
Woodfuel	15	9	6	4	2.3	1.6
TOTAL for Country	27	18	14	7	5	3.5

11.6 Comments to National reporting table T11

A gradual decrease in woodfuel removal from year 1990 to year 2005 is noted. This is due to a slight decrease in woodfuel consumption as a result of the Government decision to detax domestic gas.

A decrease in Industrial Roundwood removal is also noted due to an increase in the volume of imported timber.

12 Table T12 – Value of wood removal

12.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Value of industrial wood removal	Value of the wood removed for production of goods and services other than energy production (woodfuel).
Value of woodfuel removal	Value of the wood removed for energy production purposes, regardless whether for industrial, commercial or domestic use.

12.2 National data

12.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Annual Reports of the Forestry Service	M	Selling Rates of Timber and Firewood	1988 to 1997	

12.2.2 Classification and definitions

National data sources use the same classes and definitions as those of FRA 2005.

12.2.3 Original data

FRA 2005 categories	Average Unit Price in Rupees		
	1990	2000	2005
Industrial Roundwood	262	510	510
Wood Fuel	25	30	30
Exchange Rate	14	27.88	28

Final table from T11

FRA 2005 Categories	Volume in cubic meters					
	Forests			OWL		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Industrial Roundwood	12 144	9 064	7 524	3 036	2 266	1 881
Wood Fuel	14 696	9 322	6 634	3 674	2 330	1 659
Total	26 840	18 386	14 158	6 710	4 596	3 540

12.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Using the final table from T11 and multiplying five average volume removed by the average unit price in Rupees gives:

FRA 2005 Categories	Value in Rupees					
	Forests			OWL		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Industrial Round Wood	3 181 824	5 150 078	4 628 303	795 456	1 287 519	1 157 076
Wood Fuel	367 404	206 386	89 136	91850	51 600	22 284
Total	3 549 228	5 356 464	4 717 439	887 306	1 339 119	1 179 360

Converting values in Rupees to values in US\$ by multiplying by the exchange rate for respective years gives:

FRA 2005 Categories	Value in US\$					
	Forests			OWL		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Industrial Round Wood	227 266	165 805	137 044	56 816	41 451	34 261
Wood Fuel	26 243	10 031	7 108	6 561	2 507	1 778
Total	253 509	175 836	144 152	63 377	43 958	36 039

12.4 Data for National reporting table T12

FRA 2005 Categories	Value of roundwood removal (1000 USD)					
	Forest			Other wooded land		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Industrial roundwood	227	166	137	57	41	34
Woodfuel	26	10	7	6	3	2
TOTAL for Country	253	176	144	63	44	36

13 Table T13 – Non-wood forest product removal

13.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

The following categories of non-wood forest products have been defined:

Category
<u>Plant products / raw material</u>
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
<u>Animal products / raw material</u>
9. Living animals
10. Hides, skins and trophies
11. Wild honey and bee-wax
12. Bush meat
13. Raw material for medicine
14. Raw material for colorants
15. Other edible animal products
16. Other non-edible animal products

13.2 National data

13.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Agricultural Research and Extension Unit	M	Fodder	1999	-
Mauritius Meat Producers' Association	M	Meat production	1990 to 2003	-
Entomology Division/ Ministry of Agriculture	M	Honey production in Mauritius and Rodrigues	1990 to 2003	-
Central Statistics Office - (Digest of Environment Statistics)	M	Animal production and livestock, export of wild animals, etc.	2003	-

