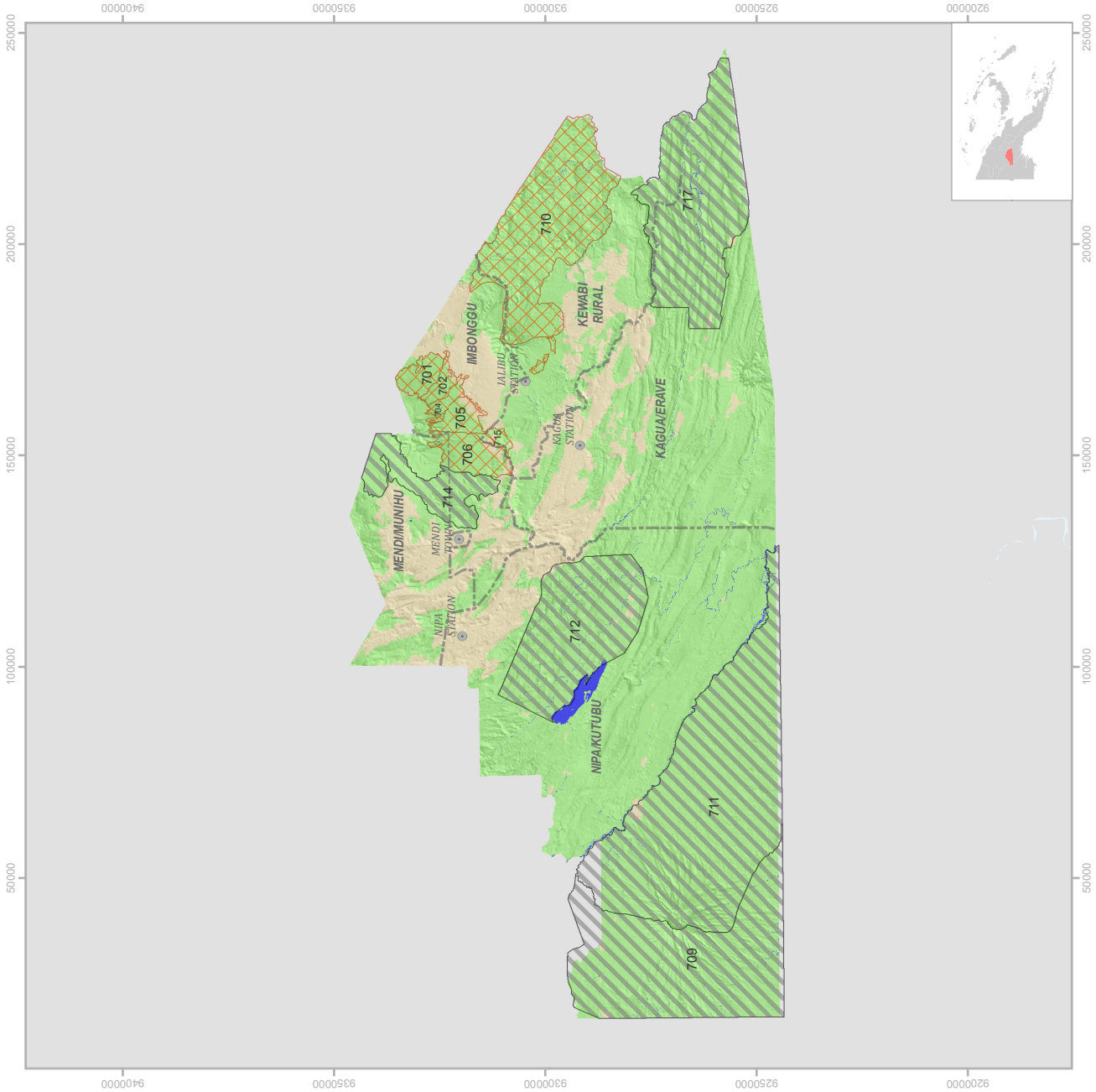


TIMBER CONCESSION MAP OF SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE



Key

- District Boundary
- District Administration Centers
- Timber Concession Status
 - Forest including Forest Plantations
 - Other Landuse & Land Cover
 - ▨ Proposed
 - ▩ Active
- Lakes & larger rivers

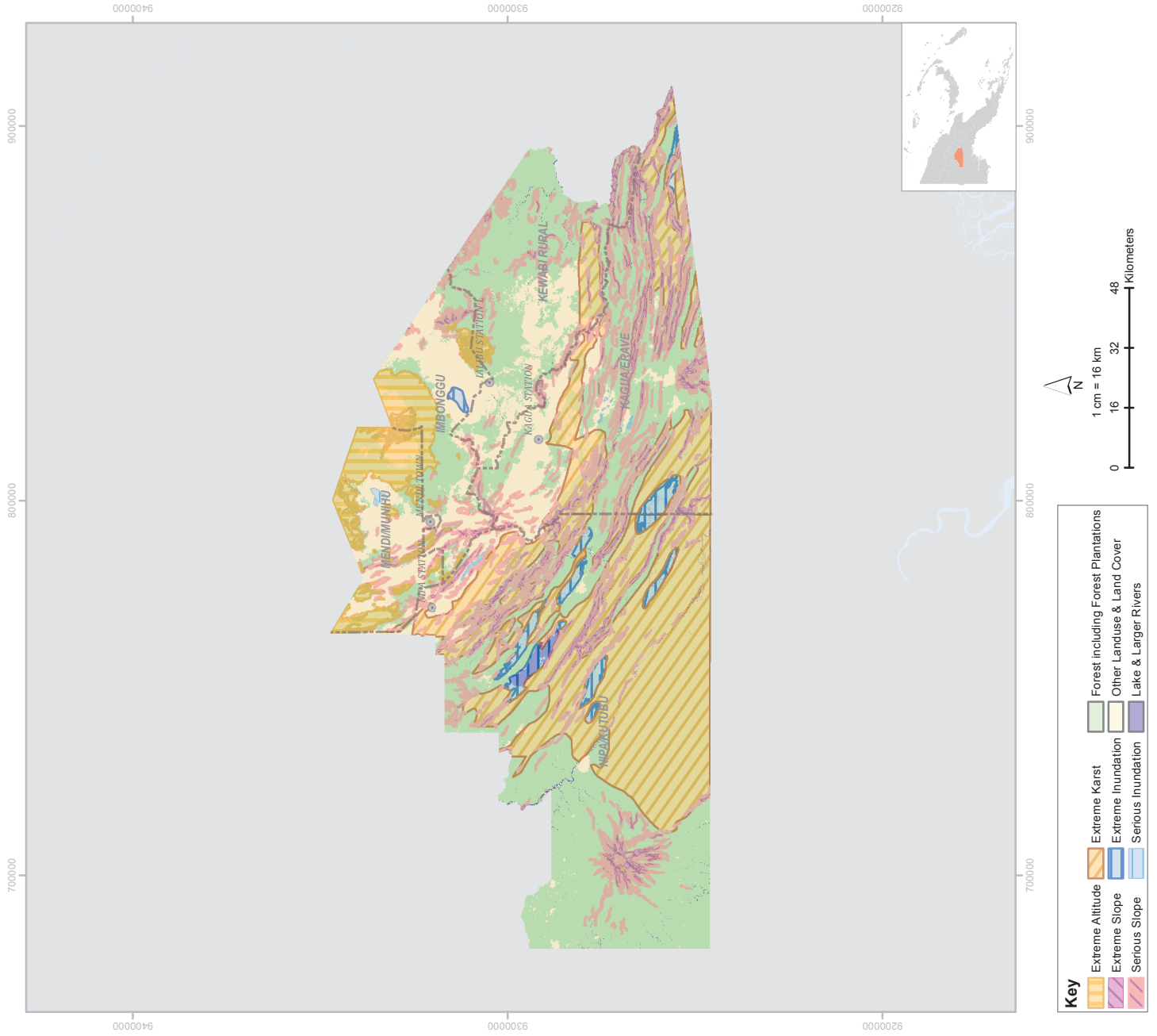
1 cm = 15 km

0 12 24 36 Kilometers

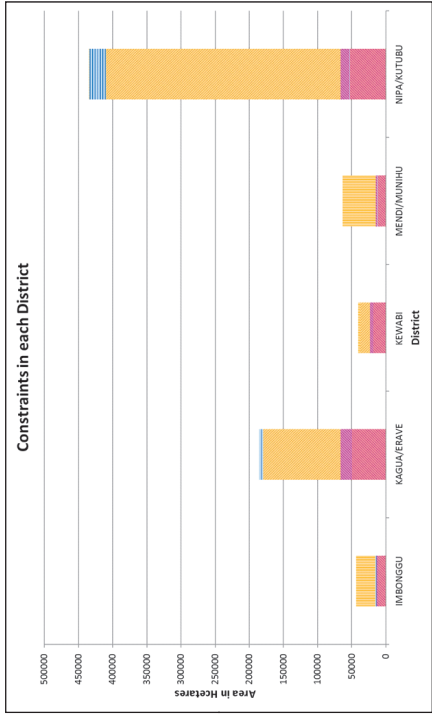
PLAN_ID	NAME	AREA (ha)	CONCESSION TYPE	STATUS
701	Mount Giluwe 1A	6,911.05	TRP	Concession
702	Mount Giluwe 1B	4,048.01	TRP	Concession
703	KALGABUNBU	359.90	TRP	Concession
704	Mount Giluwe 1C	3,550.41	TRP	Concession
705	Mount Giluwe 1D	7,138.29	TRP	Concession
706	Mount Giluwe 1E	14,312.11	TRP	Concession
707	Rongo Mondana	611.08	TRP	Concession
708	Koia Wekomini	640.15	TRP	Concession
709	Bosavi	130,903.84		Proposed
710	East Pangia	91,481.51		Concession
711	Hekiko	198,624.95		Proposed
712	Kutubu - Poroma	81,928.72		Proposed
714	West Mount Giluwe	28,413.66		Proposed
715	MOUNT GILUWE 1F	1,995.15	TRP	Concession
717	Polopa	102,325.51		Proposed

Table showing Timber Concessions of Southern Highlands Province. Information updated as at 2016.

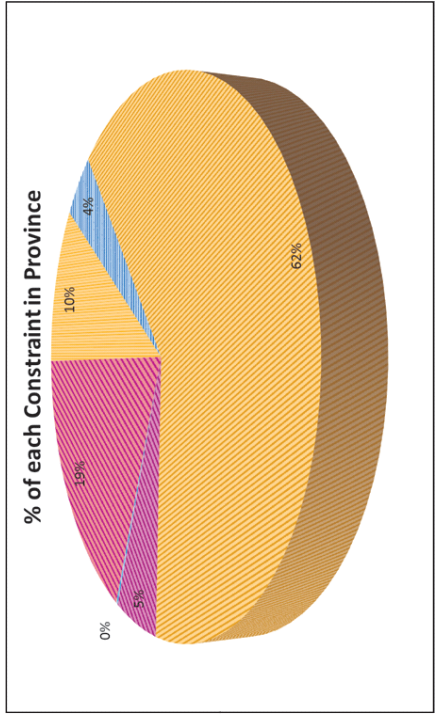
CONSTRAINTS TO COMMERCIAL TIMBER PRODUCTION, SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE



