

# **LAND-USE CHANGE**

## **Forest Cover: The Jamaican Scenario**

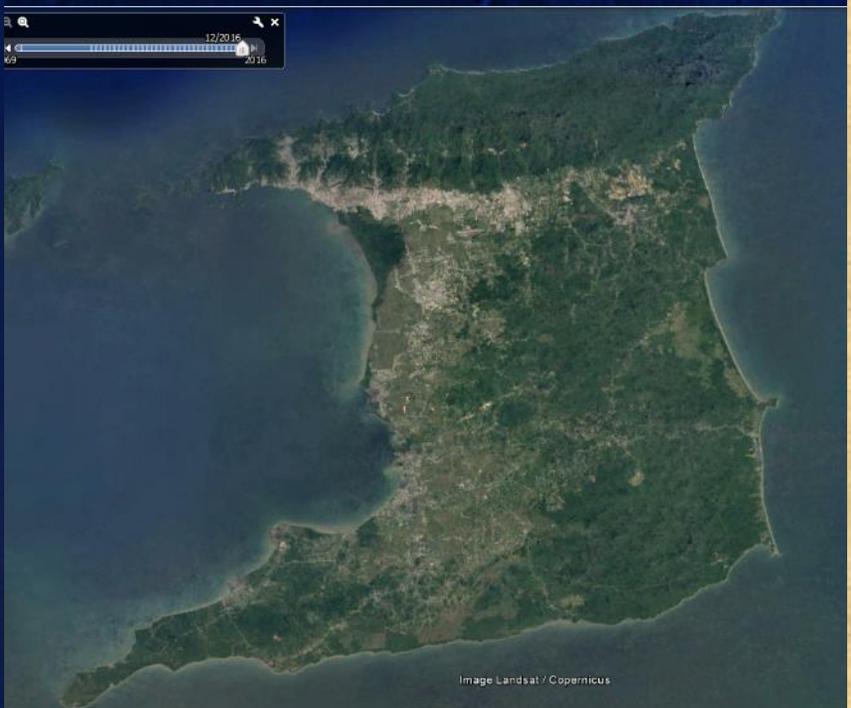
### **Forest Forum** **TREES & SUSTAINABLE CITIES**

March 2018

Donna Lowe  
Senior Director – FS & TS Division



**First Impression**



# Importance of knowing the figures

- For Management and Accountability purposes
- International obligations
- Monitoring (reference/bench mark)
- Public Awareness and Education
- *Part and parcel of our national accounting system*
- Asset – to be traded in different forms
- Research and development
- For the creating of linkages to other sectors

# The figures- how are they derived?



Quality of data

Image Quality – Cloud and shadow Free (<5%)

High resolution (<1m), multispectral IKONOS imagery)

Archival and new

CONDUCT FIELD  
VERIFICATION  
&  
UPDATE  
DATASET

CONDUCT IN  
HOUSE  
CLEANING AND  
VERIFICATION

CONDUCT SUPERVISED  
CLASSIFICATION  
ANALYSIS USING  
FEATURE ANALYST

SELECT CLASS SIGNATURES  
USING 1998 LANDUSE

MOSAIC AND CLIP IMAGES

1. Stages of  
Analysis



# More on the methodology...

## Supervised Classification using ESRI compatible Imaging software – Feature Analyst

- Utilizes spectral and spatial information to rapidly collect feature data from satellite & aerial imagery
- Perform object-specific change detection
- Improve feature data using a variety of post-processing and advanced-editing tools
- Develop Automated Feature Extraction (AFE) models that contain all of the information required to automatically process additional datasets

**Trained interpreters** - Makes sense from the classification, verifies and validates the findings

Detects misclassifications

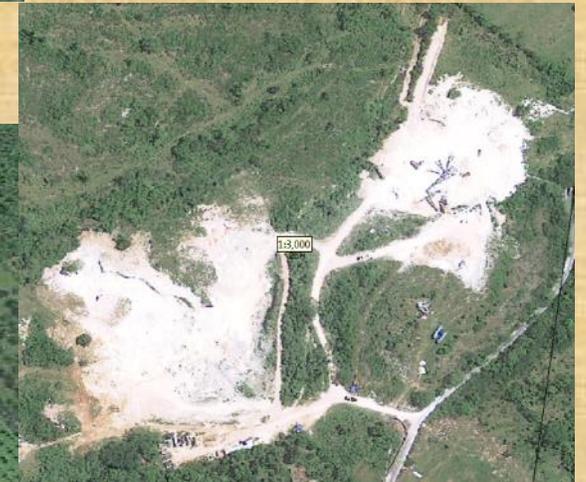
Reduces the occurrence of unknown classification

**Time**

**Costs**

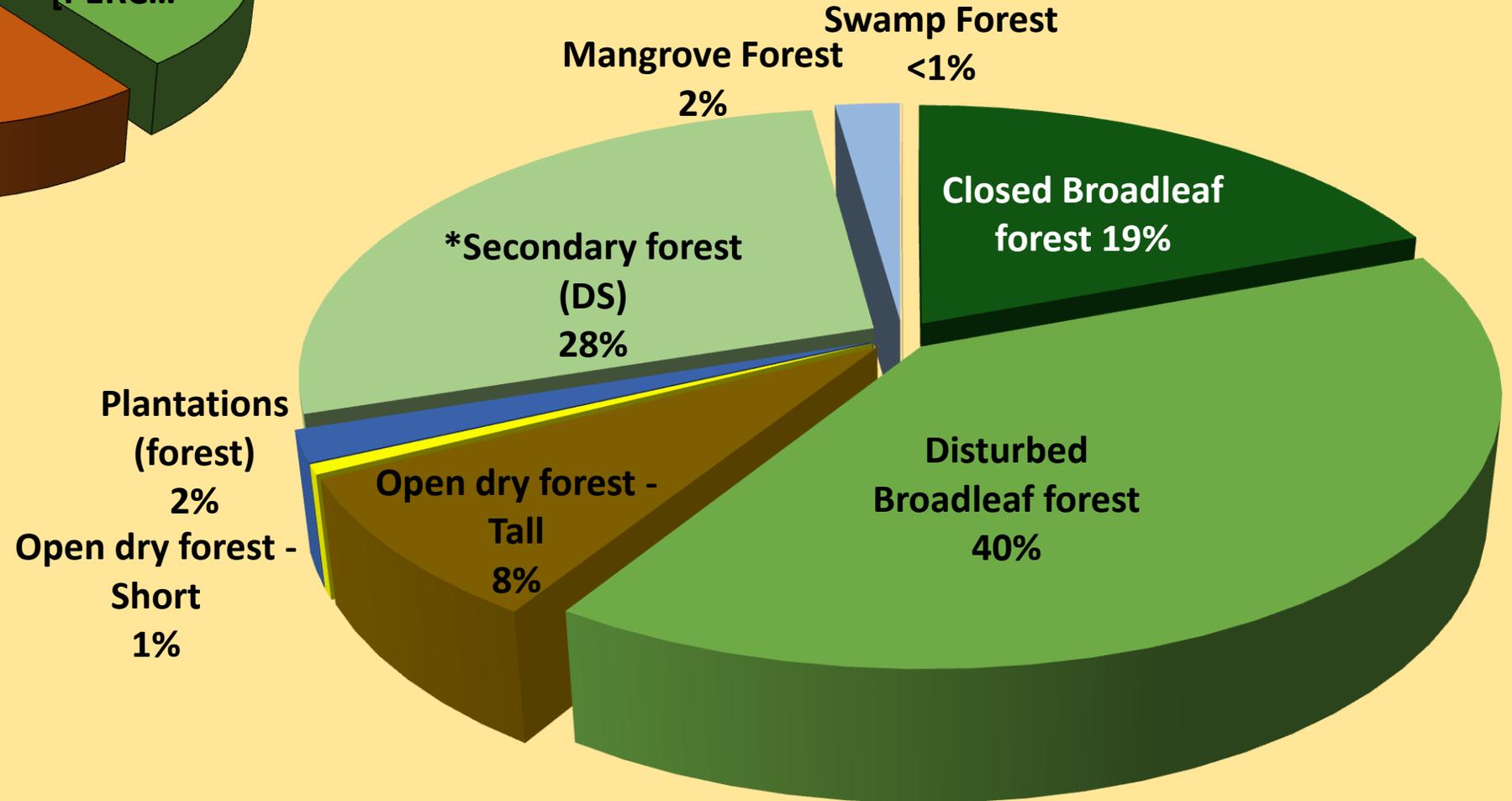
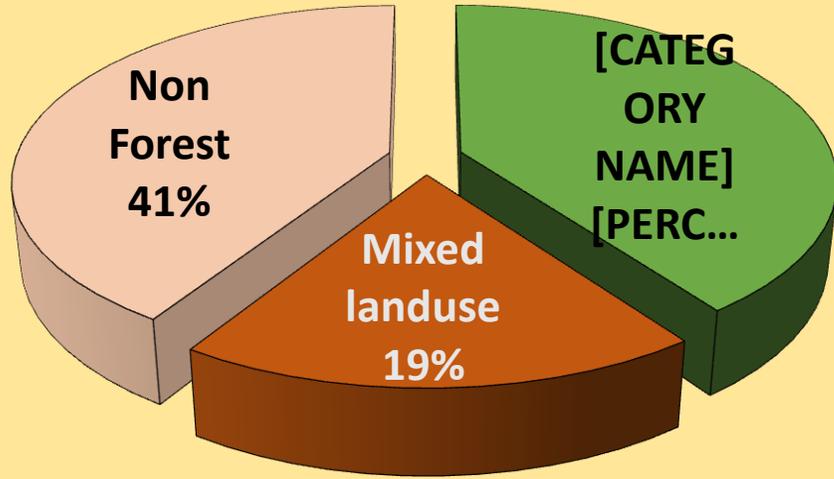
|  |
|--|
| <b>Bamboo</b>  |
| Bamboo and Fields  |
| Bamboo and Secondary Forest                                    |
| Bare Rock  |
| Bauxite Extraction   |
| Bauxite Extraction and Secondary Forest                        |
| <b>Buildings and other infrastructures</b>                     |
| Closed broadleaved forest (Primary Forest)                     |
| Disturbed broadleaved forest (Secondary Forest)                |
| Fields and Secondary Forest                                    |
| Fields or Secondary Forest/ <b>Pine Plantation</b>             |
| Fields: Herbaceous crops, fallow, cultivated vegetables        |
| Herbaceous Wetland   |
| Mangrove Forest  |
| Open dry forest - Short (Shrubland/Bushland)                   |
| Open dry forest - Tall (Woodland/Savanna)                      |
| <b>Plantation: Tree crops, shrub crops, sugar cane, banana</b> |
| Secondary Forest and Fields                                    |
| <b>Swamp Forest</b>  |
| Water Body   |
| Hardwood Plantation  |