13.2.2 Classification and definitions

National data sources use the same classes and definitions as those of FRA 2005

13.2.3 Original data

Scientific Name	Common Name	1990	2000
1. Food		Quantity	Quantity
		Tonnes/Unit	Tonnes/Unit
Mangifera indica	Mango	600	590
Syzygium cumini	Jamblon	8	8
Tamarindus indica	Tamarind	90	85
Psidium cattleianum	Guava	10 000	10 000
SubTotal		10 698	10 683
2. Fodder			
Pennisetum purpureum	Herbe elephant	80 000	60 000
Ischaemum aristatum	Herbe d'Argent	260 000	175 000
Leucaena leucocephala	Acacia	20 000	15 000
Others		121 000	59 100
SubTotal		481 000	309 100
5. Raw Materials for Utensils and Handicrafts			
Thysanolaena maxima	Fataque	10	12
Raphia farinifera	Raphia	10	15
Ravenala madagascariensis	Ravenale	25	30
Bambusa multiplex	Bamboo	40	35
SubTotal		85	92
8. Other Plant Products			
Ravenala madagascariensis *	Ravenale	135	130
Lycopodium cernuum *	Gate menage	15	15
Livistona chinensis *	Latanier	40	25
SubTotal		190	170
9. Living animals (Units)			
Macaca fascicularis *	Monkey	4000	7870
10. Trophies (Units)		500	400
11. Wild Honey and Bee-Wax		60	82
15. Other edible animal products			
Cervus timorensis	Deer	450	410
Sus scrofa	Wild pig	10	10
SubTotal		460	420

Note: * Based on the subjective assessment of local experts
See Appendix IV for most common species

13.3 Analysis and processing of national data

13.3.1 Estimation and forecasting

FRA 2005 Categories		Quantity in tons		
		1990	2000	2005
1.Food	tonnes	10 698	10 683	10 676
2.Fodder	tonnes	481 000	309 100	308 000
5.Raw Materials for Utensils and Handicrafts	tonnes	85	92	95.5
8.Other Plant Products	tonnes	190	170	160
9. Living animals	units	4000	7870	7000
10. Trophies	units	500	400	350
11.Wild Honey and Bee-Wax	tonnes	60	82	93
15. Other edible animal products	tonnes	460	420	400

13.4 Data for National reporting table T13

FRA 2005 Categories	Scale factor	Unit	NWFP removal		
			1990	2000	2005
<u>Plant products / raw material</u>					
1. Food	1000	ton	11	11	11
2. Fodder	1000	ton	481	309	308
3. Raw material for medicine and aromatic products					
4. Raw material for colorants and dyes					
5. Raw material for utensils, handicrafts & construction*		ton	85	92	96
6. Ornamental plants					
7. Exudates					
8. Other plant products*		ton	190	170	160
<u>Animal products / raw material</u>					
9. Living animals	1000	unit	4	8	8
10. Hides, skins and trophies*		unit	500	400	350
11. Wild honey and bee-wax		ton	60	82	93
12. Bush meat					
13. Raw material for medicine					
14. Raw material for colorants					
15. Other edible animal products		ton	460	420	400
16. Other non-edible animal products					

Note: * Based on the subjective assessment of local experts
See Appendix III for most common species

13.5 Comments to National reporting table T13

1. A decrease in fodder removal is noticed as a result of a decline in cattle rearing.
2. There is an increasing demand for monkeys to be used for medical research.
3. Honey production is slightly on the increase, especially in Rodrigues.

14 Table T14 – Value of non-wood forest product removal

14.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

The following categories of non-wood forest products have been defined:

Category
<u>Plant products / raw material</u>
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
<u>Animal products / raw material</u>
9. Living animals
10. Hides, skins and trophies
11. Wild honey and bee-wax
12. Bush meat
13. Raw material for medicine
14. Raw material for colorants
15. Other edible animal products
16. Other non-edible animal products

14.2 National data

14.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture - Annual Report	M	Deer ranching	2001 - 2002	Value is based on the subjective assessment of local experts
Mauritius Meat Producers' Association	M	Venison production	2001	"
Apiculture - Ministry of Agriculture	M	Honey production	1990 to 2003	"
Agricultural Research Extension Unit – Ministry of Agriculture	M	Honey production	1990 - 2003	"

14.2.2 Classification and definitions

14.2.3 Original data

Original data is not available. Information was compiled from sources referred to in 14.2.1 and value estimates were made by local experts.