Brief Report on Logging Constraints of Southern Highlands Province



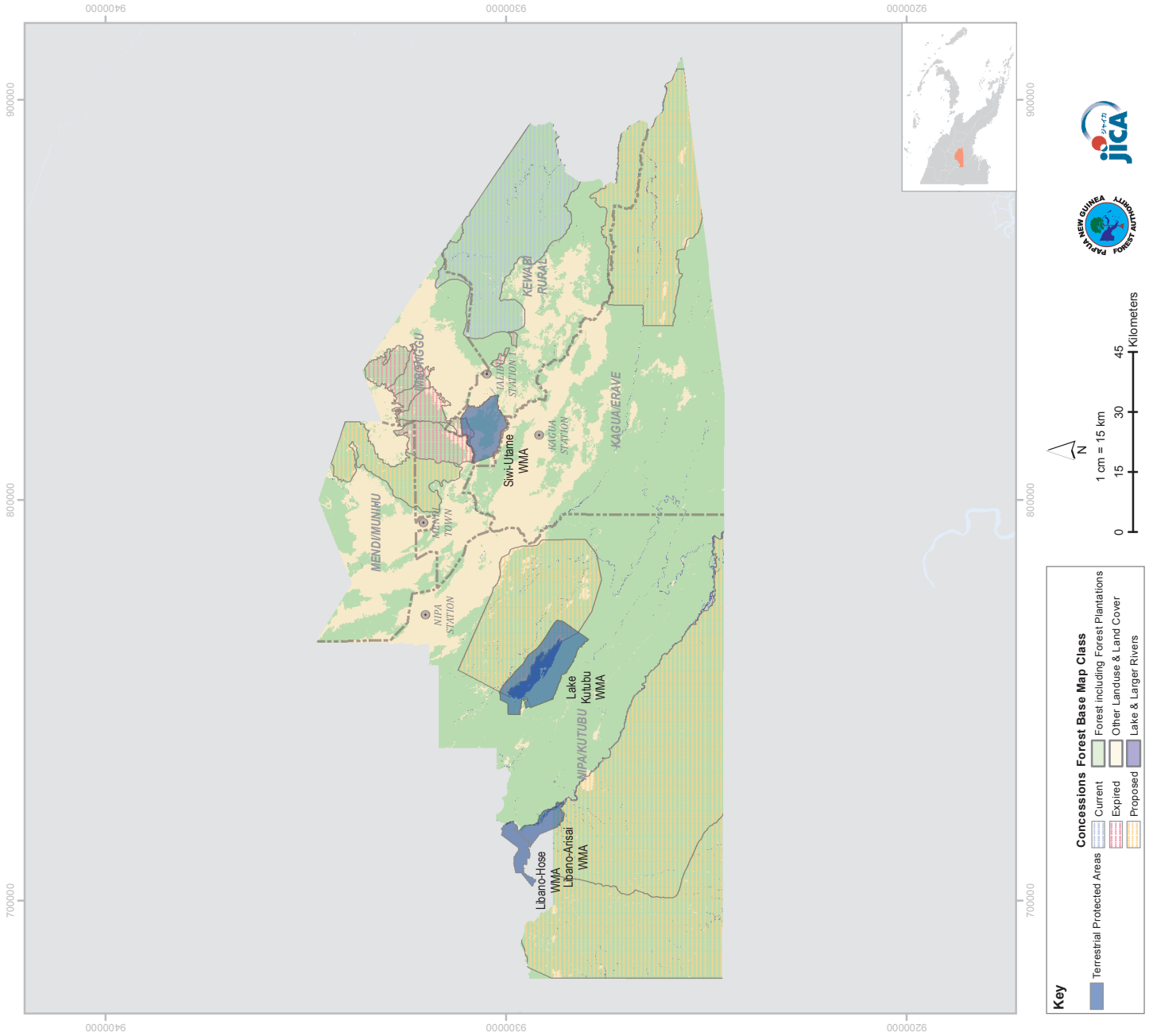
Much of the constrained areas in the Southern Highlands Province are 'Extreme Karst' (limestone). Parts of the province along the edges of the limestone areas are constrained by inclination ('Extreme Slope' and 'Serious Slope'), with 'Extreme Altitude' constrained areas occupying the northern part of the province. Inundation only accounts for a tiny fraction of the total constrained areas, occurring mostly in the centre of the province.



TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREAS, SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE

Information on Terrestrial Protected Areas in Southern Highlands Province

Name	Lake Kutubu WMA
Protected Area ID	18
Protected Area Type	Wildlife Management Area
Province	Southern Highlands
Location	Lake Kutubu
Area (ha)	23, 574
Longitude	143° 19' 47" E
Latitude	7° 35' 24" S
Name	Libano-Arisal WMA
Protected Area ID	54
Protected Area Type	Wildlife Management Area
Province	Southern Highlands
Location	Libano-Arisal
Area (ha)	4, 917
Longitude	142° 58' 52" E
Latitude	7° 35' 18" S
Name	Libano-Hose WMA
Protected Area ID	55
Protected Area Type	Wildlife Management Area
Province	Southern Highlands
Location	Libano-Hose
Area (ha)	4, 609
Longitude	142° 55' 26" E
Latitude	7° 38' 36" S
Name	Siwi-Utame WMA
Protected Area ID	45
Protected Area Type	Wildlife Management Area
Province	Southern Highlands
Location	Siwi-Utame
Area (ha)	12, 128
Longitude	143° 52' 17" E
Latitude	7° 43' 32" S



7. Eastern Highlands Province



General information/Overview

1. Location

Eastern Highlands Province is located in the central highlands of mainland of PNG, has mountain ranges of 3, 500 metres (a.s.l) such as Mt. Michael and as well floodplains, plains and fans and valleys.

Provincial Administration Centre: Goroka

Land area: 1, 114, 676 ha

Population: 579, 825 (2011)

Number of District: 8 (Daulo, Goroka, Henganofi, Kainatu, Lufa, Obura-Wonenara, Okapa, Unggai-Bena)

Number of Local Level Governments (LLGs): 13 LLGs

2. Forest Information




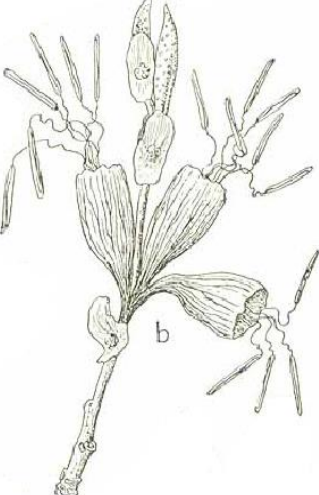

Forest Area: 655, 720 ha

Provincial Tree

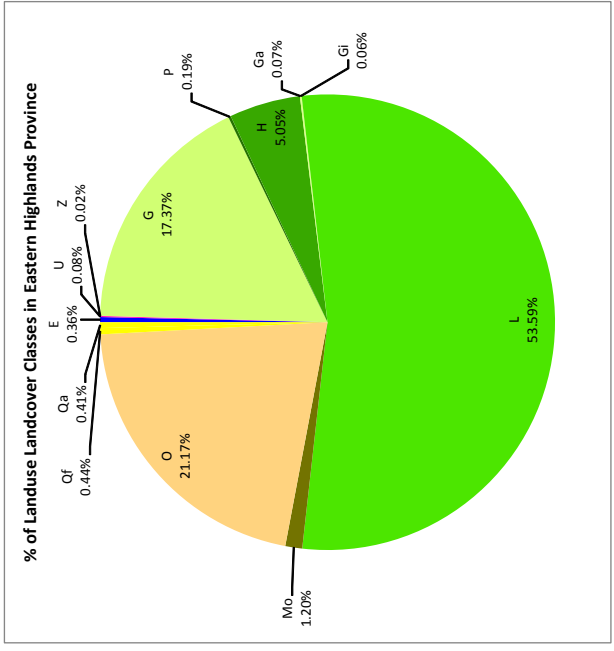
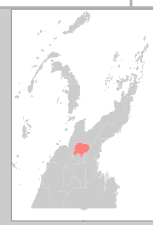
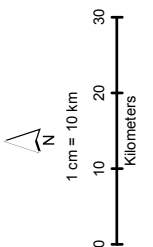
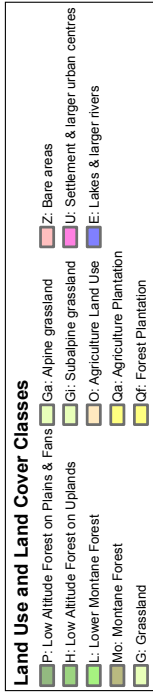
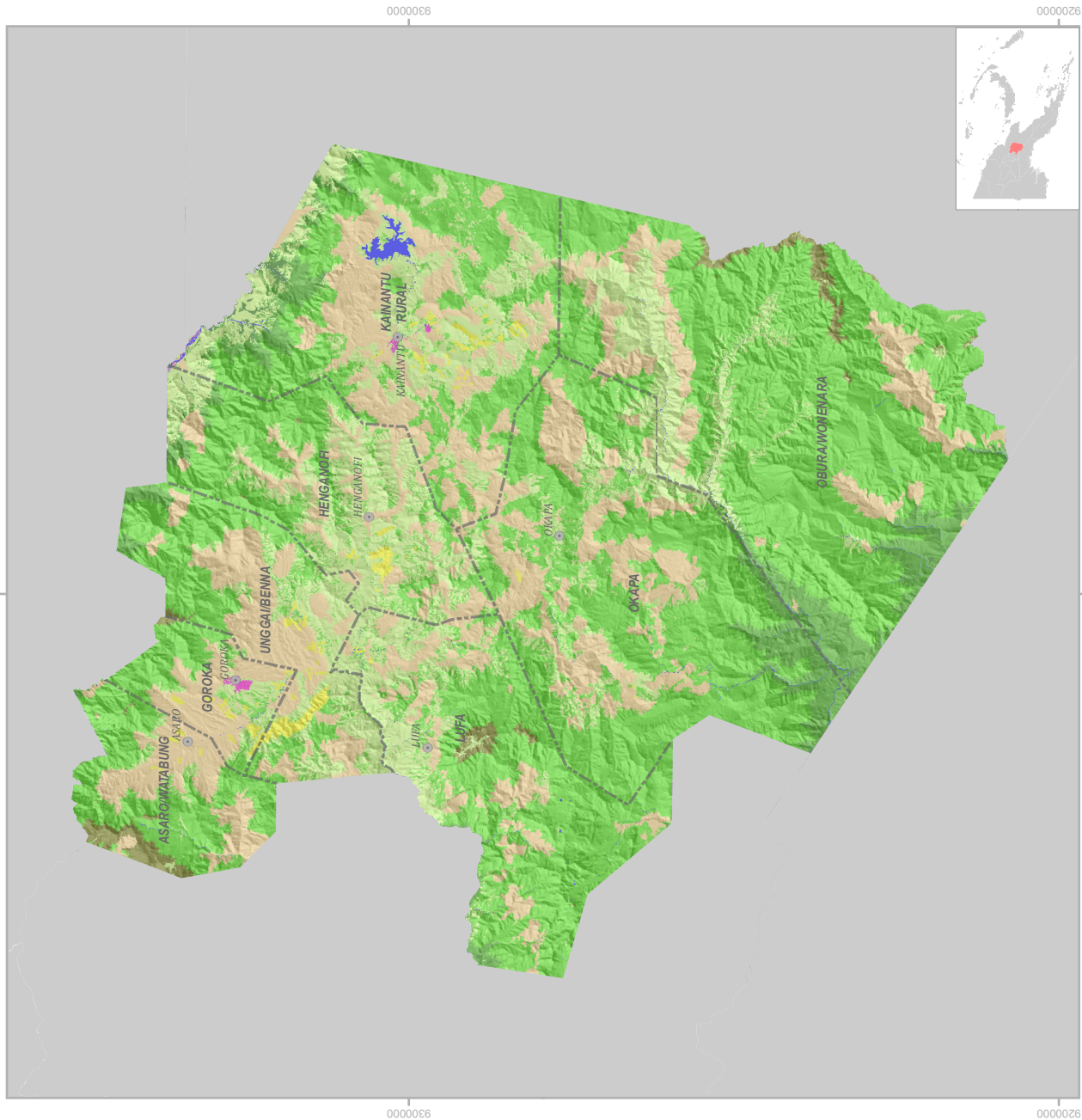
The provincial tree is '*Nothofagus*' (scientifically known as *Nothofagus grandis*) and is commonly found in Lower Montane to Montane forest.

Significance of Provincial tree:

It is a hardwood species and used for various uses such as timber for homes and the bark is prepared and used for the flooring. The leaves are used for decorations for special occasions such as cultural dances and as well burnt to repel insects.