# Signature Identification

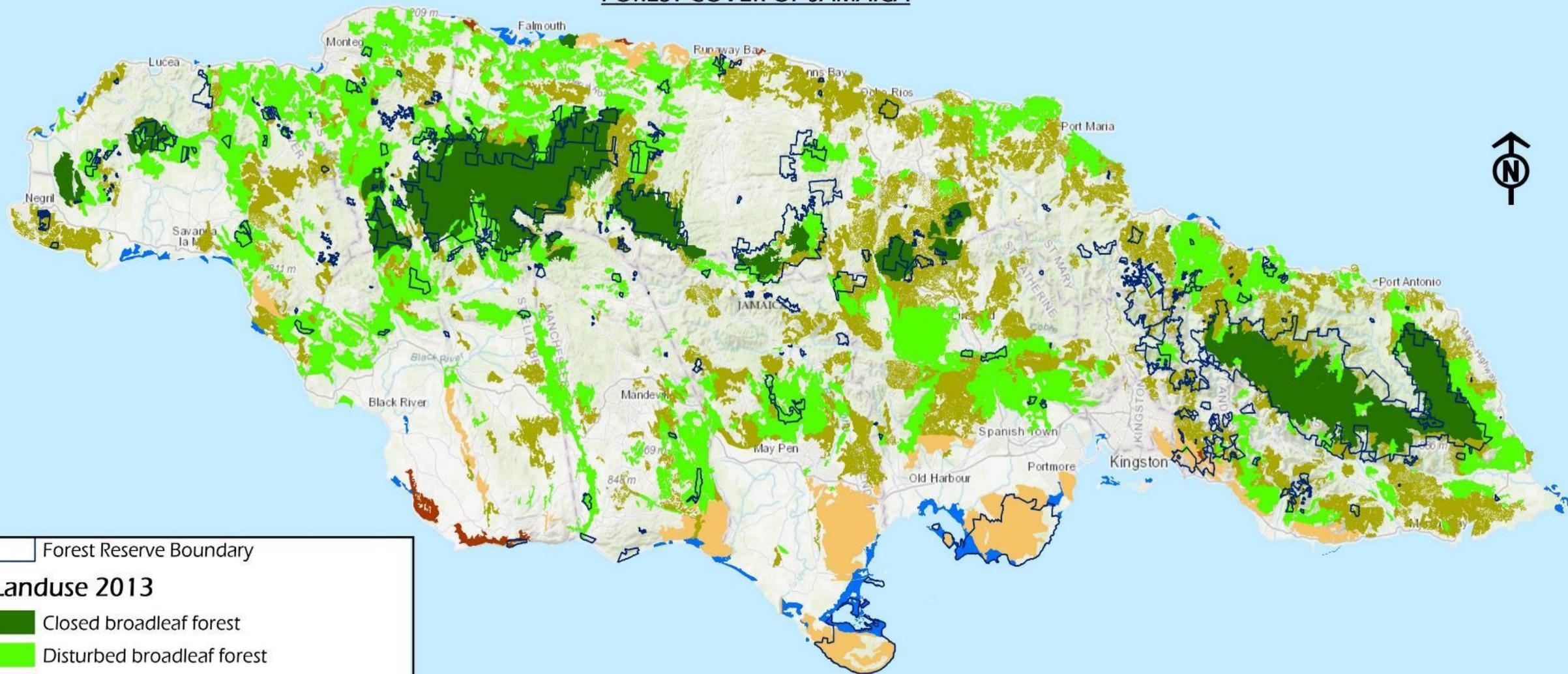


**21 Class Classification**

# FINDINGS



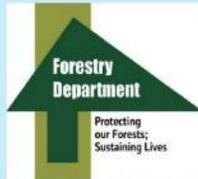
# FOREST COVER OF JAMAICA



Forest Reserve Boundary

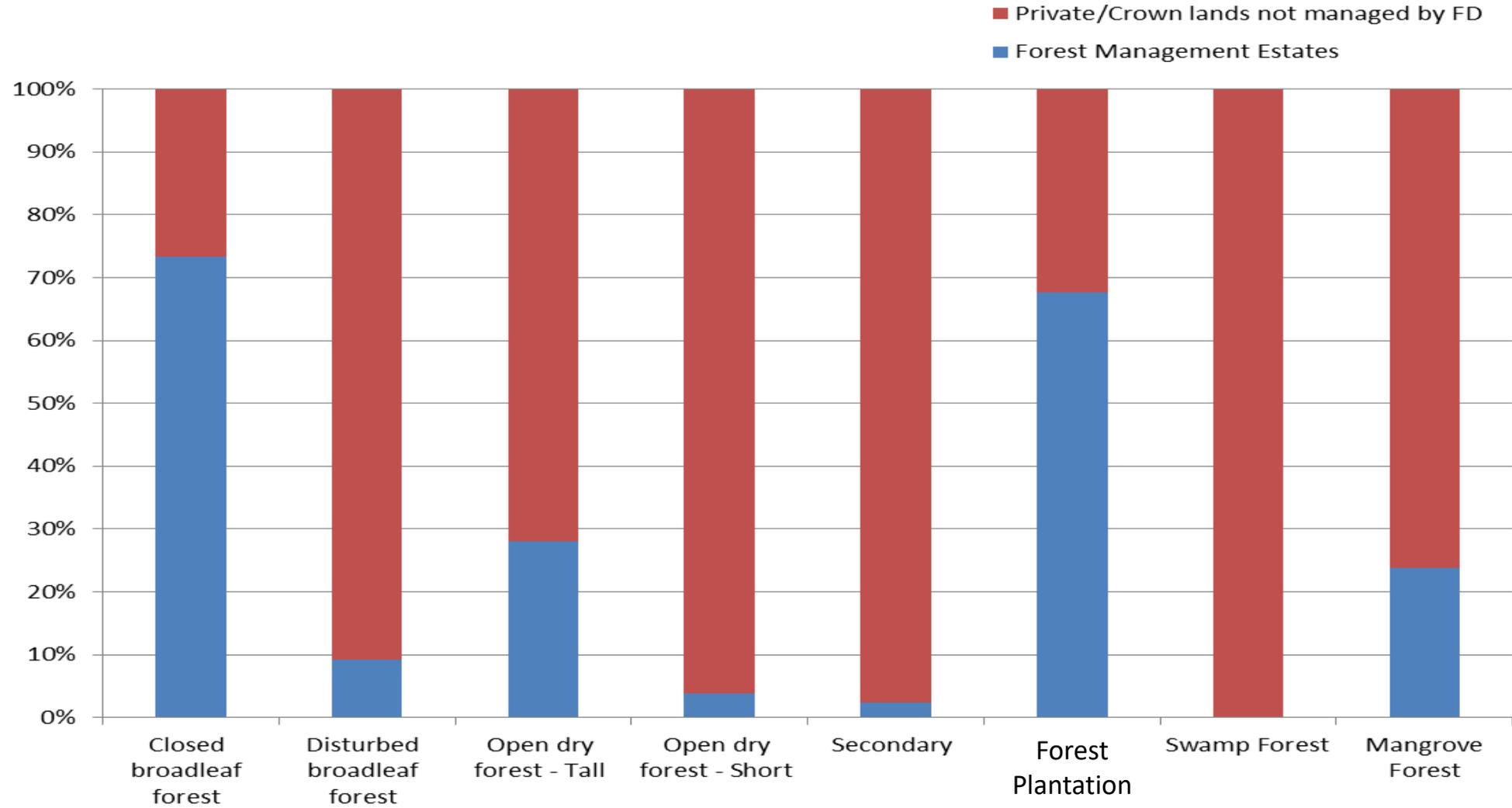
**Landuse 2013**

- Closed broadleaf forest
- Disturbed broadleaf forest
- Mangrove Forest
- Open dry forest - Short
- Open dry forest - Tall (Woodland/Savanna)
