



Level 1	Level 2	Brief Description	Land cover referring to Indonesian National Standard 7645-1:2014 scale 1:250.000	Landcover referring to Ministry of Environment and Forestry scale 1:250.000
1. Forest	1.1. Forest Formation	Natural forest formation dominated by trees and doesn't show the disturbance, logged and/or re-grown burned area. It has constantly high density, grows and develops in dryland or wetland.	Upland forest, lowland forest, swamp/peat forest.	Primary dryland forest, secondary dryland forest, Primary swamp forest, Secondary swamp forest
	1.2. Mangrove	The wetland type of vegetation that appears on the coastal area and influenced by tides, muddy, and brackish water. It has vegetation that can survive with relatively high salt content.	Mangrove forest	Primary mangrove forest and secondary mangrove forest
2. Non-Forest Natural Formation	2.1. Non-Forest Natural Vegetation	Non-forest vegetation types that grow naturally both in climax conditions and regenerated from disturbances (such as logging, grazing, shifting cultivation, fires) that show the composition of vegetation in the form of grasslands, shrubs, swamps, or vegetation associated with inundation of rivers/lakes/ coast, which the vegetation has a low density and short.	Savanna, shrubland, herb and grassland, other natural/semi-natural vegetation coverage	Scrubland, Swamp scrubland, Savanna/grassland
3. Agriculture	3.1. Rice Field	A seasonal wetland agricultural land use is characterized by a bund pattern planted with short-lived food crops (rice). This agricultural area requires irrigation and flooding in its growth phase.	Wetland seasonal crops	Rice Paddy
	3.2 Oil Palm	An area planted with industrial-scale oil palm in the form of large expanses and rrelatively regular patterns, uniform age and often forming rectangular boundaries (some patterns conform to contours), has dense roads and has canals in neat areas.		Plantation
	3.3 Pulpwood Plantation	A large-scale monoculture that was planted and harvested for pulp production and paper, was dominated by <i>Eucalyptus</i> and <i>Acacia</i> .	Forest Plantation	Forest Plantation
	3.4. Other Agriculture	An area for annual and/or seasonal crops in the form of plantations and agriculture or a combination of them which is cultivated on dryland or wetland.	Plantations with Hardwood Crops, Plantations of Seasonal Crops, Gardens and Mixed Crops (Annuals and Annuals), Dryland Annual Crops, Other Cultivated Crops, Vegetated Shifting/Cyclical Cultivation	Dryland Agriculture, Mixed Dryland Agriculture Mixed with Shrubs/Gardens
4. Non-Vegetated Area	4.1. Mining Pit	All types of open areas caused by mining activities such as coal, tin, copper, bauxite, nickel, and gold, including tailing ground and tailing dams. (?) Land used for open-pit mining activities such as coal, tin, copper, bauxite, nickel, and gold, including tailing ground and tailing dam.	Cultivated open land	Mining
	4.2 Other Non-Vegetation	All features of open land without vegetation cover, both natural/semi natural and artificial/anthropic.	Natural rock/sand stretch, beach sand stretch, mud flat, other natural open land, non building hardened surface, residential/mixed building, non-residential building	Settlement, transmigration, bare land, airport or port
5. Water Body	5.1 Aquaculture	Inland fisheries (fish/shrimp) or salt mining activities that appear with bund patterns (in general) around the coast.	Salt water pond or brackish water pond, fresh water pond	Aquaculture
	5.2. River, Lake, Ocean	All water features including seas, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, coral reefs, seagrass beds, and others. Meanwhile, ponds, rice fields, and swamps have been separated and classified separately.	Inland swamp, coastal swamp, oceans, lake/natural pond, river, other natural water bodies, artificial reservoir and artificial lake, canal, and other reservoir.	Water body
6. Not Observed		Unobservable area because data is not available or cover by cloud		Cloud