Scientific name: <i>Nothofagus grandis</i>	Family: <i>Nothofagaceae</i>	Common Name/Trade name: <i>Nothofagus</i>
<p>Description</p> <p>A large canopy tree with markedly fluted bole, outer bark is brownish grey or dark brown and inner bark blaze pink or red, slightly fibrous and no sap. Leaf; simple, upper surface of leaf is green (glossy) and underneath is pale green. Flowers are single; both male and female flowers on the same plant and orange (male). Fruit is red or brown nut and has a single seed.</p>		
Tree	Bark	Leaf/Leaves
 <p>Photo courtesy: Andasua W (2019), Area Office, Highlands, Eastern Highlands Province</p>	 <p>Inner bark</p> <p>Source: http://www.pngplants.org/PNGtrees/TreeDescriptions/Nothofagus_grandis_Blume.html</p>	 <p>Source: http://www.pngplants.org/PNGtrees/TreeDescriptions/Nothofagus_grandis_Blume.html</p>
<p>Note:</p> <p>Short description was from the PNG Plant database website (link below)</p> <p>http://www.pngplants.org/PNGtrees/TreeDescriptions/Nothofagus_grandis_Blume.html</p> <p>Source (flower): http://plantillustrations.org/illustration.php?id_illustration=383542&SID=0&mobile=0&code_category_taxon=9&size=1</p>	Flower	Fruit/Seed
	 <p>Photo source: Fazang K, Technical Assistant, FRI, Lae, Morobe Province</p>	

VEGETATION AND LAND COVER MAP OF EASTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE (2012 FOREST BASEMAP VERSION 1.1)



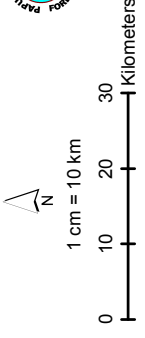
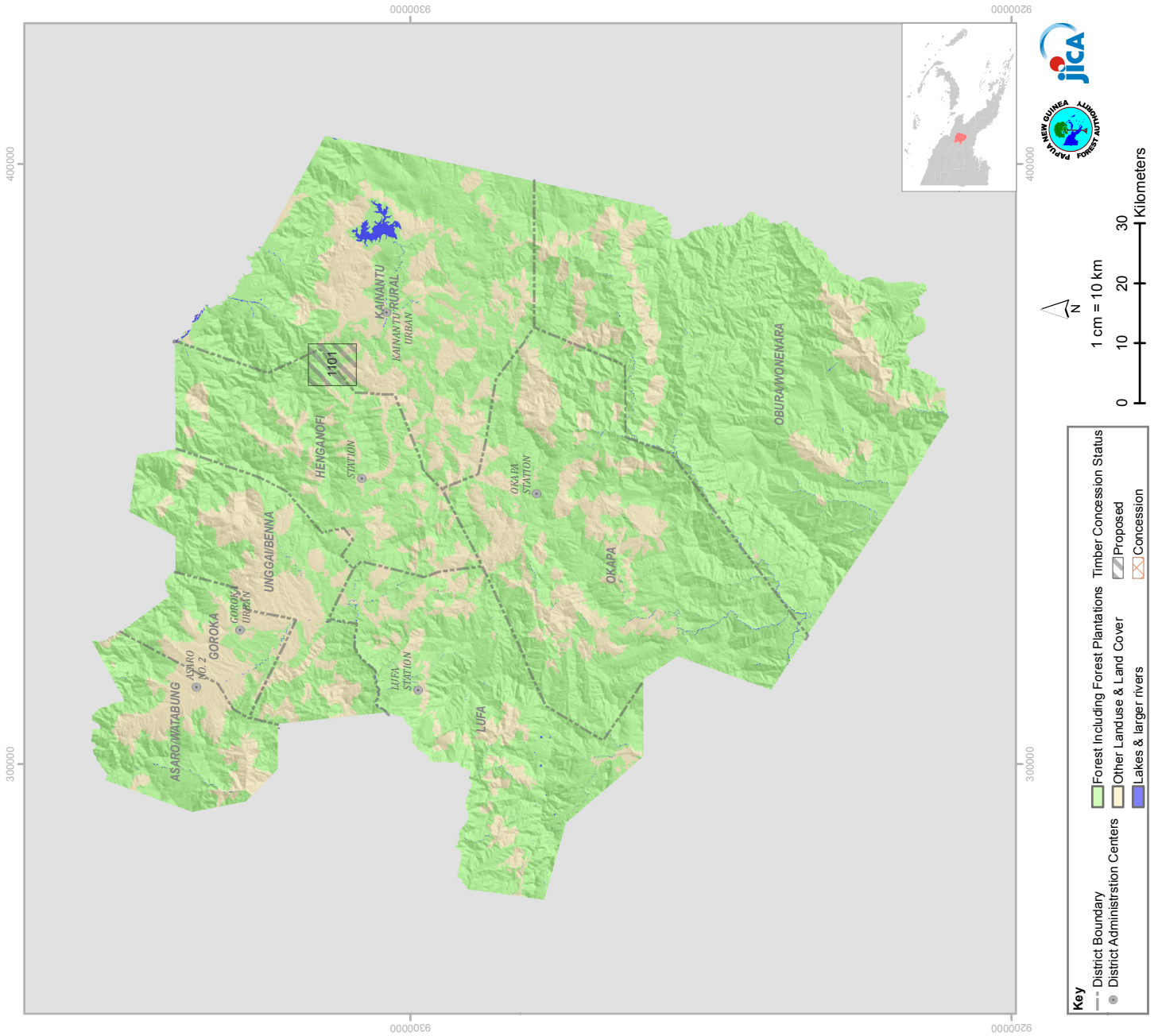
Pie Chart showing percentage in Landuse, Landcover of Eastern Highlands Province.

% of Landuse Landcover

Code	Goroka	Henganohi	Kainantu	Lufa	Obura Wonehara	Olepa	Unggai Benna
P	0.04%	0.86%	0.86%	0.06%	0.10%	0.01%	
H	0.01%	2.53%	5.59%	1.56%	8.24%	6.82%	3.05%
L	39.17%	39.38%	38.27%	62.18%	67.25%	60.09%	35.87%
Mo	0.89%	0.08%	1.80%	1.89%	1.89%	0.34%	
G	13.45%	39.23%	26.01%	17.01%	10.83%	10.15%	22.77%
Ga	0.03%	0.01%		0.07%	0.15%		
Gi	0.01%			0.32%	0.06%		
O	40.41%	17.24%	26.48%	16.64%	11.28%	22.67%	34.27%
Qa	2.69%	0.15%	0.95%	0.10%		0.07%	1.10%
Of	1.55%	1.33%	0.37%				2.54%
Z	0.00%	0.02%	0.08%				
U	1.59%		0.15%				
E	0.21%		1.25%	0.27%	0.21%	0.20%	0.07%
Land Area (ha)	33,857.58	104,024.97	193,757.17	136,333.98	281,918.81	213,376.37	90,395.81

Table showing percentage in Landuse, Landcover of Districts in Eastern Highlands Province. Percentage calculated from area in hectares.

TIMBER CONCESSION MAP OF EASTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE



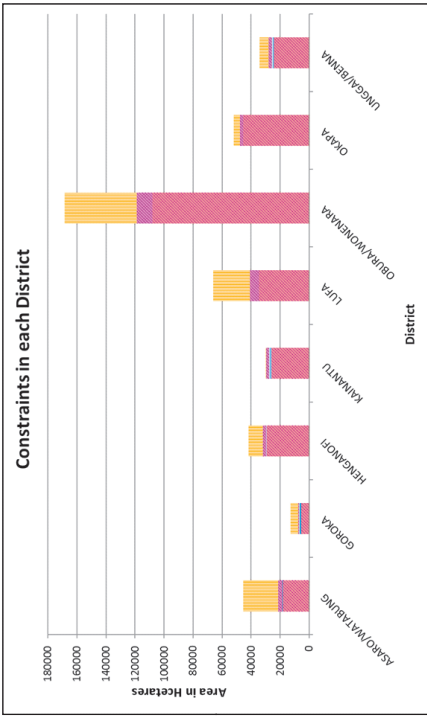
Key

---	District Boundary	■	Forest Including Forest Plantations	■	Timber Concession Status
●	District Administration Centers	■	Other Landuse & Land Cover	▨	Proposed
—	Lakes & larger rivers	▨	Concession	▨	Concession

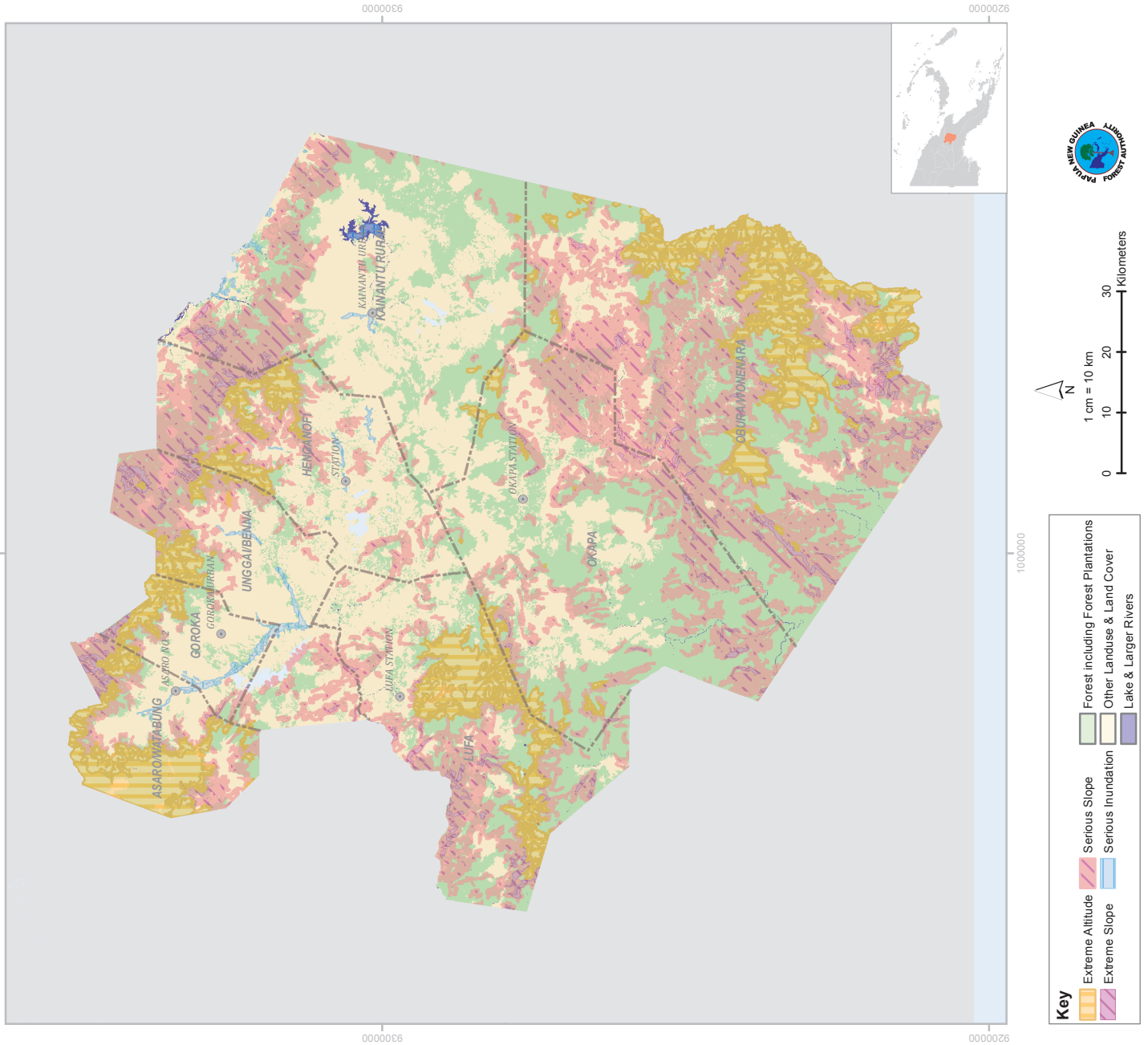
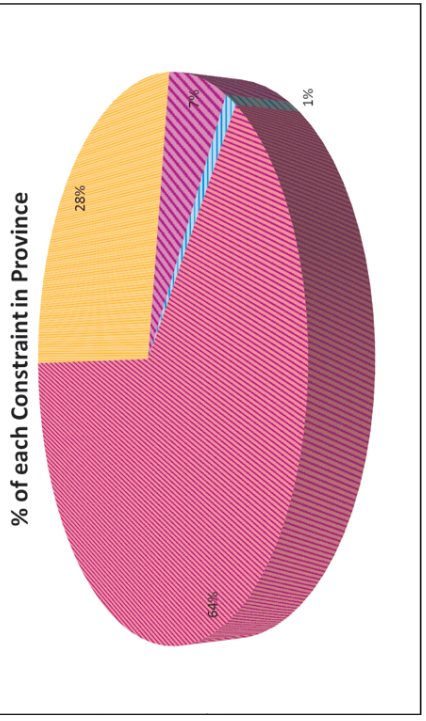
PLAN_ID	NAME	AREA (ha)	CONCESSION TYPE	STATUS
1101	Hengkae Timber Resource Area	5,629.49		Proposed

Table showing Timber Concessions of Eastern Highlands Province. Information updated as at 2016.

Brief Report on Logging Constraints of Eastern Highlands Province



Eastern Highlands province is surrounded by rugged mountain ranges and broad valley's towards the centre. The leading constraint in the province is 'Serious Slope', as it accounts for 64% of the entirety of constraints within the province. The majority of 'Serious Slope' is situated in Obura/Wonenara, other areas include; the border between Okapa and Obura/Wonenara and along the northern border of the province. The second leading constraint in the province is 'Extreme Altitude', 28%, which is chiefly situated along the south-eastern end of Obura/Wonenara, the north-western end of Asaro/Watabung and the centre of Lufa.



TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREAS, EASTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE

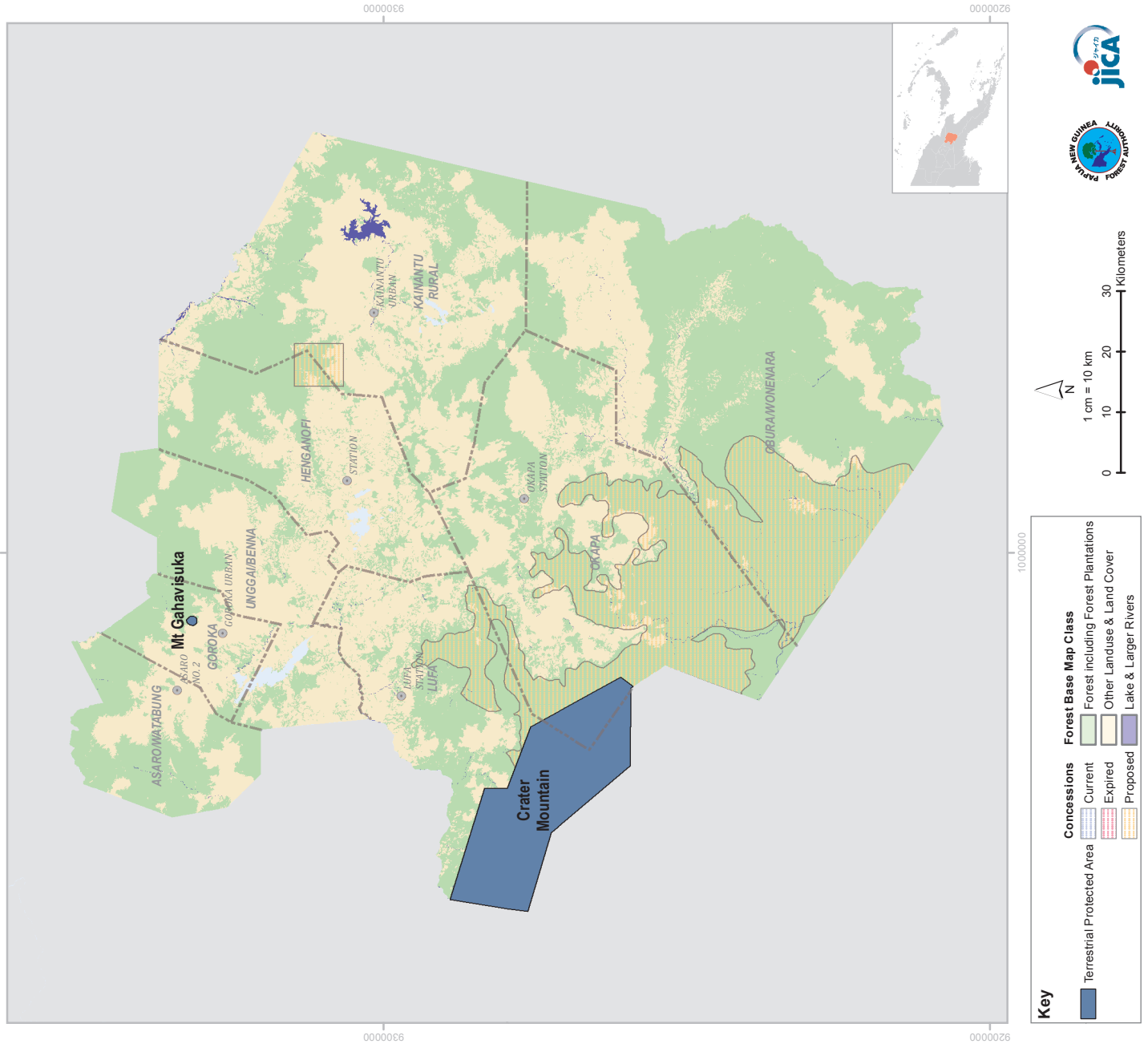
Information on Terrestrial Protected Areas in Eastern Highlands Province

Name	Crater Mountain WMA
Protected Area ID	7
Protected Area Type	Wildlife Management Area
Province	Eastern Highlands
Location	Crater Mountain
Area (ha)	52, 848
Longitude	145° 9' 19" E
Latitude	7° 26' 42" S
Name	Mt. Gahavisuka Pro. Park
Protected Area ID	27
Protected Area Type	Protected Park
Province	Eastern Highlands
Location	Mt. Gahavisuka
Area (ha)	198
Longitude	145° 24' 42" E
Latitude	7° 58' 18" S

Note:

Crater Mountain Wildlife Management Area is located in three different provinces:

1. Chimbu
=> 89, 928 ha
 2. Eastern Highlands
=> 52, 848 ha
 3. Gulf
=> 130, 958 ha
- Total Area: 273, 734 ha



8. Chimbu (Simbu) Province



General information/Overview

1. Location

Chimbu (Simbu) Province is located in the highlands of mainland of PNG and consists of mountain ranges, valley, plains and hills.

Provincial Administration Centre: Kundiawa

Land area: 613, 341 ha

Population: 376, 473 (2011)

Number of District: 6 (Chuave, Gumine, Karimui-Nomane, Kerowagi, Kundiawa-Gembogl, Sina Sina- Yonggomugl)

Number of Local Level Governments (LLGs): 19 LLGs

2. Forest Information

Forest Area: 384, 257 ha






Provincial Tree

The provincial tree is '*Dacrycarpus*' (scientifically known as *Dacrycarpus imbricatus*) and is commonly found in Lower Montane to Montane forest.

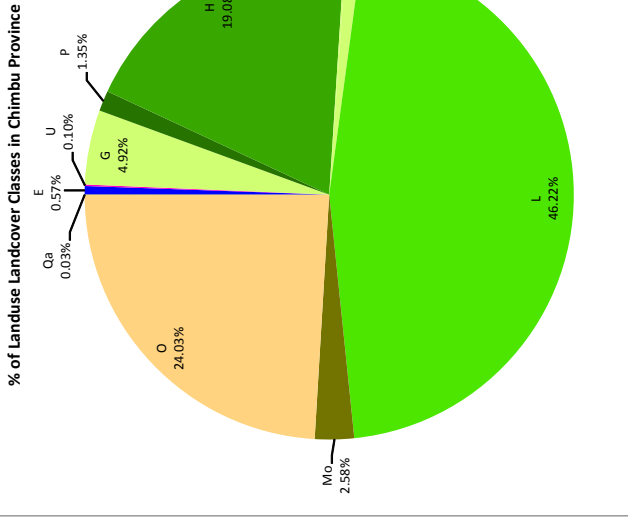
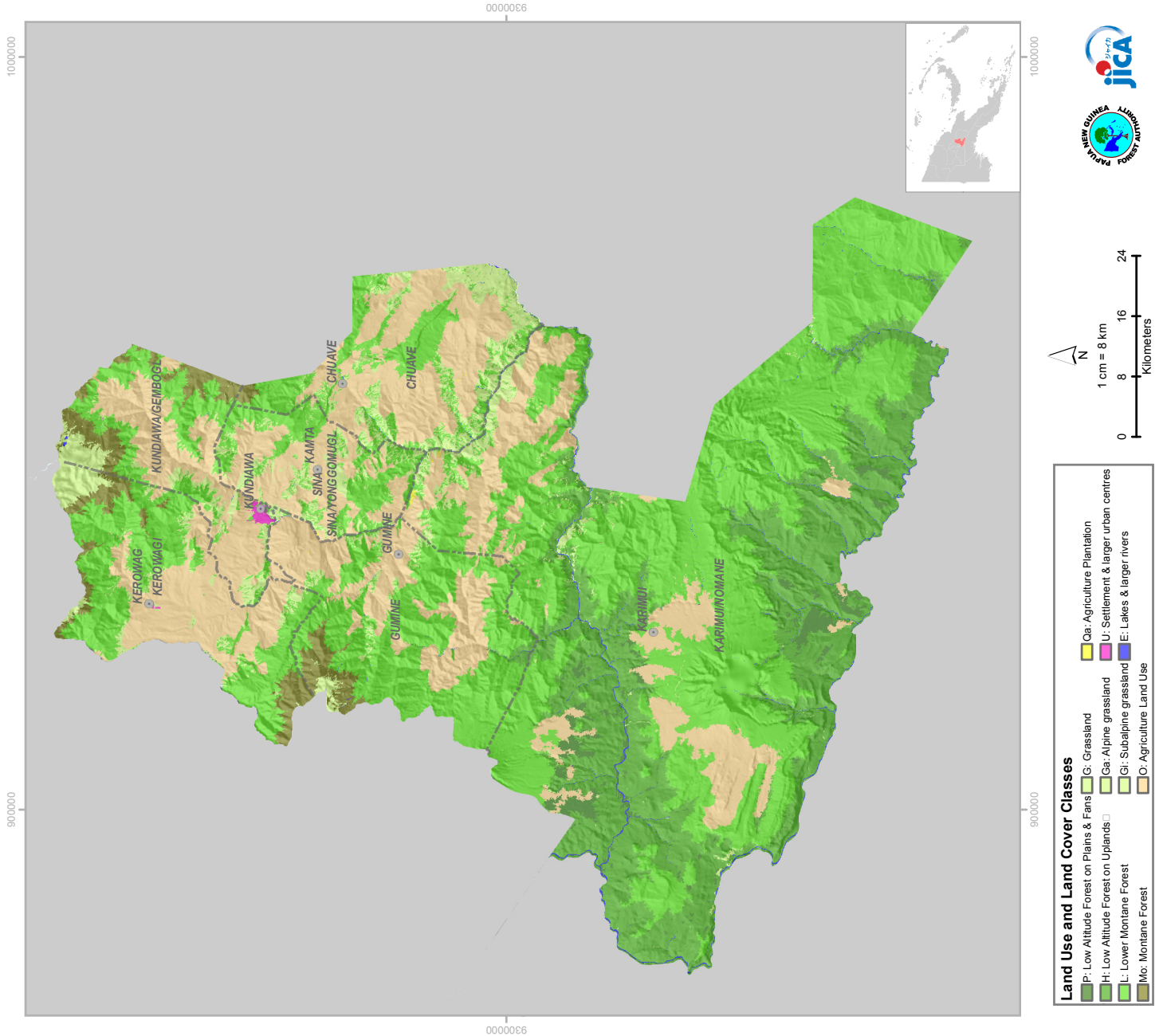
Significance of Provincial tree:

It is a softwood species and also known as *highlands podocarp* and has various uses such as construction of homes, furniture, fences, bridges, etc.

The leaves are used for decorations for special occasions such as traditional dancing and burnt to repel insects.

Scientific name: <i>Dacrycarpus imbricatus</i>	Family: <i>Podocarpaceae</i>	Common Name/Trade name: <i>Dacrycarpus</i>
<p>Description</p> <p>A large canopy tree with a straight cylindrical bole, outer bark is grey or dark brown with slightly rough or smooth, scaly or flaky texture. Inner bark blaze pink or pale red with non-sticky bright red sap. Leaves: simple, both upper and under surface green. Flowers: very small to minute white flowers. Fruits: small dark green cone and contains a single seed.</p>		
Tree	Bark	Leaf/Leaves
 <p>Source: https://www.monaconatureencyclopedia.com/dacrycarpus-imbricatus-2/?lang=en</p>	 <p>Source: http://www.pngplants.org/PNGtrees/TreeDescriptions/Dacrycarpus_imbricatus_Blu me_de_Laub_var.html</p>	 <p>Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dacrycarpus_imbricatus#/media/File:Dacrycarpus_imbricatus.JPG</p>
<p>Note:</p> <p>Short description was from the PNG Plant database website (link below)</p> <p>http://www.pngplants.org/PNGtrees/TreeDescriptions/Dacrycarpus_imbricatus_Blu me_de_Laub_var.html</p>	Flower	Fruit/Seed
	 <p>Source: https://singapore.biodiversityonline/species/P-Gymn-000030</p>	 <p>Source: http://www.biotik.org/laos/species/d/dacim/dacim_03_en.html (female cones above)</p>

VEGETATION AND LAND COVER MAP OF CHIMBU PROVINCE (2012 FOREST BASEMAP VERSION 1.1)