- Secondary Forest
- Swamp Forest

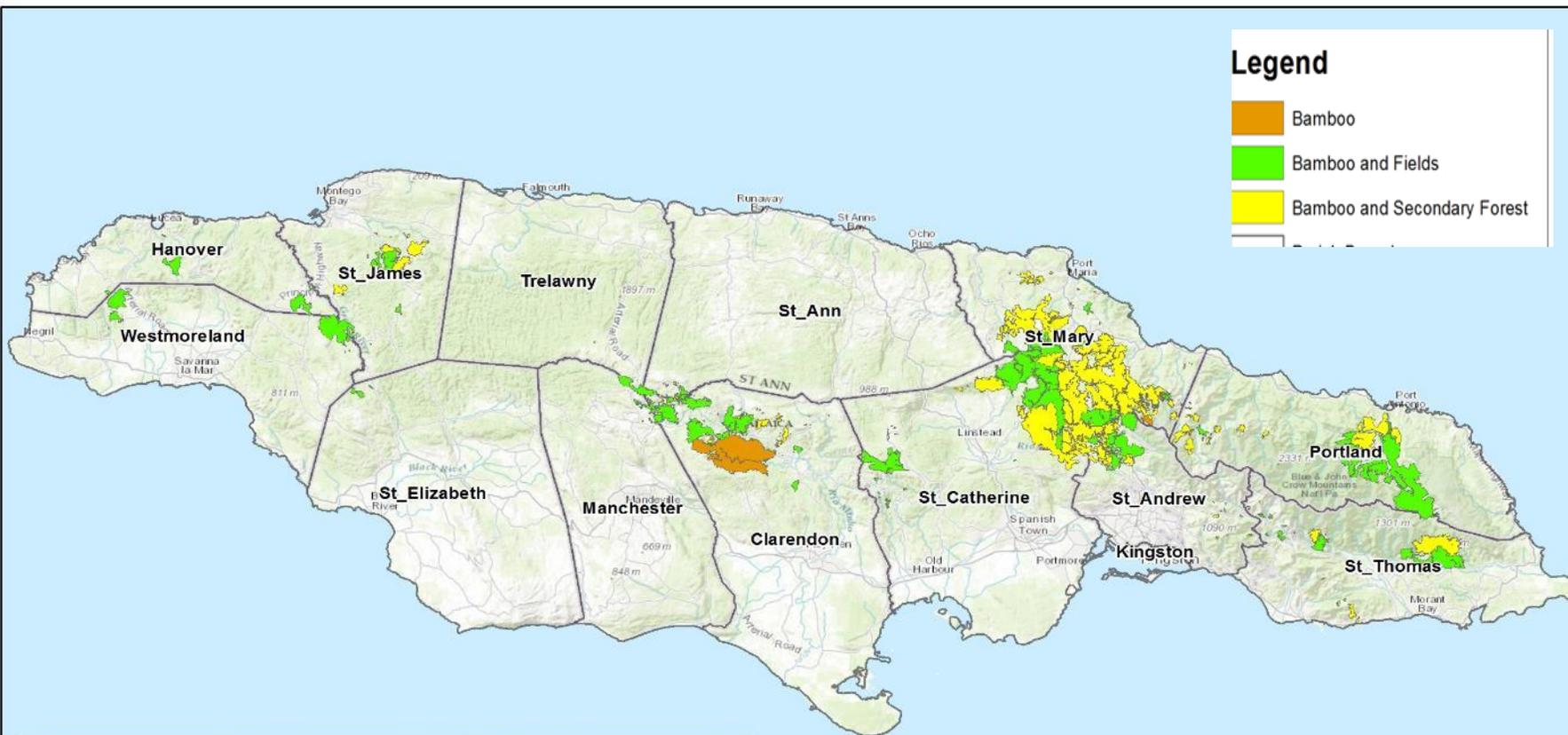


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

# Percentage of forest cover (2013) by management status (Public vs Private)



# Bamboo (*Bambusa vulgaris*)

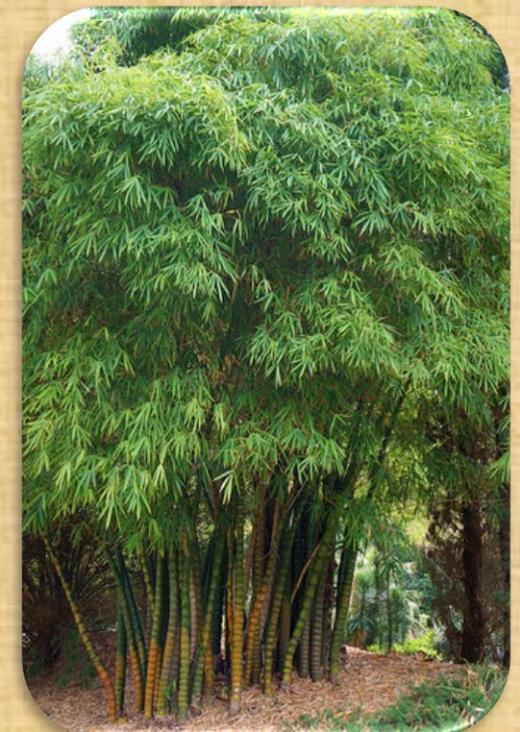


## Legend

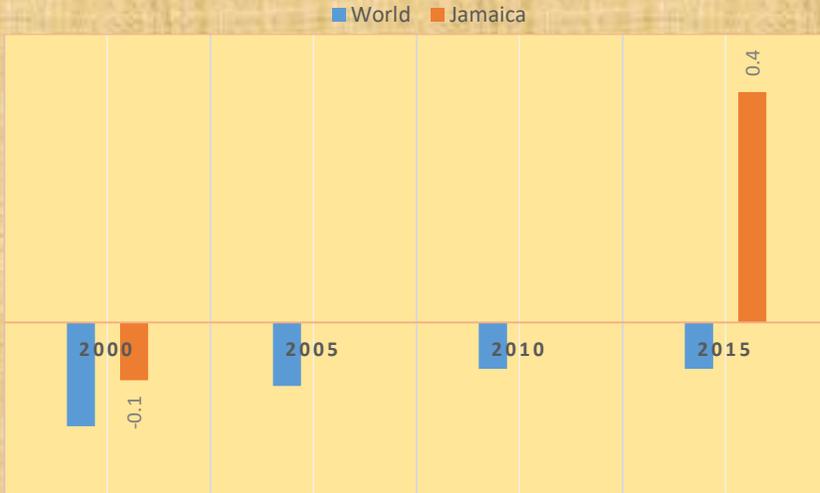
- Bamboo
- Bamboo and Fields
- Bamboo and Secondary Forest

