



This map of Gabon displays its administrative structure and environmental resources. The legend defines symbols for capital levels (National, Provincial, District), commune boundaries, infrastructure like roads and rivers, and various forest management categories.

- Administrative centers:** National capital (Brazzaville), Provincial capital, District capital, Commune or Administrative control post.
- Infrastructure:** Railroad, Major national road, Major logging road, River.
- Permanent Forest Estate:**
 - Forest exploitation unit:** Allocated as forestry concession (orange), Non allocated (yellow).
 - Reserves and protected areas:** Biosphere reserve (dark green), National park (light green), Community reserve (red), Wildlife reserve (purple), Chimpanzee sanctuary (pink), Gorilla sanctuary (light purple).
 - Forest management unit:** Non-classified (hatched pattern).
- Forest cover:** Dense tropical forest (green), Lowland swamp forest (dark green), Non-forest (white/yellow).

The map shows numerous communes such as M'Poko, Oyo, and Makoua. Key protected areas include PN Odzala-Kokoua, Réserve de faune Lefini, and Sanctuaire à gorille Loundou. Neighboring countries are Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, and Angola (Cabinda). A scale bar indicates distances up to 80 km.

Through its Global Forest Watch Initiative (GFW), the World Resources Institute (WRI) undertakes efforts to catalyze the sustainable management of the world's major forested regions. In Central Africa, this international network seeks to provide governments, the private sector, research and learning institutions and non-governmental organizations with up-to-date, objective and accurate information related to commercial logging activities and forest management. The overarching goal of GFW in Central Africa is to encourage improved natural resource management through the development of independent and objective monitoring of logging activities and by building local capacity towards these ends - in government institutions as well as in civil society.