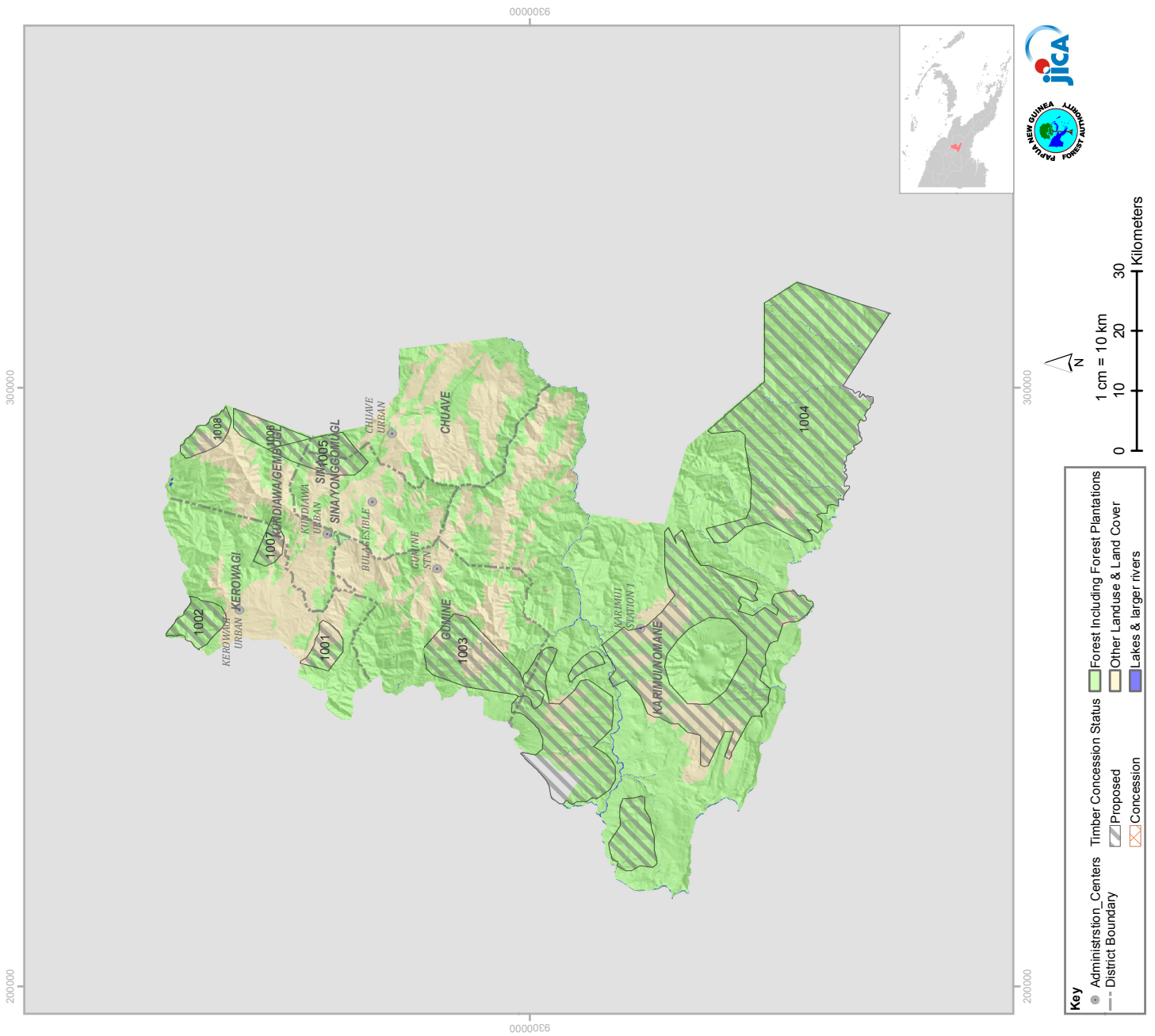


Pie Chart showing percentage in Landuse, Landcover of Chimbu Province.

Code	% of Landuse Landcover						Area (ha)
	Chuave	Gumihie	Karamui Nomanie	Kerowagi	Kundiawa Gembogi	Sinasina Yonggomugi	
H	0.31%	1.24%	33.19%	45.75%	28.84%	37.37%	
L	28.64%	56.95%	50.04%	9.62%	12.79%		
Mo	0.89%	5.57%	1.78%	4.44%	6.17%	15.64%	
G	20.61%	2.55%		0.27%	1.13%	0.20%	
Ga	0.02%	0.03%		4.92%	5.21%		
Gi	0.00%	1.27%	11.71%	34.89%	44.47%	46.61%	
O	49.22%	32.38%	0.09%	0.07%	1.24%	0.07%	
Qa	0.03%	0.01%	0.88%	0.04%	0.16%	0.06%	
U							
E	0.27%						
Land Area (ha)	56,885.27	69,805.38	349,446.35	60,835.65	43,863.66	32,387.78	

Table showing percentage in Landuse, Landcover of Districts in Chimbu Province. Percentage calculated from area in hectares.

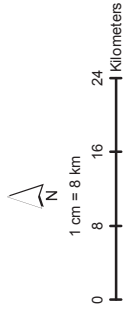
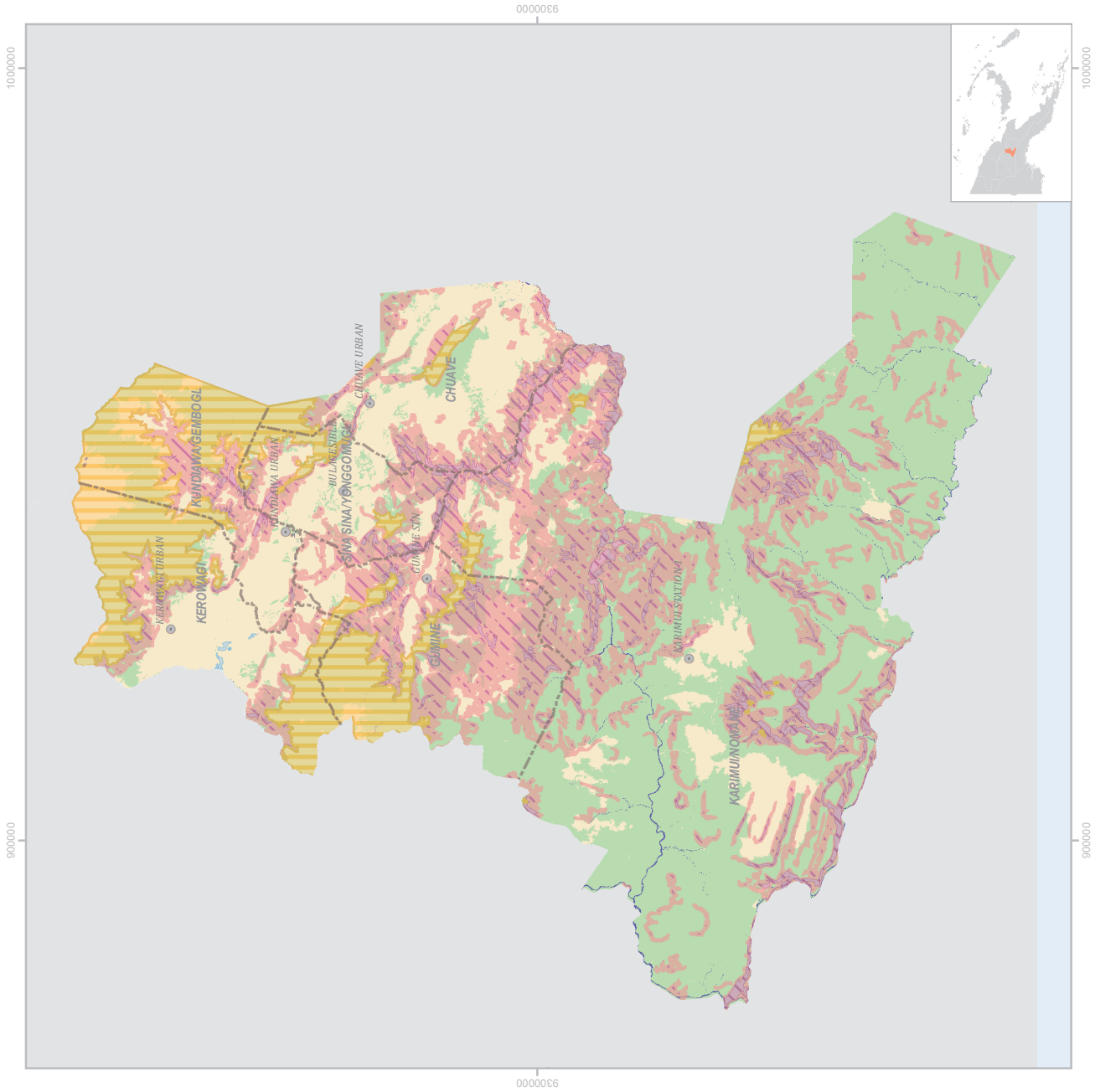
TIMBER CONCESSION MAP OF CHIMBU PROVINCE



PLAN_ID	NAME	AREA (ha)	CONCESSION TYPE	STATUS
1002	BOGO KAWA	4,838.40		Proposed
1008	MONDA	3,486.73		Proposed
1005	KAUTA BANDI	6,876.09		Proposed
1006	KERIGOMA	4,120.32		Proposed
1003	DEGE PAUMA	13,980.19		Proposed
1007	KURUMUL	2,332.07		Proposed
1001	Bill	3,352.76		Proposed
1004	KARAMUI BOMAI	150,442.65		Proposed

Table showing Timber Concessions of Chimbu Province. Information updated as at 2016.

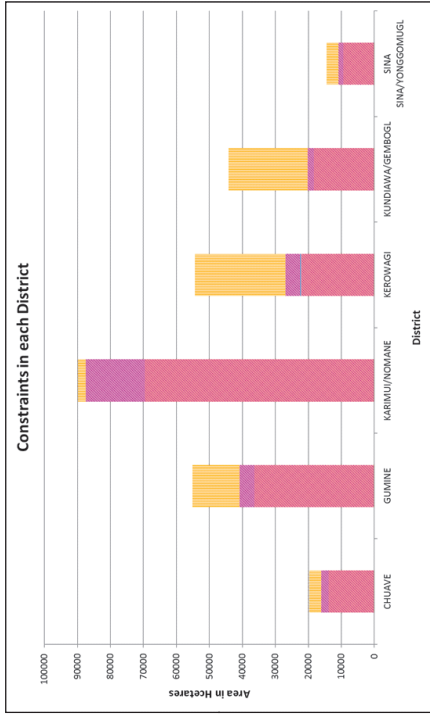
CONSTRAINTS TO COMMERCIAL TIMBER PRODUCTION, CHIMBU (SIMBU) PROVINCE



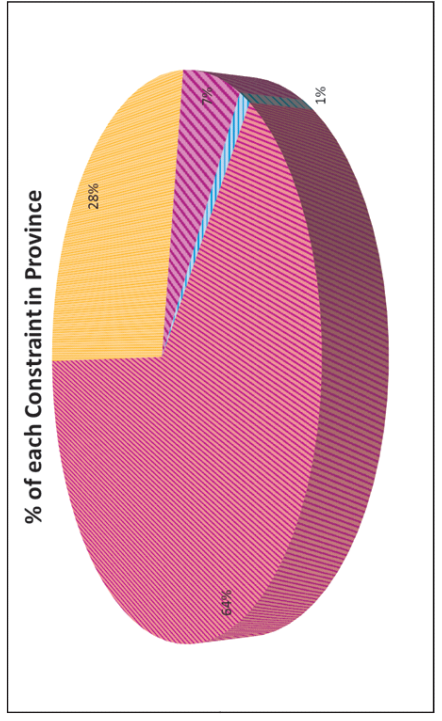
Key

	Extreme Altitude		Serious Slope		Forest including Forest Plantations
	Extreme Slope		Serious Inundation		Other Landuse & Land Cover
	Lake & Larger Rivers				