| Parish               | Bamboo          | Bamboo & Fields | Bamboo & Secondary Forest |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Hanover              |                 | 991.13          |                           |
| St James             |                 | 2575.29         | 117.85                    |
| Trelawny             |                 | 180.87          | 4.22                      |
| St Ann               |                 | 286.43          | 60.65                     |
| St Mary              | 186.61          | 4182.03         | 15609.58                  |
| Portland             |                 | 6846.79         | 2688.10                   |
| St Thomas            |                 | 2169.49         | 1938.05                   |
| Kingston & St Andrew |                 | 2511.91         | 2090.59                   |
| St Catherine         |                 | 5251.23         | 5872.89                   |
| Clarendon            | 4480.80         | 3570.77         | 433.74                    |
| Manchester           |                 | 382.63          | 1.03                      |
| St Elizabeth         |                 | 136.23          |                           |
| Westmoreland         |                 | 1857.16         |                           |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>4667.409</b> | <b>30941.96</b> | <b>28816.70</b>           |

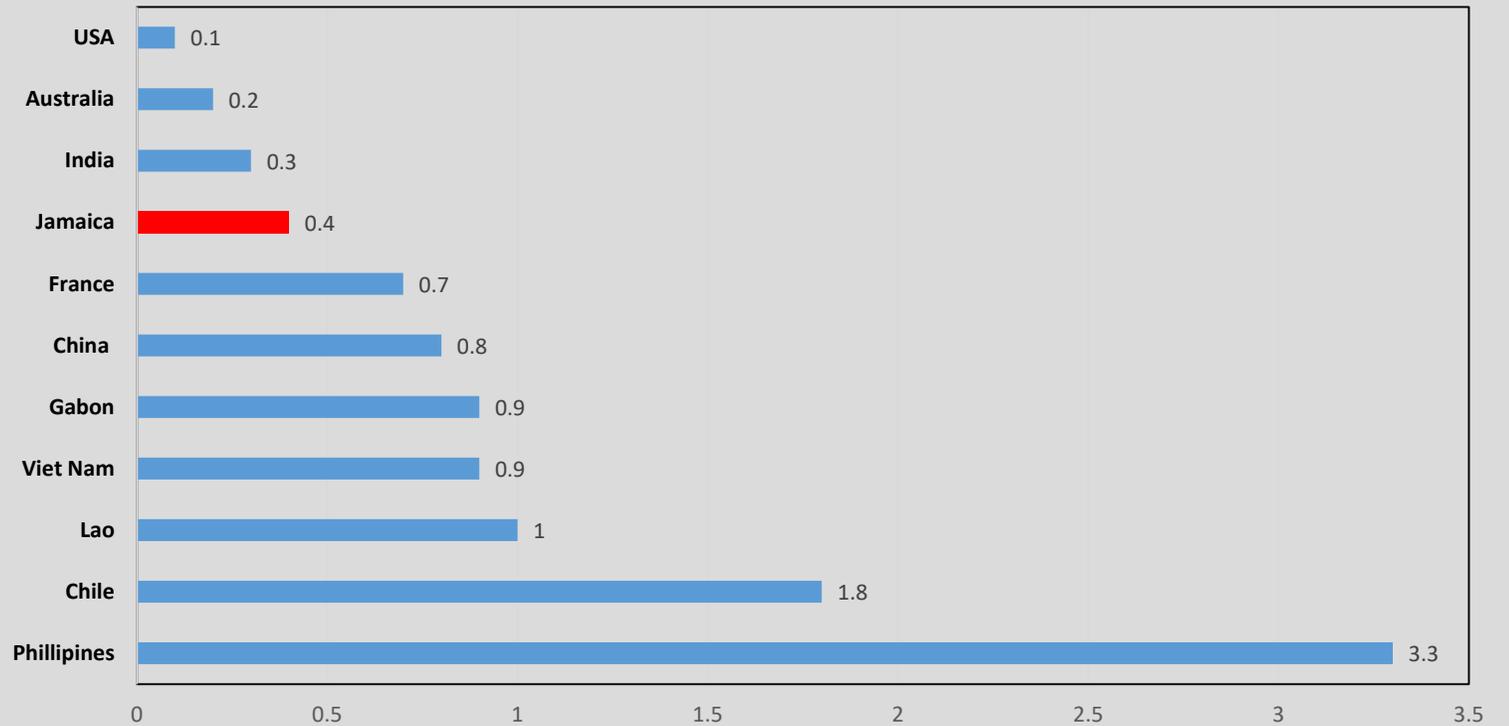
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



## ANNUAL NET % CHANGE IN FORES COVER

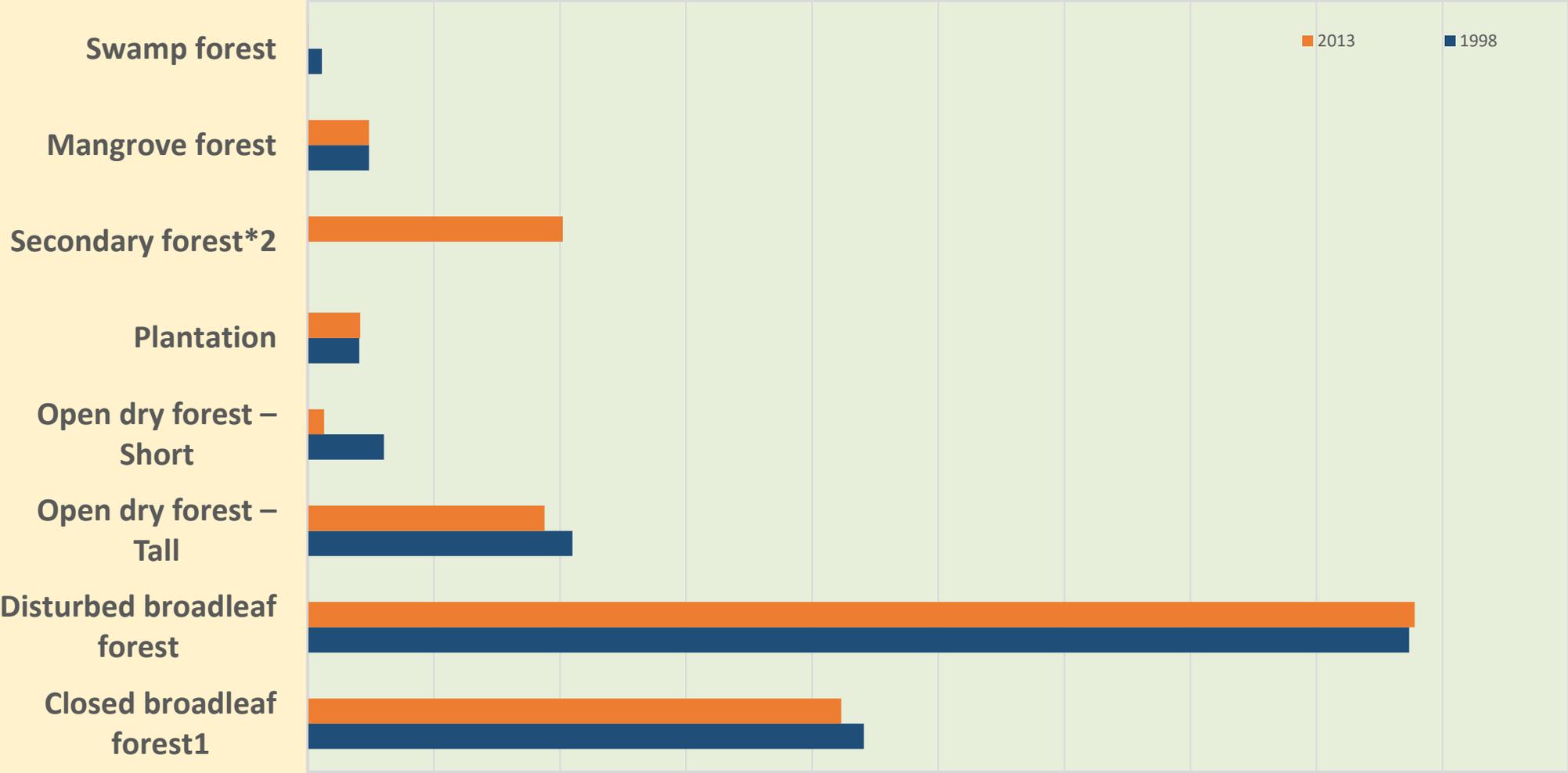


## Jamaica compared to the top 10 countries reporting the greatest annual net gain in forest area, 2010–2015



**JAMAICA**  
**Net Annual Gain in Forest Cover**  
**= 0.4%**

# Comparison 1998 vs. 2013





# The Big Picture: Degradation instead of Deforestation

## **Closed Broadleaf Forest (4.01% or ~ 3600 ha reduction) - Significant losses to:**

- Disturbed Broadleaf forest
- Secondary Forest
- Field and secondary forest.