FRA Categories	1990		2000	
	Rate/ tonne or unit (US\$)	Amount in US\$	Rate/ tonne or unit (US\$)	Amount in US\$
1.Food				
Mangifera indica	667	400 200	436	257 240
Syzygium cumini	667	5 336	472	3 776
Tamarindus indica	534	48 060	363	30 855
Psidium cattleianum	400	4 000 000	327	3 270 000
Subtotal: Food		4 453 596		3 561 871
2. Fodder	7	3 367 000	8	2 472 800
5.Raw Materials for Utensils and Handicrafts				
Thysanolaena maxima	668	6 680	508	6 096
Raphia farinifera	200	2 000	145	2 175
Ravenala madagascariensis	200	5 000	145	4 350
Bambusa multiplex	68	2 720	55	1 925
Sub-total		16 400		14 546
8. Other Plant Products				
Ravenala madagascariensis *	800	108 000	435	56 550
Lycopodium cernuum **	667	10 005	400	6 000
Livistona chinensis **	667	26 680	400	10 000
Sub-total		144 685		72 550
9. Living animals				
Macaca fascicularis	2 000	8 000 000	2000	15 740 000
10. Trophies	54	27 000	60	24 000
11. Wild Honey and Bee-Wax	5 007	300 420	3 631	297 742
15. Other edible animal products				
Deer	5 340	2 403 000	3566	1 462 060
Wild pig	6 008	60 080	4 458	44 580
Sub-total		2 463 080		1 506 640

14.3 Analysis and processing of national data

14.3.1 Estimation and forecasting

Summarising the sub-total and extrapolating for 2005 gives:

FRA 2005 Categories	Value in US\$		
	1990	2000	2005
1. Food	4 453 596	3 561 871	3 116 008
2. Fodder	3 367 000	2 472 800	2 025 700
5. Raw Materials for Utensils and Handicrafts	16 400	14 546	13 619
8. Other Plant Products	144 685	72 550	36 482
9. Living animals	8 000 000	15 740 000	19 610 000
10. Trophies	27 000	24 000	22 500
11. Wild Honey and Bee-Wax	300 420	297 742	296 403
15. Other edible animal products	2 463 080	1 506 640	1 028 420

14.4 Data for National reporting table T14

FRA 2005 Categories	Value of the of NWFP removed (1000 USD)		
	1990	2000	2005
<u>Plant products / raw material</u>			
1. Food	4 454	3 562	3 116
2. Fodder	3 367	2 473	2 026
3. Raw material for medicine and aromatic products	-	-	-
4. Raw material for colorants and dyes	-	-	-
5. Raw material for utensils, handicrafts & construction	16	15	14
6. Ornamental plants	-	-	-
7. Exudates	-	-	-
8. Other plant products	145	73	36
<u>Animal products / raw material</u>			
9. Living animals	8 000	15 740	19 610
10. Hides, skins and trophies	27	24	23
11. Wild honey and bee-wax	300	298	296
12. Bush meat	-	-	-
13. Raw material for medicine	-	-	-
14. Raw material for colorants	-	-	-
15. Other edible animal products	2 463	1 507	1 028
16. Other non-edible animal products	-	-	-
TOTAL	18 772	23 692	26 149

15 Table T15 – Employment in forestry

15.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Primary production of goods	Employment in activities related to primary production of goods, like industrial roundwood, woodfuel and non-wood forest products.
Provision of services	Employment in activities directly related to services from forests and woodlands.
Unspecified forestry activities	Employment in unspecified forestry activities.

15.2 National data

15.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Forestry Service Annual Report	H	Employment in the Forestry Service	1990 – 2000	
Central Statistics Office	H	Employment	2000	
Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture's Annual Report	M	Employment	2000	

15.2.2 Classification and definitions

15.2.3 Original data

Original data is not available. Figures were compiled directly from sources mentioned in 15.2.1

15.3 Data for National reporting table T15

FRA 2005 Categories	Employment (1000 person-years)	
	1990	2000
Primary production of goods	2.3	2
Provision of services	0.4	0.7
Unspecified forestry activities	-	-
TOTAL	2.7	2.7

Notes: The data presented in the table below are taken from the data sources above

15.4 Comments to National reporting table T15

There is an increase in employment regarding “Provisional Services” mainly due to activities such as eco-tourism, maintenance of plantations, guarding of national parks, etc.