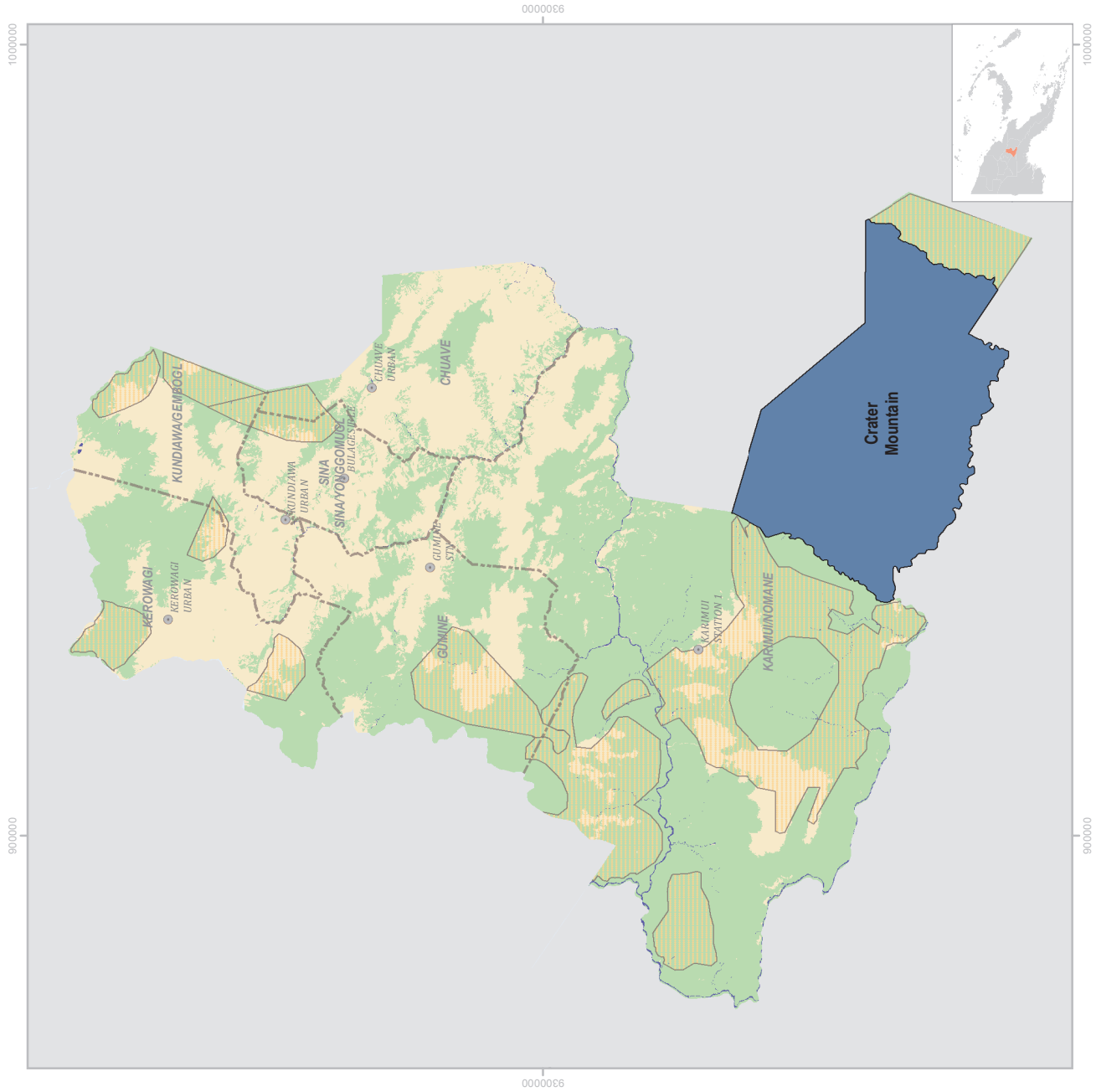
Brief Report on Logging Constraints of Chimbu (Simbu) Province



The dominate constraint present in most districts is 'Serious Slope', it accounts for a total of 64% of all constraints present in the province. The majority of 'Serious Slope' is centred along the shared borders of Sina Sina/Yonggomugl, Chuave, Gumine and Karimui/Nomane districts. The second largest constraint to commercial timber production is 'Extreme Altitude', as it accounts for 28% of all constraints. In particular, 'Extreme Altitude' is mostly present in Kerowagi, Kundiawa/Gembogl, and Gumine as these districts are more mountainous.



TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREAS, CHIMBU PROVINCE



Key

	Terrestrial Protected Area		Current
	Terrestrial Protected Area		Expired
	Terrestrial Protected Area		Proposed
	Forest Base Map Class		Forest including Forest Plantations
	Forest Base Map Class		Other Landuse & Land Cover
	Forest Base Map Class		Lake & Larger Rivers

1 cm = 8 km

0 8 16 24 Kilometers



Information on Terrestrial Protected Areas in Chimbu Province

Name	Crater Mountain WMA
Protected Area ID	7
Wildlife Management Area	Wildlife Management Area
Province	Chimbu
Location	Crater Mountain
Area (ha)	89, 928
Longitude	145° 5' 18" E
Latitude	7° 18' 1" S

Note:

Crater Mountain Wildlife Management Area is located in three different provinces:

1. Chimbu
=> 89, 928 ha
2. Eastern Highlands
=> 52, 848 ha
3. Gulf
=> 130, 958 ha

Total Area: 273, 734 ha

9. Western Highlands Province



General information/Overview

1. Location

Western Highlands Province is located in the highlands of PNG and consists of valleys and mountain ranges. The province is well known for its coffee plantation and shares the border with Jiwaka province.

Provincial Administration Centre: Mt. Hagen

Land area: 432, 998 ha

Population: 362, 850 (2011)

Number of District: 4 (Dei, Mount Hagen, Mul-Baiyer,
Tambul-Nebilyer)

Number of Local Level Governments (LLGs): 9 LLGs

2. Forest Information







Forest Area: 142, 262 ha

Provincial Tree

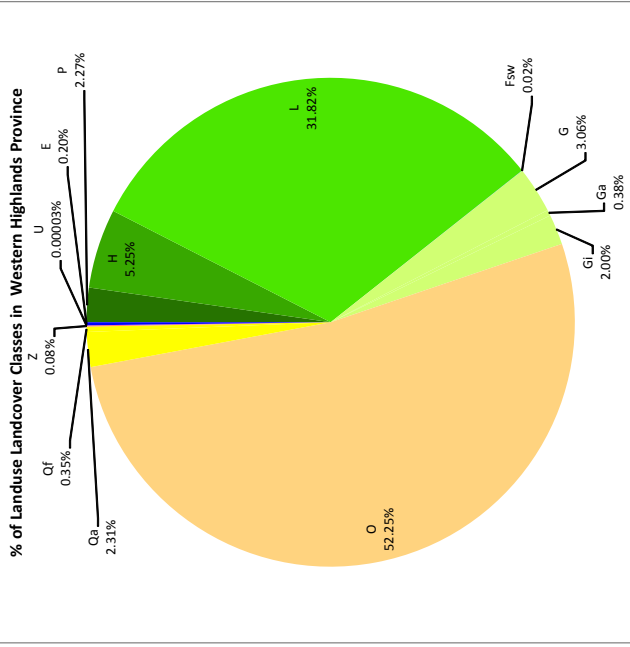
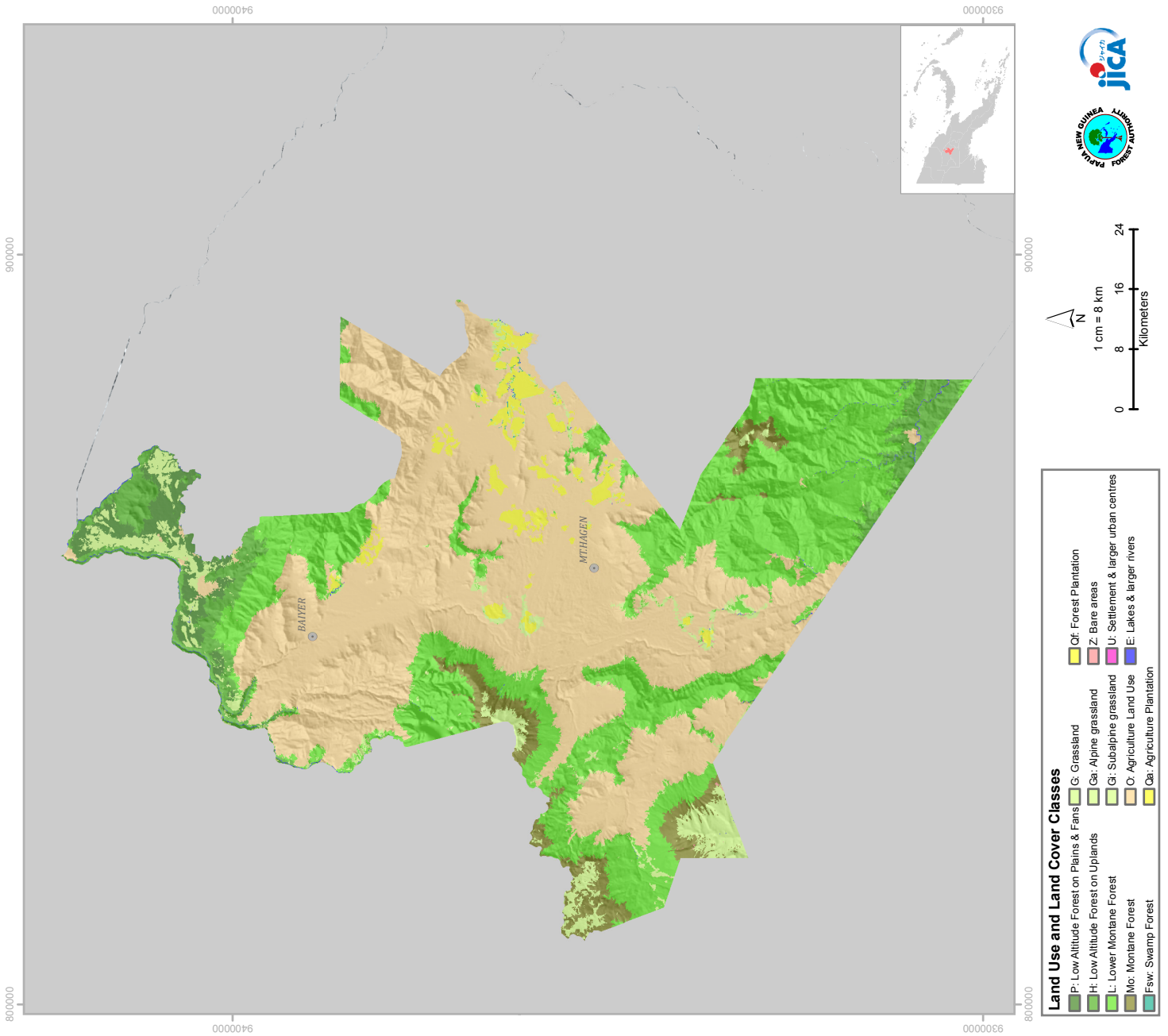
The provincial tree is 'PNG Oak' (scientifically known as *Castanopsis accuminatissima*) and is commonly found in Lower Montane to Montane forest.

Significance of Provincial tree:

It is a hardwood timber species and is commonly used for construction of homes, fences, furniture and bridges. The fruits and nuts are edible while sap from the bark has medicinal properties for herbal remedy. The leaves are used for decorations for special occasions such as cultural dances and as well burnt to repel insects.

Scientific name: <i>Castanopsis acuminatissima</i>	Family: <i>Fagaceae</i>	Common Name/Trade name: <i>PNG Oak</i>
<p>Description</p> <p>A large canopy tree with markedly fluted straight bole. Outer bark grey or pale brown, rough, fissured and cracked. Inner bark red or pale brown, fibrous with non-sticky colourless sap. Leaves: simple, upper surface is green and lower is pale green or brownish green. Flowers: male and female flowers on the same plant. Small pale yellow, green or brown (pale fawn-coloured) flowers. Fruit/Seed- small brown nut with a single seed.</p>		
Tree	Bark	Leaf/Leaves
 <p>Source: https://www.123rf.com/photo_46757006_fresh-green-leaves-of-castanopsis-trees.html?fromid=WEpHMFpyU2dVSzdaMDBDM2JvVEI3dz09 </p>	 <p>Inner bark</p> <p>Source: http://www.pngplants.org/PNGtrees/TreeDescriptions/Castanopsis_acuminatissima_BI_A_DC.html </p>	 <p>Source: http://www.pngplants.org/PNGtrees/TreeDescriptions/Castanopsis_acuminatissima_BI_A_DC.html </p>
<p>Note:</p> <p>Short description was from the PNG Plant database website (link below)</p> <p>Source: http://www.pngplants.org/PNGtrees/TreeDescriptions/Castanopsis_acuminatissima_BI_A_DC.html </p>	<p>Flower</p>  <p>Source: https://memim.com/castanopsis-acuminatissima.html </p>  <p>Source: http://www.biotik.org/laos/species/c/casac/casac_07_en.html </p>	<p>Fruit/Seed</p>  <p>Source: https://www.flickr.com/photos/jackforest/23546258383/in/photostream/ </p>

