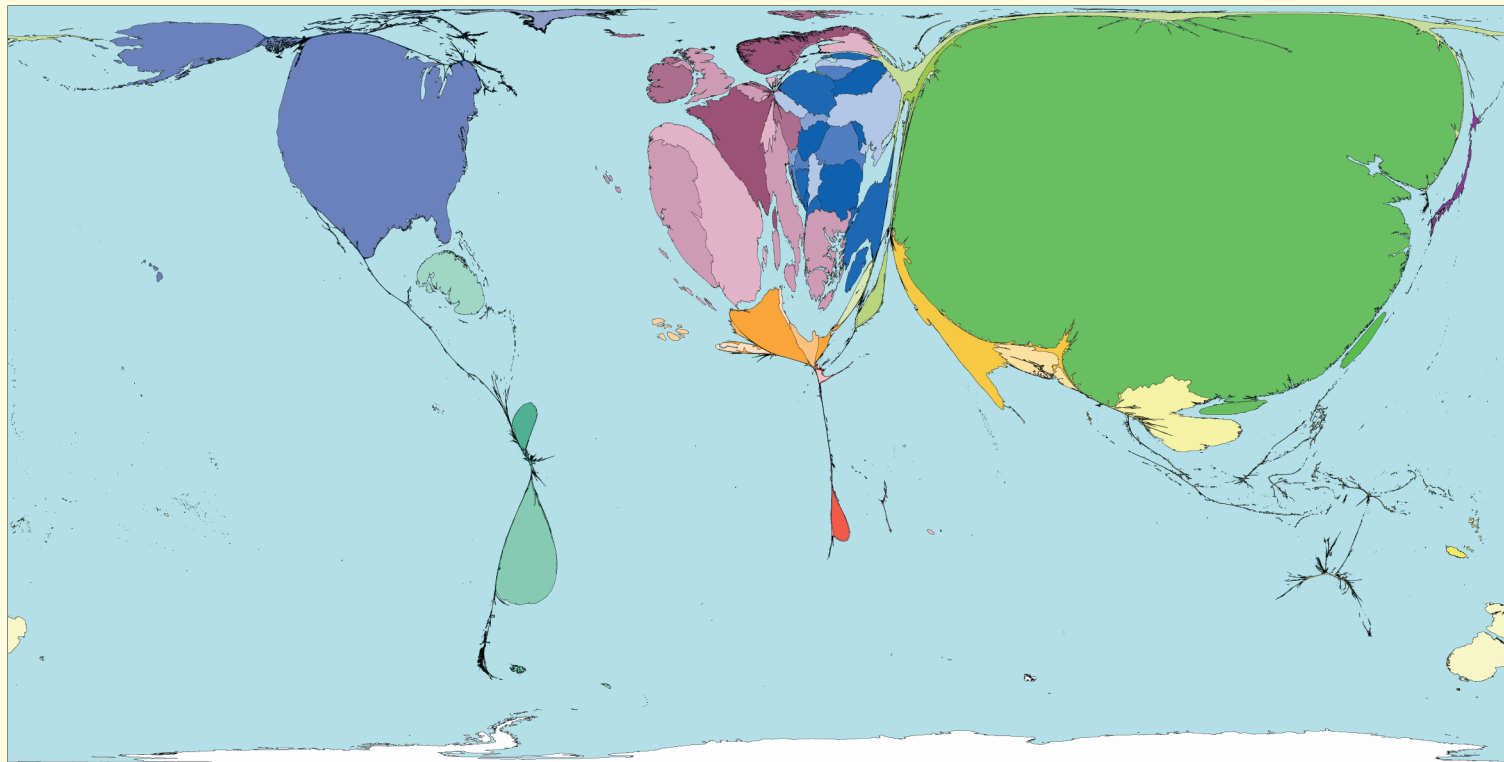


Forest Growth

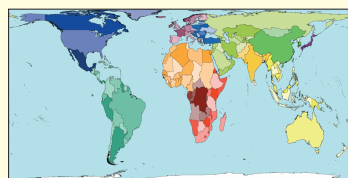


The territory with the most forest expansion between 1990 and 2000 was China, which gained 181 000 km² over the ten year period. China is also the territory with the largest population living there. The forest growth in the United States was the second largest increase, but this was only a fraction of the increase in China, at 39 000 km².

Unsurprisingly the most absolute forest growth has occurred in the large territories mentioned above. However the biggest increases in forest as a percentage of land area were in smaller territories such as Cape Verde, Liechtenstein and Portugal.

Worldwide there is net forest loss.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide net forest growth that occurred there between 1990 and 2000.



Land area

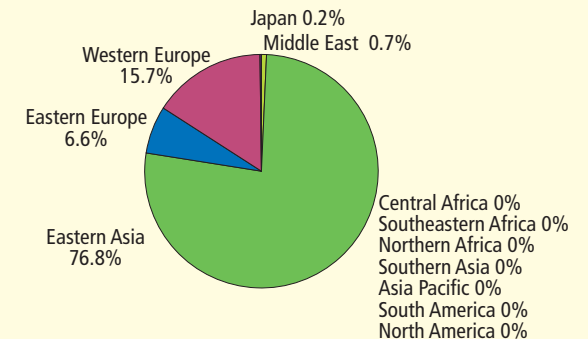
- Technical notes**
- Data are from the World Bank's World Development Indicators.
 - Forest growth is the change in forest area between 1990 and 2000. Forest area is area under natural or planted stands of trees, whether productive or not.
 - *Graph shows net forest growth in that region.
 - **Hong Kong and Taiwan rank 15th, these were estimated values so are not shown in the table.
 - See website for further information.

MOST FOREST GROWTH

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Cape Verde	12.41	11	Israel	2.30
2	Liechtenstein	6.25	12	China	1.94
3	Portugal	6.23	13	Bulgaria	1.84
4	Cyprus	5.74	14	Spain	1.72
5	Gambia	4.50	17	Viet Nam	1.59
6	Swaziland	3.37	18	New Zealand	1.46
7	Uruguay	2.86	19	Bangladesh	1.27
8	Cuba	2.52	20	France	1.12
9	Ireland	2.47	21	Switzerland	1.09
10	Greece	2.33	22	Norway	1.01

forest growth as percentage of land area**

WORLD FOREST GROWTH DISTRIBUTION*



“One generation plants the trees; another gets the shade.” Chinese proverb, date unknown