Appendix I

LIST OF THREATENED TREE SPECIES (NATIONAL LIST)

(a) Critically endangered tree species (CR)

1	<i>Acanthophoenix rubra</i> (Bory) H. Wendl Palmae
2	<i>Casearia tinifolia</i> Vent (Flacourtiaceae)
3	<i>Chionanthus broomeana</i> (Horne ex Oliver) A.J. Scott var. <i>broomeana</i> (Oleaceae)
4	<i>Croton vaughanii</i> Croizat (Euphorbiaceae)
5	<i>Dictyosperma album</i> (Bory) H. Wendl & Drude ex Scheff var. <i>album</i> (Palmae)
6	<i>Dictyosperma album</i> (Bory) H. Wendl & Drude ex Scheff var. <i>conjugatum</i> H.E. Moore & L.J. Gueho (Palmae)
7	<i>Diospyros angulata</i> Poiret (Ebenaceae)
8	<i>Diospyros hemiteles</i> I.B.K. Richardson (Ebenaceae)
9	<i>Diospyros nodosa</i> Poiret (Ebenaceae)
10	<i>Dombeya populnea</i> (Cav.) Baker (Sterculiaceae)
11	<i>Drypetes caustica</i> Frappier ex Cordem (Euphorbiaceae)
12	<i>Elaeocarpus bojeri</i> R.E. Vaughan (Elaeocarpaceae)
13	<i>Elaeocarpus integrifolius</i> Lam. Elaeocarpaceae
14	<i>Eugenia bojeri</i> Baker (Myrtaceae)
15	<i>Eugenia crassipetala</i> Gueho & A.J. Scott (Myrtaceae)
16	<i>Ficus laterifolia</i> Vahl (Moraceae)
17	<i>Gaertnera truncata</i> A.D.C. (Rubiaceae)
18	<i>Gastonia mauritiana</i> Marais (Araliaceae)
19	<i>Hibiscus boryanus</i> DC. (Malvaceae)
20	<i>Hibiscus columnaris</i> Cav. (Malvaceae)
21	<i>Hyophorbe amaricaulis</i> Mart. (Palmae)
22	<i>Hyophorbe lagenicaulis</i> (L.H. Bailey) H.E. Moore (Palmae)
23	<i>Hyophorbe vaughanii</i> L.H. Bailey (Palmae)
24	<i>Latania loddigesii</i> Mart. (Palmae)
25	<i>Monimia ovalifolia</i> Thouars (Monimiaceae)
26	<i>Ochrosia borbonica</i> J.F. Gmelin (Apocynaceae)
27	<i>Ocotea obtusata</i> (Nees) Kosterm (Lauraceae)
28	<i>Olax psittacorum</i> (Lam) Vahl (Olacaceae)
29	<i>Pandanus microcarpus</i> Balf. f. (Pandanaceae)
30	<i>Pandanus palustris</i> Thouars (Pandanaceae)
31	<i>Polyscias Combo s.p.</i> Combo (Araliaceae)
32	<i>Polyscias gracilis</i> Marais (Araliaceae)
33	<i>Polyscias paniculata</i> (DC) Baker (Araliaceae)
34	<i>Poupartia borbonica</i> J.F. Gmelin (Anacardiaceae)
35	<i>Sideroxylon boutonianum</i> DC. (Sapotaceae)
36	<i>Sideroxylon grandiflorum</i> DC. (Sapotaceae)
37	<i>Syzygium bijouxii</i> Gueho & A.J. Scott (Myrtaceae)
38	<i>Syzygium cymosum</i> (Lam.) D.C. var. <i>cymosum</i> (Myrtaceae)
39	<i>Syzygium guehoii</i> Gueho (Myrtaceae)
40	<i>Syzygium populifolium</i> (Baker) Gueho & A.J. Scott (Myrtaceae)