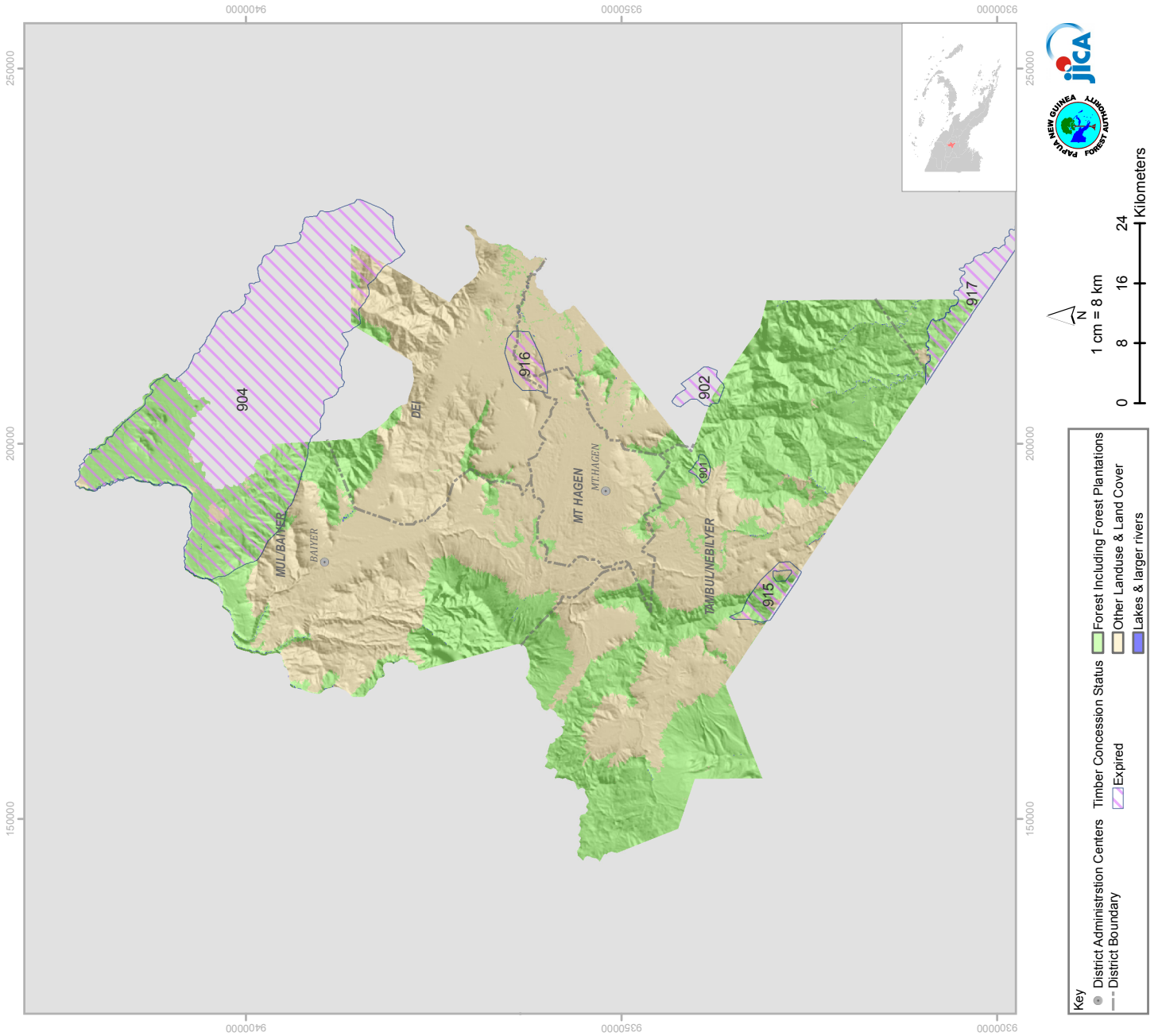
VEGETATION AND LAND COVER MAP OF WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE (2012 FOREST BASEMAP VERSION 1.1)



Pie Chart showing percentage in Landuse, Landcover of Western Highlands Province.

*Note: District informatio is not shown for Western Highlands Province.

TIMBER CONCESSION MAP OF WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE

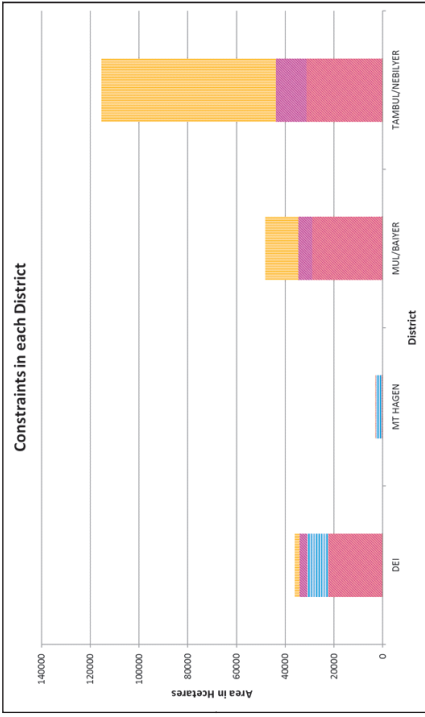


PLAN_ID	NAME	AREA (ha)	CONCESSION TYPE	STATUS
901	KUMINO 2 TRP	608.59	TRP	Expired
902	KUNA RIVER TRP	2,217.42	TRP	Expired
916	WAGHI PLANTATIONS	3,356.56	TRP	Expired
915	EAST KAMBIA	3,197.99	TRP	Expired
904	JIMI RIVER TRP	89,666.35	TRP	Expired
917	East Pangl	6,820.68	TRP	Expired

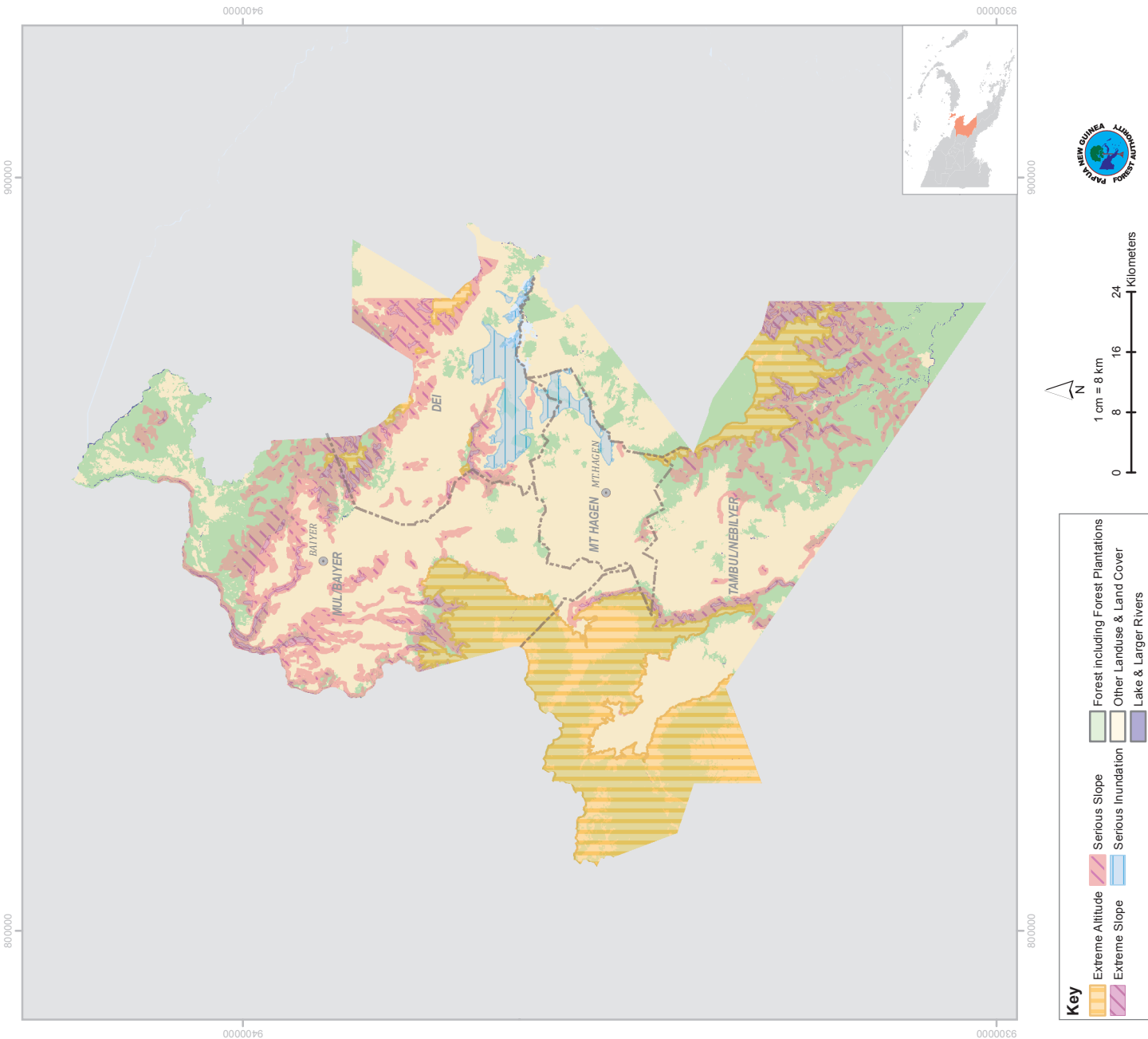
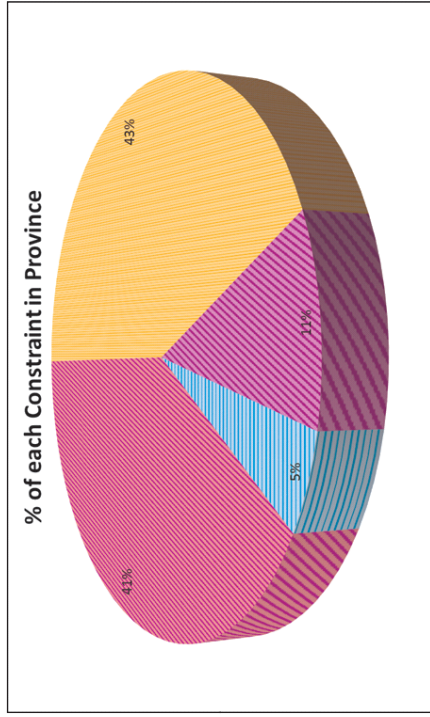
Table showing Timber Concessions of Western Highlands Province. Information updated as at 2016.

CONSTRAINTS TO COMMERCIAL TIMBER PRODUCTION, WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE

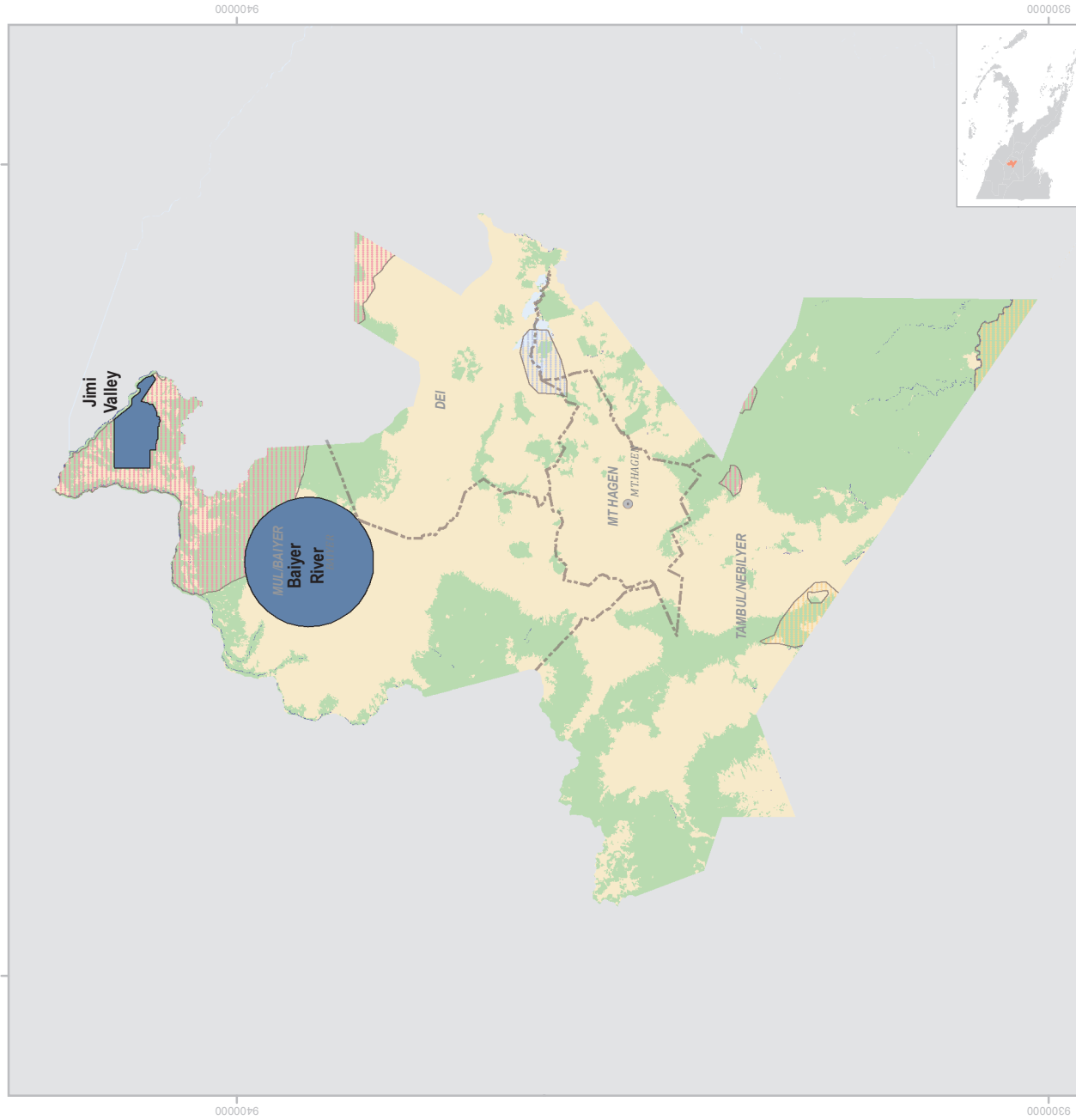
Brief Report on Logging Constraints of Western Highlands Province



Of the 4 districts in Western Highlands province, the least constrained is Mt. Hagen and the district with the largest percentage of constraints to commercial timber production is Tambul/Nebilyer. The primary constraint is 'Extreme Altitude', which amounts to 43% of all constraints present in the province. 'Extreme Altitude' is primarily found in the north-western side of Tambul/Nebilyer and along the south-western end of Mul/Baiyer. The second most frequent constraint is 'Serious Slope', which constitutes to 41% of all constraints. 'Serious Slope' is most present in the northern region of the province and in the south-eastern end of Tambul/Nebilyer.

