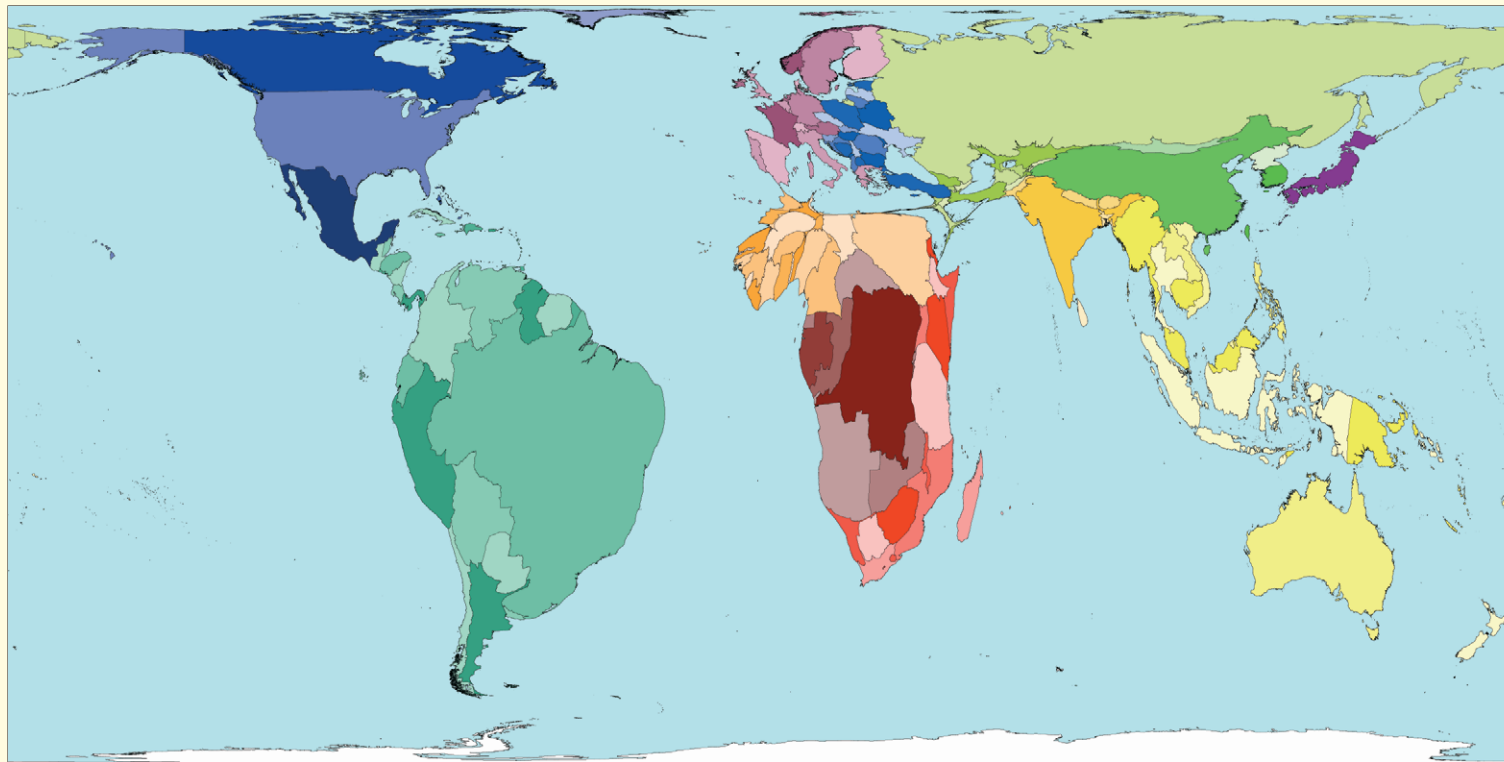


# Forests 2000



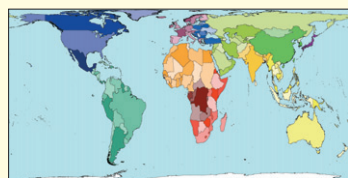
The definition of forest used by the World Bank is "land under natural or planted stands of trees".

In the Solomon Islands more than 90% of the land was covered in forest in the year 2000, making these islands the territory with the most forest cover in the world. In contrast Malta had no forests recorded in 2000. However it is unlikely that Malta had no trees at all.

As was the case in 1990, the largest areas of forest in 2000 were found in the Russian Federation, Brazil and Canada.

The top and bottom ten tables for forests in 2000 are almost identical to those for forests in 1990.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide forest found there in 2000.



Land area

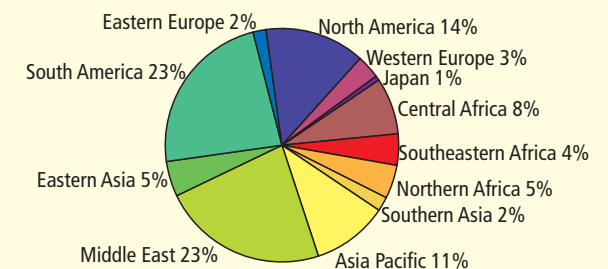
- Technical notes**
- Data are from the World Bank's World Development Indicators.
  - \*There were no forests recorded in Malta in 2000
  - Forest area is area under natural or planted stands of trees, whether productive or not.
  - See website for further information.

## MOST AND LEAST FOREST 2000

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Solomon Islands	91	190	Saudi Arabia	0.7
2	Suriname	90	191	Lesotho	0.5
3	Guyana	86	193	Mauritania	0.3
4	Gabon	85	192	Iceland	0.3
5	Bahamas	84	194	Kuwait	0.3
6	Brunei Darussalam	84	195	Djibouti	0.3
7	Guinea-Bissau	78	196	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.2
8	Palau	76	197	Qatar	0.1
9	Finland	72	198	Egypt	0.1
10	DPR Korea	68	199	Oman	<0.1

forests as a percentage of land area\*

## WORLD FOREST DISTRIBUTION 2000



*“Russian forests act as an environmental shield not only for this country, but for the whole planet.”*

Vladimir Putin, 2006