41	<i>Syzygium vaughanii</i> Gueho & A.J. Scott (Myrtaceae)
42	<i>Tambourissa cocottensis</i> D. Lorence (Monimiaceae)
43	<i>Tambourissa pedicellata</i> Baker (Monimiaceae)
44	<i>Tambourissa tetragona</i> (Boiv. Ex Tul.) A.D.C. (Monimiaceae)
45	<i>Tectiphiala ferox</i> H.E. Moore (Palmae)
46	<i>Tetrataxis salicifolia</i> (Thouars ex Tul.) Baker (Lythraceae)
47	<i>Trochetia uniflora</i> DC. (Sterculiaceae)
48	<i>Weinmannia tinctoria</i> J.E. Smith (Cunoniaceae)
49	<i>Zanthoxylum heterophyllum</i> (Lam.) Smith (Rutaceae)

(b) Endangered tree species (EN)

1	<i>Casearia mauritiana</i> Bosser (Flacourtiaceae)
2	<i>Chionanthus ayresii</i> A.J. Scott (Oleaceae)
3	<i>Diospyros egrettarum</i> I.B.K Richardson (Ebenaceae)
4	<i>Diospyros neraudii</i> DC. (Ebenaceae)
5	<i>Dracaena concinna</i> Kunth (Dracaenaceae)
6	<i>Dracaena floribunda</i> Baker (Dracaenaceae)
7	<i>Gaertnera hirtiflora</i> Verdc (Rubiaceae)
8	<i>Memecylon cordatum</i> Lam (Melatomataceae)
9	<i>Ocotea mascarena</i> (Buchoz) Kosterm (Lauraceae)
10	<i>Pandanus vandermeerschii</i> Balf.f. (Pandanaaceae)

(c) Vulnerable tree species (VU)

1	<i>Canarium paniculatum</i> (Lam.) (Burseraceae)
2	<i>Coffea macrocarpa</i> A. Rich (Rubiaceae)
3	<i>Coffea myrtifolia</i> (A. Rich. Ex DC.) Leroy (Rubiaceae)
4	<i>Diospyros chrysophyllos</i> Poiret (Ebenaceae)
5	<i>Diospyros leucomelas</i> Poiret (Ebenaceae)
6	<i>Erythroxylum laurifolium</i> Lam (Erythroxylaceae)
7	<i>Eugenia vaughanii</i> Gueho & AJ Scott (Myrtaceae)
8	<i>Foetidia mauritiana</i> Lam. (Lecythidaceae)
9	<i>Hornea mauritiana</i> Baker (Sapindaceae)
10	<i>Labourdonnaisia calophylloides</i> Bojer (Sapotaceae)
11	<i>Labourdonnaisia glauca</i> Bojer (Sapotaceae)
12	<i>Labourdonnaisia revoluta</i> Bojer (Sapotaceae)
13	<i>Macaranga mauritiana</i> Bojer ex Muell. Arg. (Euphorbiaceae)
14	<i>Memecylon myrtiforme</i> Naudin (Melastomataceae)
15	<i>Mimusops erythroxylon</i> Bojer ex DC. (Sapotaceae)
16	<i>Pandanus barklyi</i> Balf.f. var. barklyi (Pandanaaceae)
17	<i>Pandanus eydouxia</i> Balf.f. (Pandanaaceae)
18	<i>Pandanus glaucocephalus</i> Vaughan & Wiehe (Pandanaaceae)

19	<i>Pisonia costata</i> (Bojer ex Bouton) Choisy (Nyctaginaceae)
20	<i>Polyscias dichroostachya</i> Baker (Araliaceae)
21	<i>Polyscias mauritiana</i> Marais (Araliaceae)
22	<i>Poupartia pubescens</i> (Baker) Engler (Anacardiaceae)
23	<i>Pyrostria cordifolia</i> A. Rich ex DC var. polymorpha (A. Rich ex DC) Verdc. (Rubiaceae)
24	<i>Pyrostria cordifolia</i> A. Rich ex DC var. cordifolia (Rubiaceae)
25	<i>Sideroxylon sessiliflorum</i> (Poiret) Capuron ex Aubreville (Sapotaceae)
26	<i>Tambourissa</i> “Mondrain” (Monimiaceae)
27	<i>Tambourissa ficus</i> (Tul) A.DC. (Monimiaceae)
28	<i>Tambourissa sieberi</i> (Tul) A.DC. (Monimiaceae)
29	<i>Tarenna borbonica</i> (E.G & A. Henderson) Verdc. (Rubiaceae)
30	<i>Terminalia bentzoe</i> (L) L.f ssp. bentzoe (Combretaceae)
31	<i>Trochetia triflora</i> DC. (Sterculiaceae)
32	<i>Xylopia richardii</i> Boivin ex Baillon (Annonaceae)