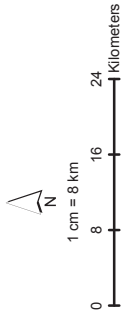


TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREAS, WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE



Key

Concessions		Forest Base Map Class	
	Terrestrial Protected Area		Forest including Forest Plantations
	Current		Other Landuse & Land Cover
	Expired		Lake & Larger Rivers
	Proposed		



Information on Terrestrial Protected Areas in Western Highlands Province

Name	Baiyer River Sanctuary
Protected Area ID	2
Province	Western Highlands
Location	Baiyer River
Area (ha)	19, 858
Longitude	144° 10' 0"
Latitude	6° 30' 0"
Name	Jimi Valley National Park
Protected Area ID	12
Province	Western Highlands
Location	Jimi Valley
Area (ha)	4, 206
Longitude	144° 18' 38"
Latitude	6° 41' 33"
Name	Mt Wilhelm National Reserve
Protected Area ID	30
Province	National Reserve
Location	Western Highlands
Area (ha)	809
Longitude	145° 3' 10"
Latitude	6° 12' 18"

10. Sandaun (West Sepik) Province



General information/Overview

1. Location

Sandaun (West Sepik) Province is on the northwest mainland of PNG and the landform comprises of plains, floodplains, swamps and hills. The province shares the border with Irian Jaya province of Indonesia.

Provincial Administration Centre: Vanimo

Land area: 3, 592, 766 ha

Population: 248, 411 (2011)

Number of District: 4 (Aitape-Lumi, Telefomin, Nuku,
Vanimo-Green River)

Number of Local Level Governments (LLGs): 18 LLGs

2. Forest Information

Forest Area: 2, 985, 102 ha

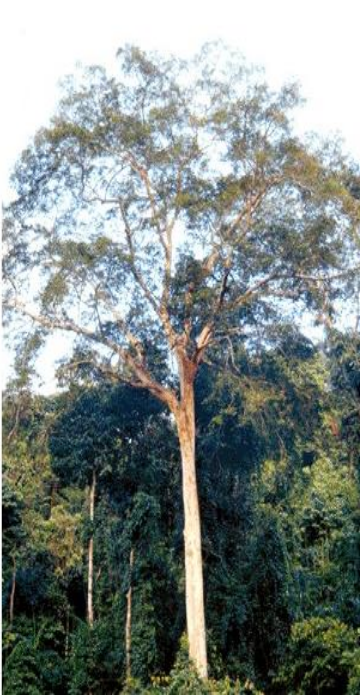



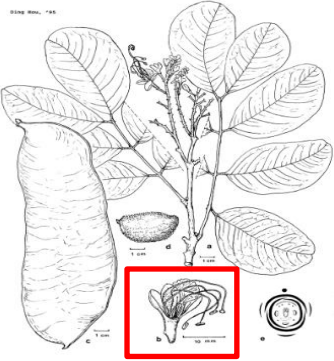

Provincial Tree

The provincial tree is '*Kwila*'¹¹ (scientifically known as *Intsia palembanica*) and is commonly found in Low Altitude Forest on Plains and Fans, and Low Altitude Forest on Uplands.

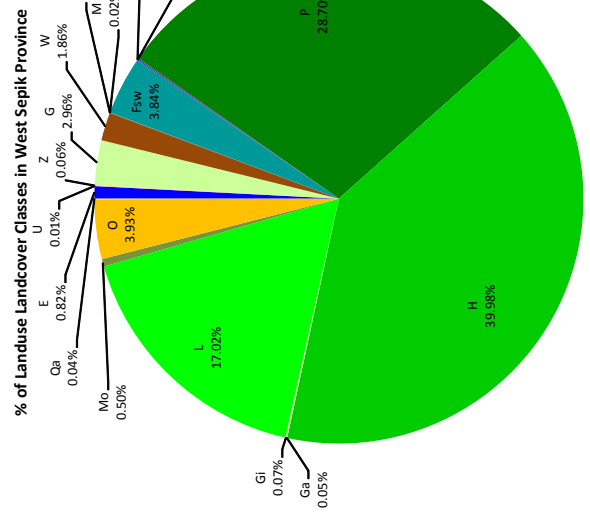
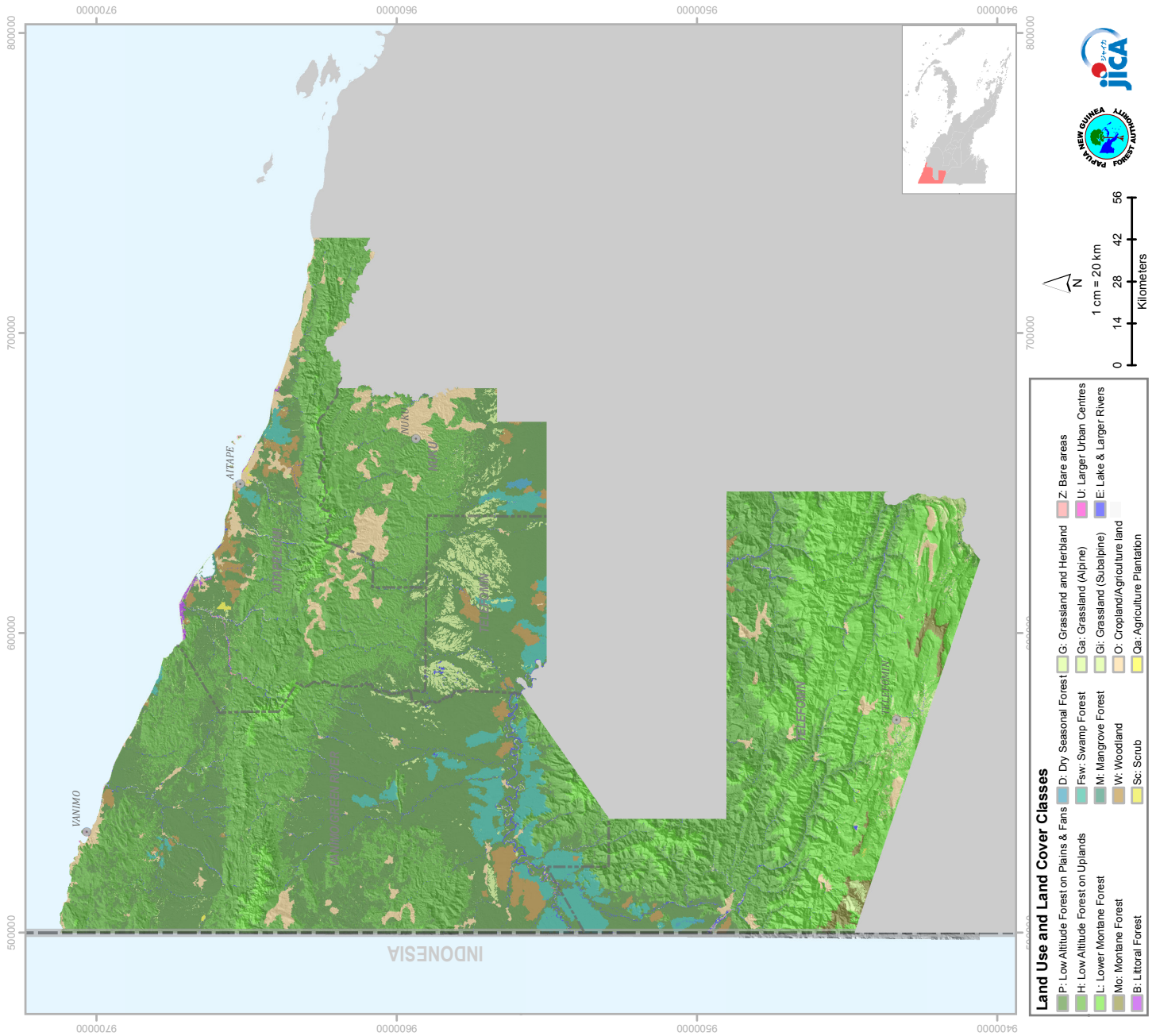
Significance of Provincial tree:

It is a hard wood species (strong and natural durability) and one of the major commercial species exported in round log form. Kwila has various uses such as construction for posts and timber for homes, bridges, etc.

¹¹ There are two species of *Intsia* (*Kwila*); *I.palembanica* and *I.bijuga* where West Sepik has chosen *I. palembanica* and Madang has chosen *I.bijuga*.

Scientific name: <i>Intsia palembanica</i>	Family: <i>Fabaceae</i>	Common Name/Trade name: <i>Kwila</i>
<p>Description</p> <p>Kwila is a large canopy tree, straight cylindrical bole and buttress present. Outer bark is brown in colour, Leaves; spiral, compound pinnate (two or more pairs of leaflets), thickly leathery and glossy. Flowers: small pale yellowish-white., Fruit/Seed: a long green pod/legume (immature) containing 3 to more seeds which turns brown or black when it matures.</p>		
Tree	Bark	Leaf/Leaves
 <p>Source: https://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/28751#toPictures</p>	 <p>Young <i>I. palembanica</i> bark</p> <p>Mature <i>I. palembanica</i> bark</p> <p>Photo source: Saki S, Acting Project Supervisor, Provincial Forest Office, Vanimo, Sandaun Province</p>	 <p>Source: https://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/28751#toPictures</p>  <p>Source: https://florafaunaweb.nparks.gov.sg/special-pages/plant-detail.aspx?id=2972</p>
Note:	Flower	Fruit/Seed
<p>Short description was from different source.</p> <p><i>Intsia palembanica</i> Miq. a. Flowering branch; b. flower with one calyx lobe removed (highlighted in red); c. pod; d. seed (a:Koster BW 11084.; b:van Royen 5007.; c, d:Meijer SAN 19871.). Drawing Ding Hou</p> <p>Source: http://portal.cybertaxonomy.org/flora-malesiana/node/7509#</p>		 <p>Source: https://florafaunaweb.nparks.gov.sg/special-pages/plant-detail.aspx?id=2972</p>

VEGETATION AND LAND COVER MAP OF WEST SEPIK PROVINCE (2012 FOREST BASEMAP VERSION 1.1)



Pie Chart showing percentage in Landuse, Landcover of West Sepik Province.

Code	% of area of Landuse and Cover		
	Aitape Lumi	Nuku	Telefomin
P	22.59%	24.79%	13.75%
H	59.81%	52.58%	29.39%
L	2.65%	1.03%	38.94%
Mo			1.24%
B	0.38%		
Fri		0.63%	0.05%
Fsw	1.34%	2.63%	2.73%
M	0.11%		
W	3.59%	0.99%	1.11%
Sc			0.02%
G	1.50%	2.59%	5.03%
Ga			0.18%
Gi			1.75%
O	6.89%	14.45%	0.01%
Ca	0.22%		0.03%
Z	0.14%		0.02%
U	0.01%		0.01%
E	0.76%	0.30%	0.74%
Land Area (ha)	583,665.40	351,911.15	1,451,105.93
			1,271,733.33

Table showing percentage in Landuse, Landcover of districts in West Sepik Province. Percentage calculated from area in hectares.