## **Swamp forest (95% or ~ 2100 ha reduction) - Significant losses to:**

- Fields of herbaceous crops, fallow, cultivated vegetables etc.
- Herbaceous wetland
- Buildings and other infrastructures

## **Short Open Dry Forest (78% or ~ 9500 ha reduction) : Significant losses to:**

- Tall open dry Forest
- Bare land

# The Big Picture: Degradation instead of Deforestation

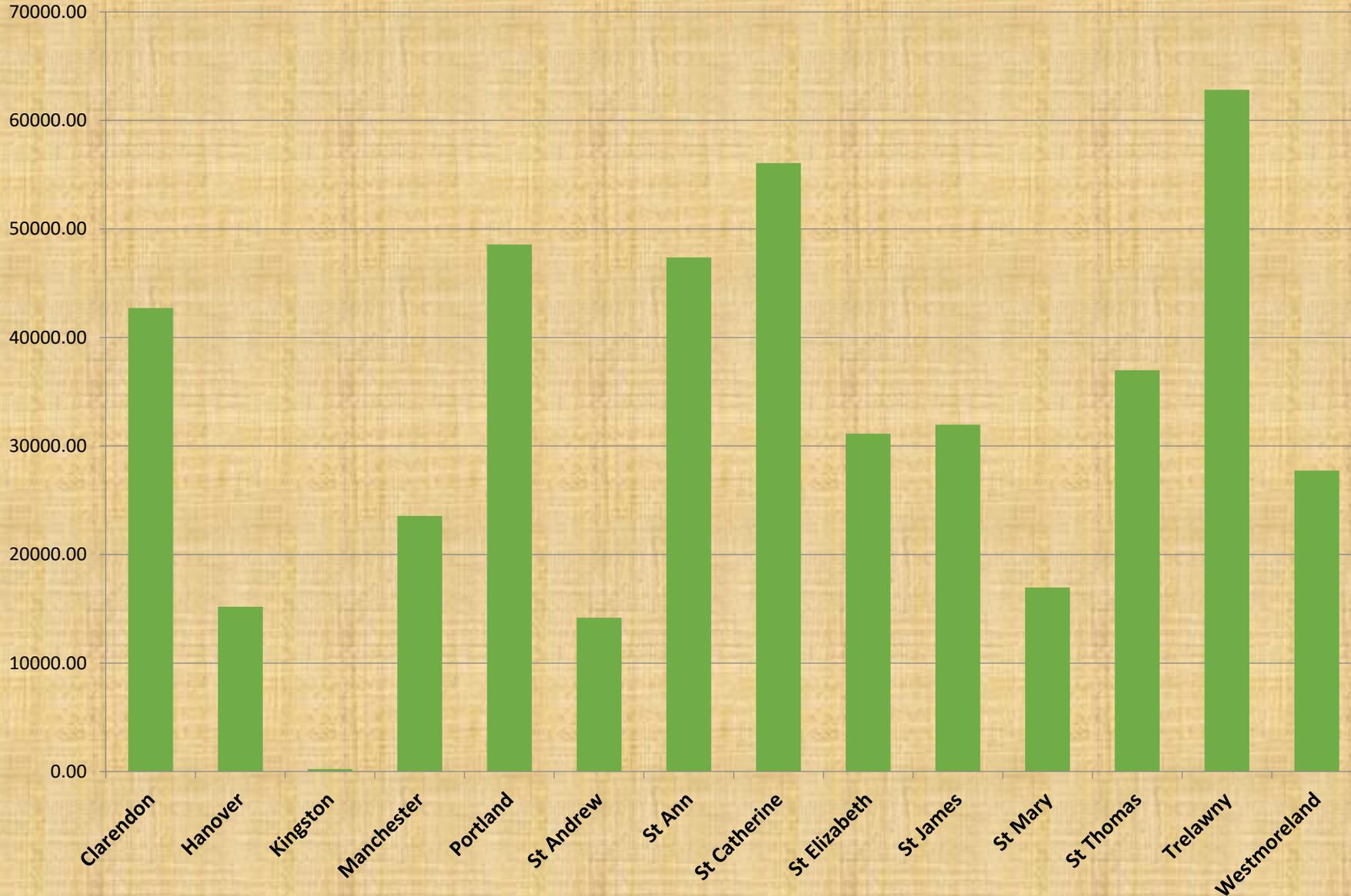
**Tall Open Dry Forest (11% or ~ 4400 ha reduction): Significant losses to:**

- Secondary Forest
- Bare Rock
- Buildings and other infrastructures

**Secondary Forest:** Present in 1998 but due to the coarseness of the data, a significant portion of this type was classified in the mixed land-use category. Real gains to secondary forest was from –

- Fields (cultivations) - i.e. fields of herbaceous crops, fallows, vegetables etc.)
- Crop plantations of tree and shrub crops, sugar cane, banana etc. and
- Areas of bauxite extraction

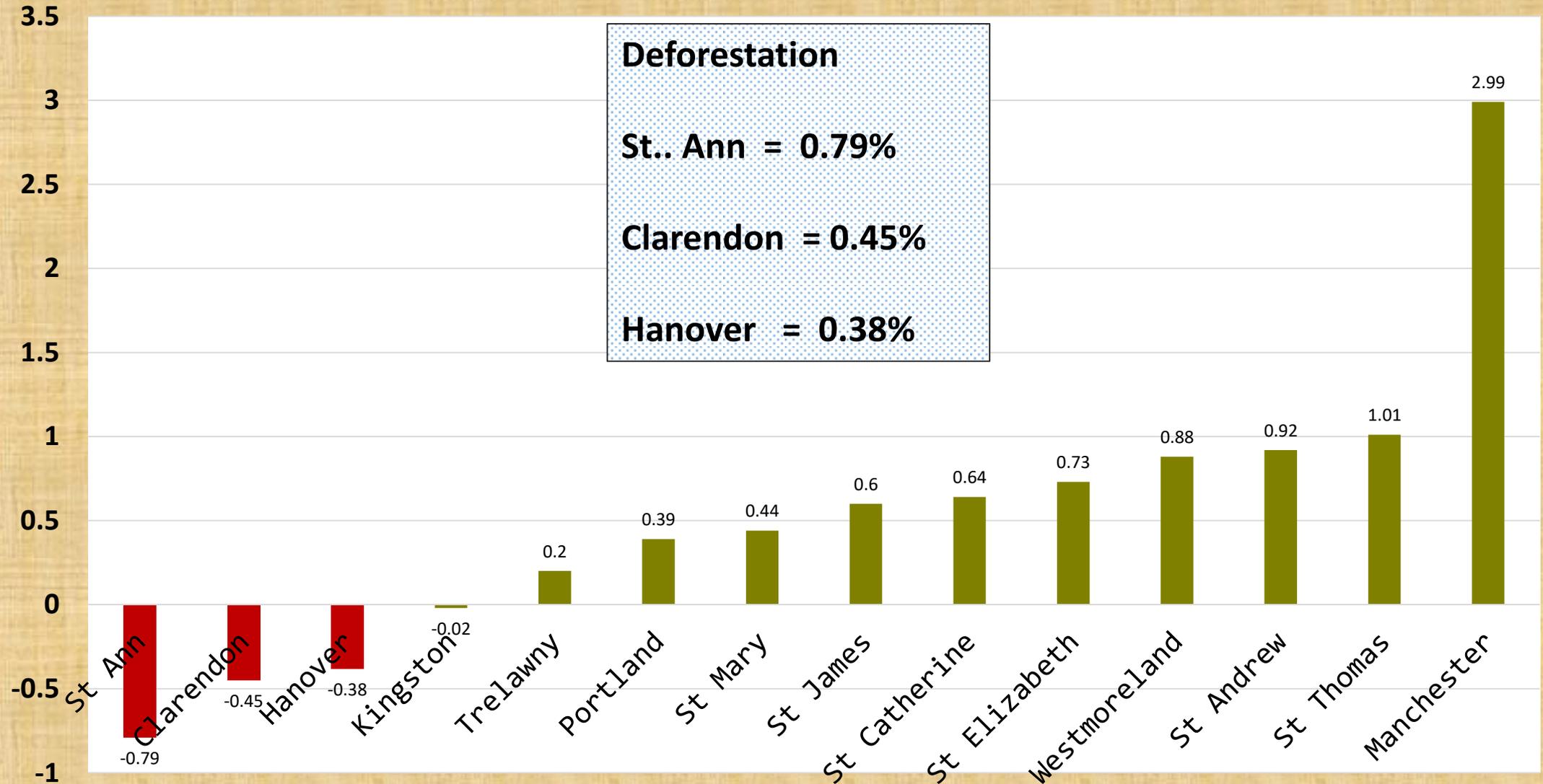
# Current (2013) Forest Cover across parishes (ha)