Appendix II

LIST OF THREATENED TREE SPECIES (IUCN RED LIST)

Critically endangered (41)

1.	1	<u><i>Acanthophoenix rubra</i></u>	PALMISTE PIQUANT (F) PALMISTE ROUGE (F)	CR B1+2c <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
2.		<u><i>Albizia vaughanii</i></u>		CR A1ae, B1+2abce, C1+2a, D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
3.		<u><i>Casearia mauritiana</i></u>		CR A1ce, B1+2ce <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
4.		<u><i>Croton vaughanii</i></u>		CR A1c, B1+2e, C2ab, D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
5.		<u><i>Diospyros angulata</i></u>	BOIS D'ÉBÈNE FEUILLES (F)	CR D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
6.		<u><i>Diospyros chrysophyllos</i></u>	BOIS D'ÉBÈNE BLANC (F)	CR A1ce <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
7.		<u><i>Diospyros egrettarum</i></u>	BOIS D'ÉBÈNE D'ILE AUX AIGRETTES FEUILLES (F)	CR B1+2c <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
8.		<u><i>Diospyros hemiteles</i></u>	BOIS D'ÉBÈNE FEUILLES (F)	CR A1ce, B1+2ace, C1+2a <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
9.		<u><i>Diospyros nodosa</i></u>	BOIS D'ÉBÈNE FEUILLES (F)	CR C2a, D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
10.		<u><i>Elaeocarpus bojeri</i></u>		CR D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
11.		<u><i>Elaeocarpus integrifolius</i></u>		CR A1ce, C1 <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
12.		<u><i>Eugenia crassipetala</i></u>		CR B1+2abcde, D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
13.		<u><i>Eugenia vaughanii</i></u>		CR B1+2abcde <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
14.		<u><i>Ficus lateriflora</i></u>		CR C2a, D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
15.		<u><i>Gaertnera hirtiflora</i></u>	BOIS BANANE (F) BOIS DE RIVIÈRE (F)	CR B1+2abce, C1+2a, D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
16.		<u><i>Gaertnera longifolia</i></u>		CR B1+2abce, C1+2a, D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
17.		<u><i>Gaertnera truncata</i></u>		CR C1+2a, D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
18.		<u><i>Gastonia mauritiana</i></u>	BOIS BOEUF (F)	CR C2a, D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
19.		<u><i>Gastonia rodriguesiana</i></u>		CR A1c, B1+2e,

20.	<i>Hyophorbe amaricaulis</i>		D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u> CR B1 + 2abde, C1 + 2b, D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
21.	<i>Hyophorbe lagenicaulis</i>	BOTTLE PALM (E) PALMISTE GARGOULETTE (F)	CR D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
22.	<i>Hyophorbe vaughanii</i>		CR D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
23.	<i>Hyophorbe verschaffeltii</i>	PALMISTE MARRON (F)	CR C2a <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
24.	<i>Memecylon myrtiforme</i>		CR D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
25.	<i>Ocotea lancilimba</i>	BOIS CANNELLE (F)	CR D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
26.	<i>Olax psittacorum</i>	BOIS DE PERROQUET (F) BOISPERROQUET (F)	CR C2a <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
27.	<i>Pandanus carmichaelii</i>		CR B1 + 2abce, C2b, D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
28.	<i>Pandanus microcarpus</i>		CR B1 + 2abcde, C1, D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
29.	<i>Pandanus palustris</i>		CR D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
30.	<i>Pandanus pyramidalis</i>		CR D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
31.	<i>Polyscias gracilis</i>	BOIS BOEUF (F) BOIS PAPAYE (F)	CR D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
32.	<i>Polyscias neraudiana</i>	BOIS BOEUF (F)	CR D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
33.	<i>Polyscias paniculata</i>		CR A1ce, B1 + 2ace, C1 <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
34.	<i>Poupartia borbonica</i>	BOIS DE POUPART (F)	CR C2a <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
35.	<i>Syzygium guehoi</i>		CR D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
36.	<i>Tambourissa cocottensis</i>	BOIS TAMBOUR (F)	CR D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
37.	<i>Tambourissa pedicellata</i>	BOIS TAMBOUR (F)	CR D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
38.	<i>Tectiphiala ferox</i>	PALMISTE BOUGLÉ (F)	CR A1ac + 2ce, B1 + 2e, C1 + 2ab, D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
39.	<i>Tetrataxis salicifolia</i>		CR D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
40.	<i>Weinmannia tinctoria</i>	ARBRE MOUCHE À MIEL (F)	CR C2a <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
41.	<i>Zanthoxylum heterophyllum</i>	BOIS DE CATAFAILLE NOIS (F)	CR C2a <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>

