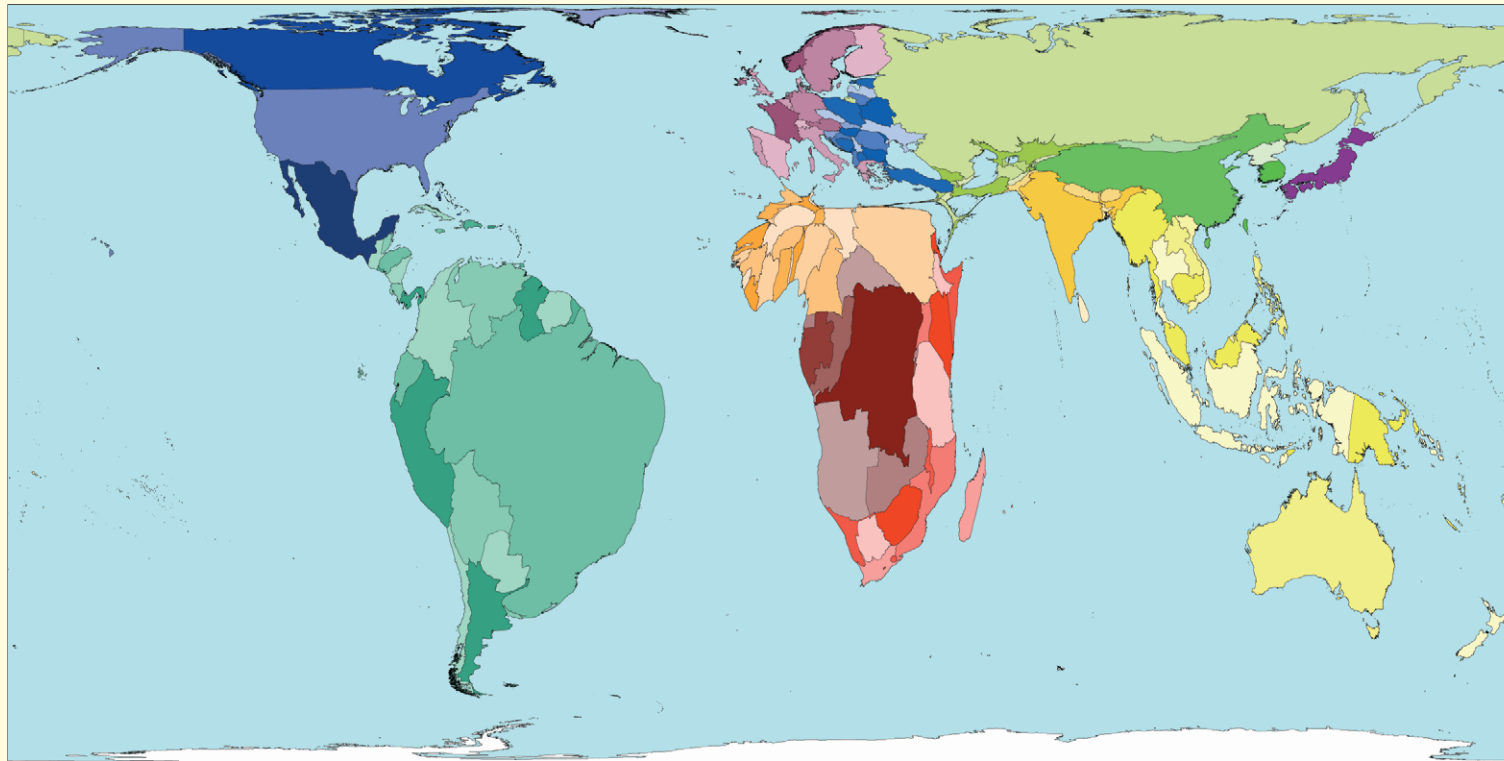


Forests 1990

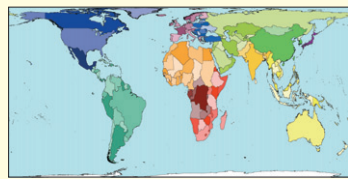


The Russian Federation, Brazil and Canada had the largest areas of forest in 1990. The areas of these territories are in the top five largest and they also have population densities that are considerably below the world average.

The ten territories with the highest coverage of forests in 1990 were mainly found between the tropics of cancer and capricorn. The anomaly is Finland, with the tenth highest percentage forest cover in 1990, but located partially within the Arctic Circle.

Of the territories with the least percentage forest cover in 1990, the Tropic of Cancer passes through Oman, Egypt and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide forest found there in 1990.



Land area

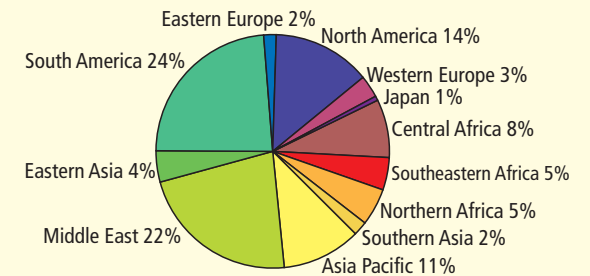
- Technical notes**
- Data are from the World Bank's World Development Indicators.
 - *No forests recorded for Malta in 1990.
 - Forest area is area under natural or planted stands of trees, whether productive or not.
 - See website for further information.

MOST AND LEAST FOREST 1990

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Solomon Islands	92	190	Saudi Arabia	0.70
2	Suriname	90	191	Lesotho	0.46
3	Guyana	88	192	Mauritania	0.41
4	Brunei Darussalam	86	193	Djibouti	0.26
5	Guinea-Bissau	85	194	Iceland	0.25
6	Gabon	85	195	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.18
7	Bahamas	84	196	Kuwait	0.17
8	Palau	76	197	Qatar	0.09
9	Belize	75	198	Egypt	0.05
10	Finland	72	199	Oman	<0.01

forest as a percentage of land area*

WORLD FOREST DISTRIBUTION 1990



“Democratic Republic of Congo’s forests cover an area of 1.3 million square kilometres, more than twice the size of France.”

Rainforest Foundation, 2004