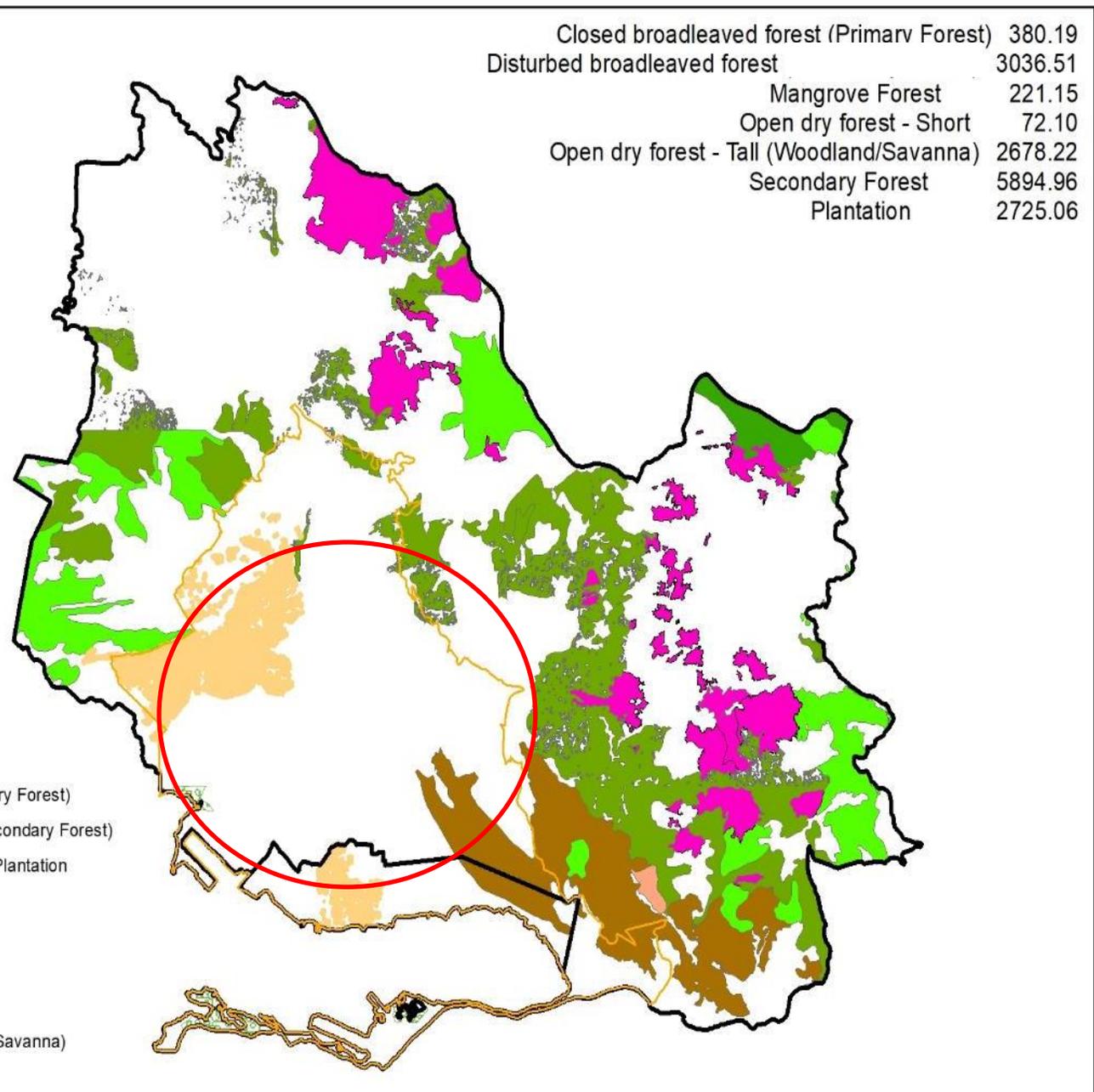
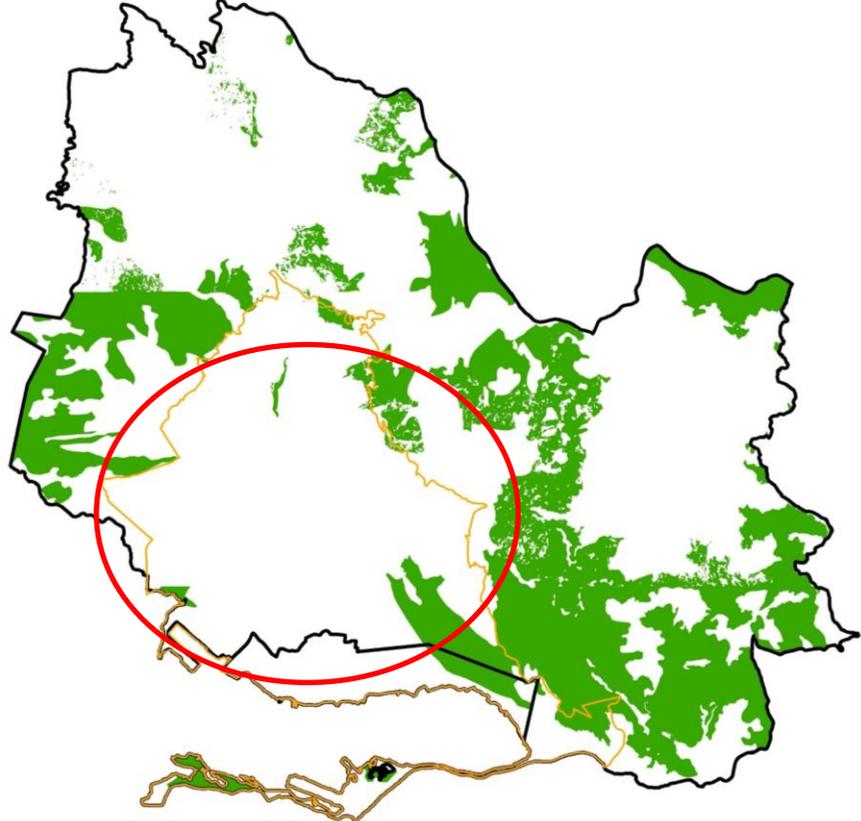
## Top 5 Parishes