Endangered (14)

1	<u><i>Canarium paniculatum</i></u>		EN A1cde+2ce <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
2	<u><i>Coffea myrtifolia</i></u>		EN B1+2c, D <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
3	<u><i>Colea colej</i></u>		EN A1c+2e <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
4	<u><i>Dracaena concinna</i></u>	BOIS DE CHANDELLE (F)	EN A1ce <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
5	<u><i>Dracaena floribunda</i></u>		EN A1ce+2ce <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
6	<u><i>Hernandia mascarenensis</i></u>		EN A1c <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
7	<u><i>Latania loddigesii</i></u>	LATANIER DE L'ILE RONDE (F) LATANIER DE NIAURICE (F)	EN C2a <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
8	<u><i>Latania verschaffeltii</i></u>	LATANIER DE RODRIGUES (F) LATANIER JAUNE (F)	EN C2a <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
9	<u><i>Macaranga mauritiana</i></u>		EN A1ce <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
10	<u><i>Ochrosia borbonica</i></u>		EN A1c+2ce <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
11	<u><i>Polyscias dichroostachya</i></u>		EN A1c+2e <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
12	<u><i>Polyscias mauritiana</i></u>		EN A1ce <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
13	<u><i>Poupartia pubescens</i></u>	BOIS DE POUPART (F)	EN C2a <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>
14	<u><i>Tabernaemontana persicariifolia</i></u>		EN A1c, B1+2bce <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>

Vulnerable (9)

1	<i>Coffea macrocarpa</i>		VU C2a <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>	?
2	<i>Diospyros boutoniana</i>	BOIS D'ÉBÈNE MARBRE À GROSSES FEUILLES (F)	VU B1+2c <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>	
3	<i>Diospyros leucomelas</i>	BOIS D'ÉBÈNE MARBRE FEUILLES (F)	VU B1+2ce <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>	
4	<i>Diospyros melanida</i>	BOIS D'ÉBÈNE BLANC FEUILLES (F)	VU B1+2cde <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>	
5	<i>Diospyros neraudii</i>	BOIS D'ÉBÈNE FEUILLES (F)	VU B1+2cde <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>	
6	<i>Diospyros pterocalyx</i>	BOIS D'ÉBÈNE À CALICE AILÉ FEUILLES (F)	VU B1+2cde <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>	
7	<i>Diospyros revaughanii</i>	BOIS D'ÉBÈNE FEUILLES (F)	VU B1+2cde <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>	
8	<i>Diospyros tessellaria</i>	BLACK EBONY (E) BOIS D'ÉBÈNE NOIR FEUILLES (F)	VU B1+2cde <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>	
9	<i>Xylopiia richardii</i>	BOIS BLANC (F)	VU B1+2c <u>ver 2.3 (1994)</u>	

Appendix III

MOST IMPORTANT NWFP SPECIES

Category	Most important species	
	Scientific name	Common name
Food	<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Chinese guava
Fodder	<i>Ischaemum aristatum</i>	Herbe d'Argent
Raw material for utensils & handicrafts	<i>Bambusa multiplex</i>	Bamboo
Other plant products	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>	Ravenal
Trophies	<i>Cervus timorensis</i>	Deer
Wild honey and bee-wax	<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Bee
Other edible food products	<i>Cervus timorensis</i>	Deer