**Trelawny**  
**St Catherine**  
**Portland**  
**St Ann**  
**Clarendon**

# Annual net change in forest cover by parish (2013)

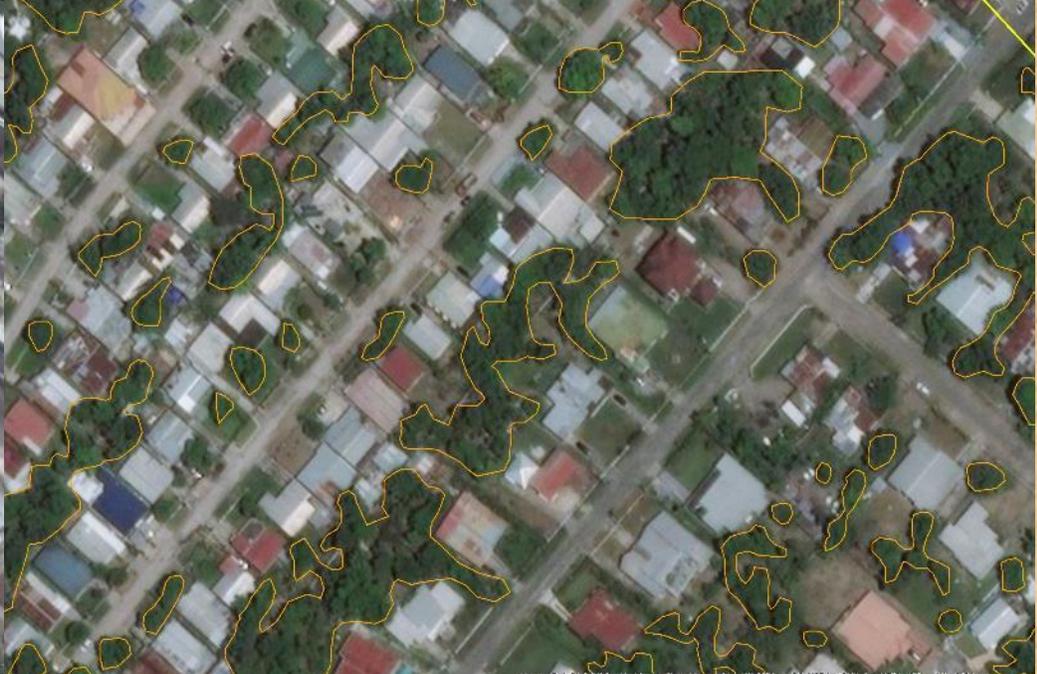
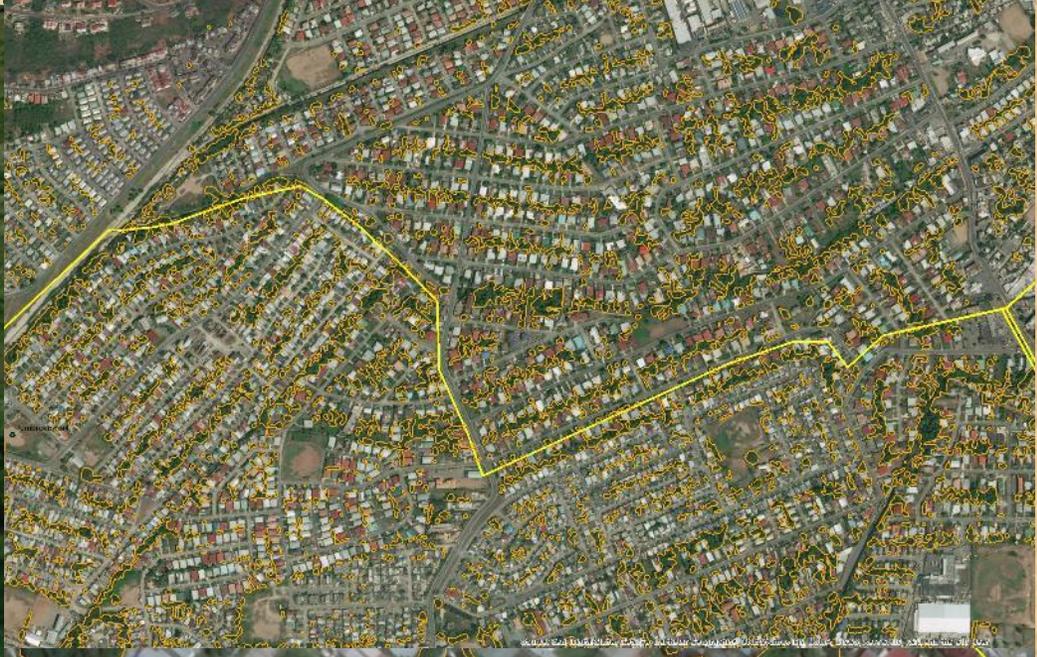
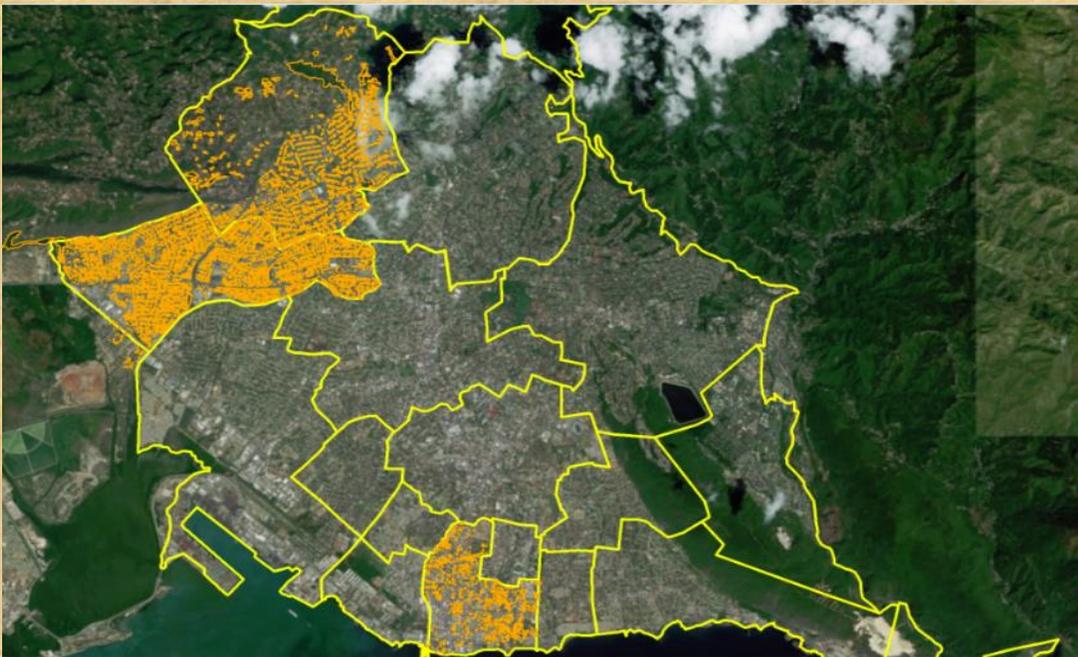


# KSA Forest Cover

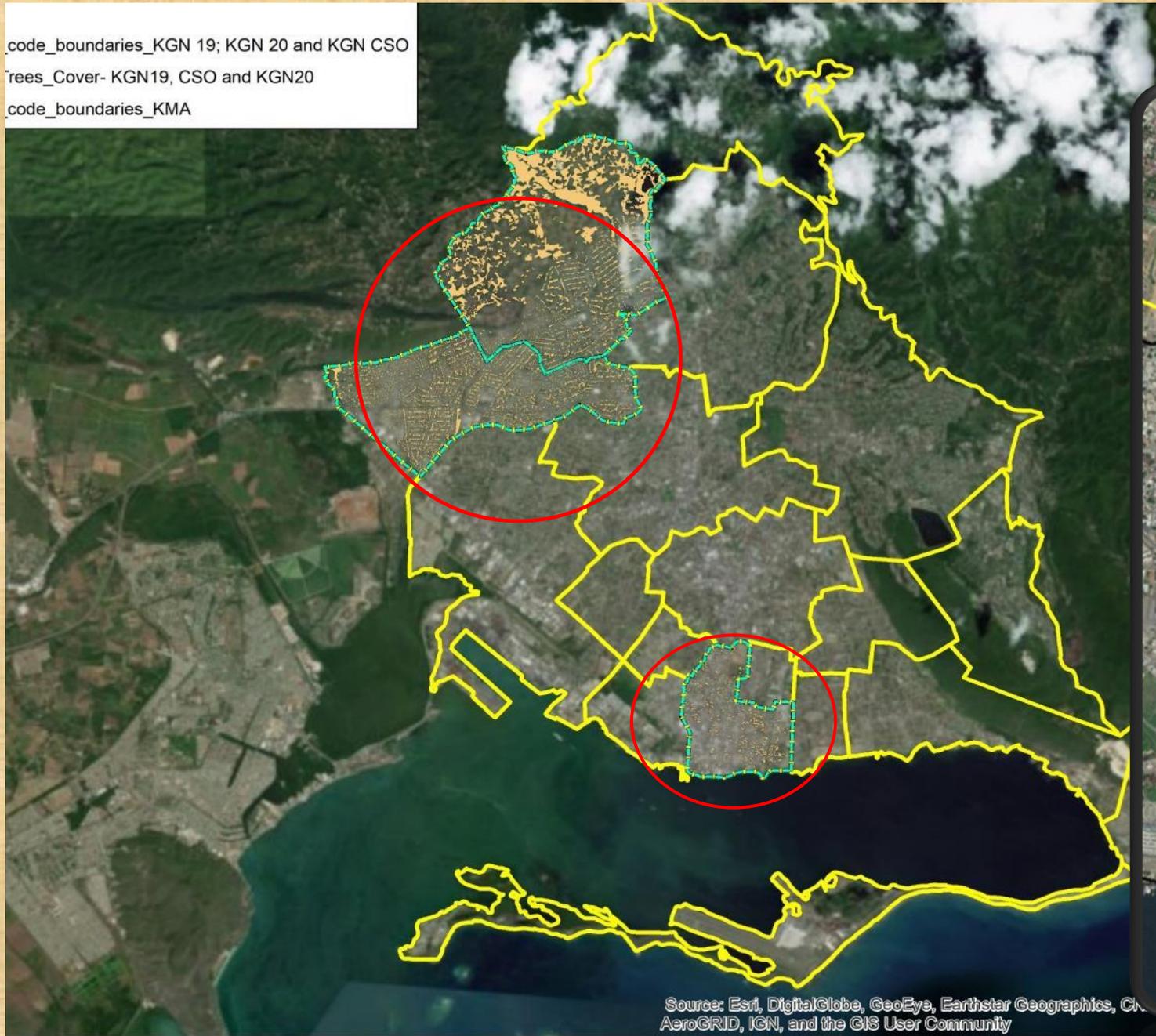


**Trees outside  
Forest - KMA**

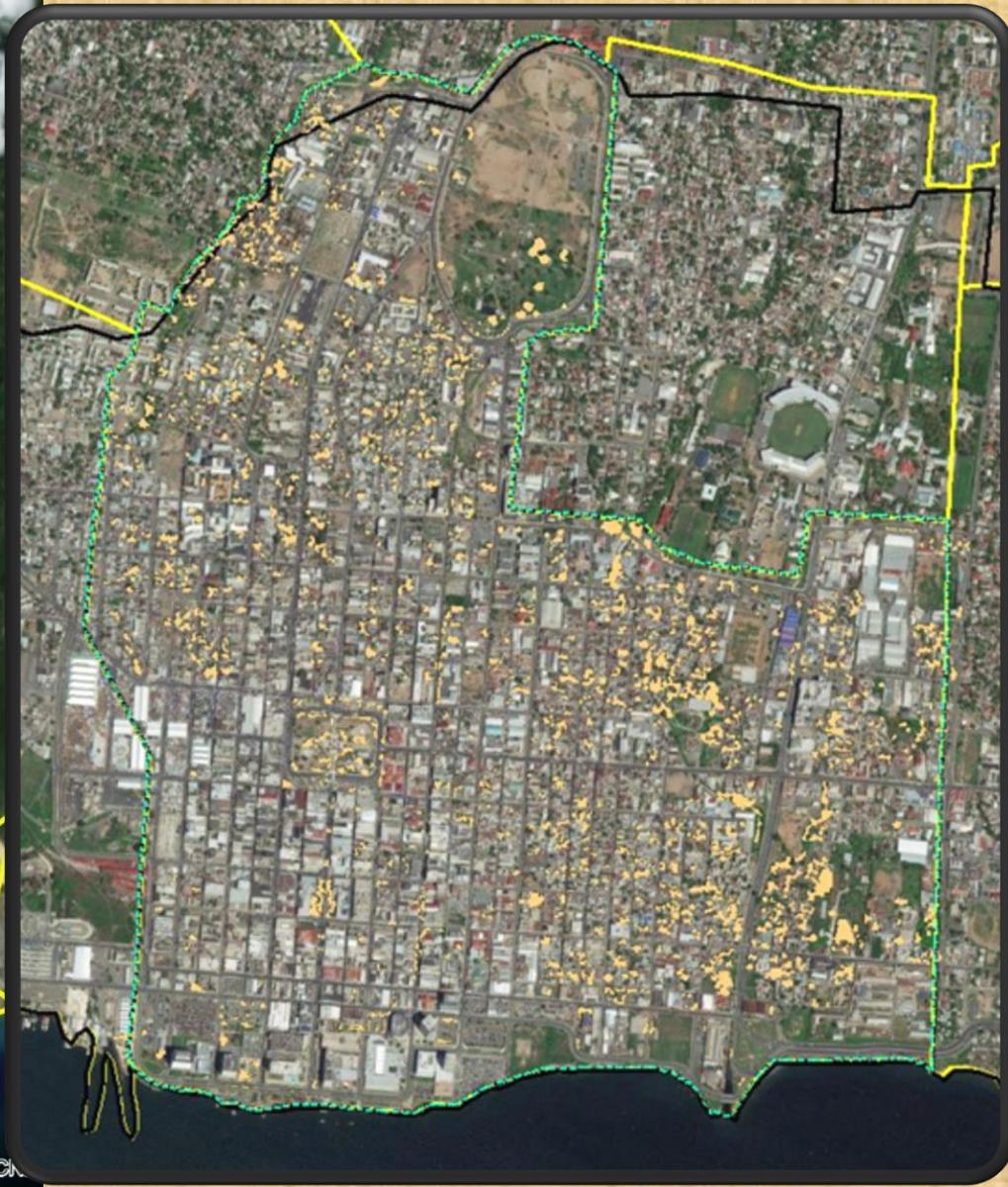
**City  
coverage  
Kingston**



code\_boundaries\_KGN 19; KGN 20 and KGN CSO  
Trees\_Cover- KGN19, CSO and KGN20  
code\_boundaries\_KMA



# Kingston CSO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNR AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

# Kingston 19 and 20



## Tree coverage -Kingston

|                                  |                           |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Area of KMA<br/>ha</b>        | <b>13217.00</b>           |
| <b>KGN CSO Area</b>              | <b>351 ha</b>             |
| <b>KGN CSO Urban Trees Cover</b> | <b>21.25 ha<br/>(6%)</b>  |
| <b>KGN 19 Area</b>               | <b>1234 ha</b>            |
| <b>KGN 19 Urban Trees Cover</b>  | <b>419.4 ha<br/>(34%)</b> |
| <b>KGN 20 Area</b>               | <b>791 ha</b>             |
| <b>KGN 20 Urban Trees Cover</b>  | <b>97.90 ha<br/>(12%)</b> |

# Forestry Department - Protecting our eco-Legacy

- **Forest Policy for Jamaica (2017)** – promoting “No net loss” of forest cover
- **National Forest Management and Conservation Plan (2016- 2026)** to address SFM in the face of climate change
  - Protection and conservation of vulnerable forest types
  - Implementation of REDD+
  - Collaborative management
  - Sustainable forest utilisation
  - Forest education and awareness
- **Amendment of Forest Legislation**
- **Public Private Partnership Programmes** (Declaration of private forests, Adopt-a Hillside, PFP)

# Cockpit Country Core, Protected Area and Landuse



**Proposed Protection**

**CBL = 43198.73 ha  
(51%)**

**DBL = 12760.38 ha  
(7.3%)**

**Secondary forest =  
5001.16 ha**

# Your role:-

- Partner with the Agency in planting and protecting forests (trees)
- Assist in building awareness of the benefits of sustaining and protecting our forest cover
- Declare your private forest for protection
- Adopt and Adapt Sustainable livelihoods
- Promote forest values and valuation
- Any others ?....share with us !

**SPECIAL  
THANKS**

**FUNDING was made possible under the EU- CCA & DRR Project (2013)**

**FD GIS TEAM**

**FD FIELD TEAMS**

**Ali Morgan**

**Water Resources Authority**

**National Spatial Data Management Division**

**Other members of the Forestry Department Team**



*Thank you!*

**Closed Broad Leaf forest  
A heritage - left as our legacy an  
enduring spirit of respect**