

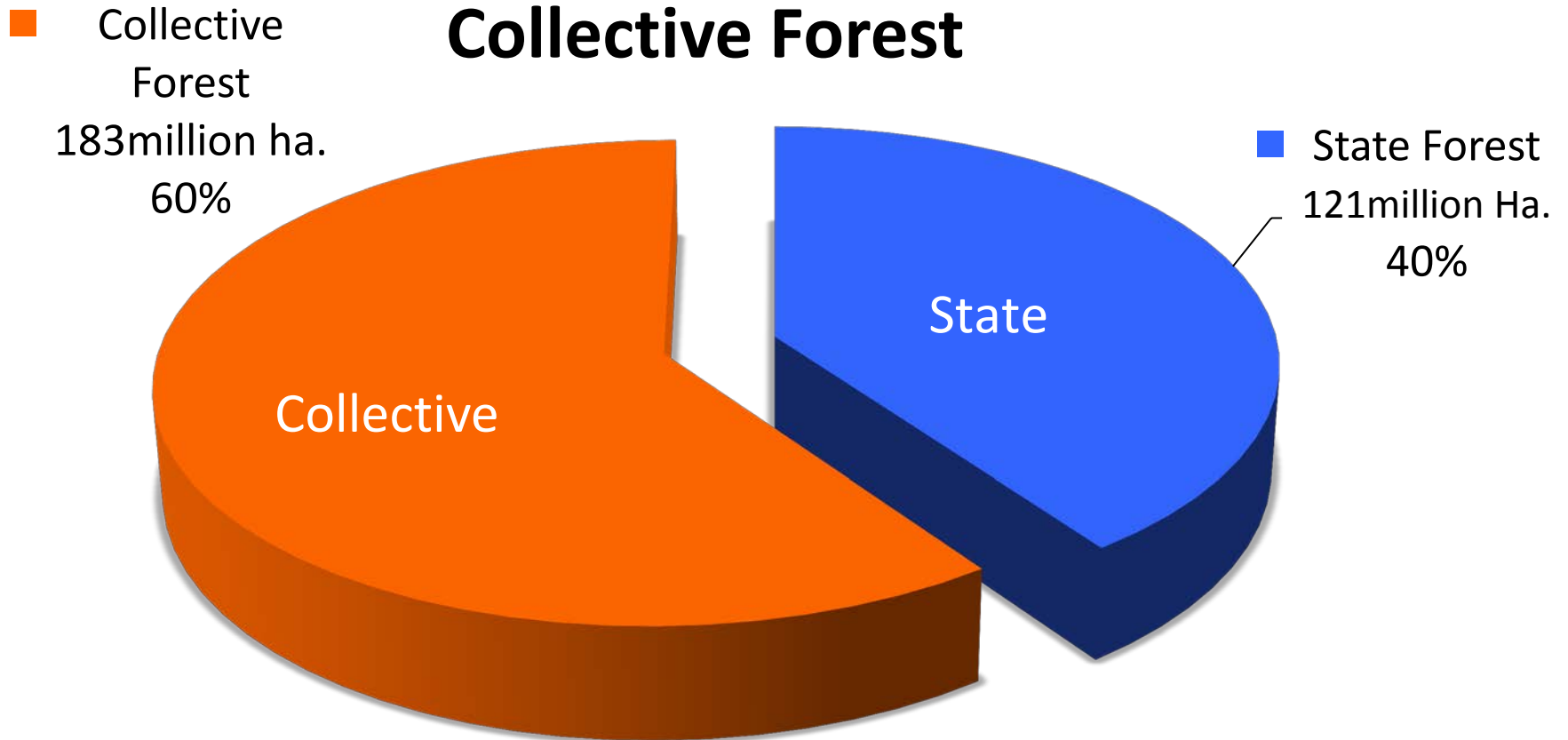


**State Forest Reform in China: Status, Issues & Next Step**

中国国有林改革：现状、问题和下一步的计划

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# The Percentage of State Forest and Collective Forest



## Reform of Collective Forest Right System

**Keep** the owner of forest lands unchanged;

**Devolve** some rights to households;

**Implement** “Household contractual management”;

**Ensure** households own the right to manage  
Collective Forest Lands & the property right of forests.

The main part of the reform has been completed.

**State Forest Reform ongoing in China is different  
from the Collective Forest Reform.**

# 1. Reform of State Forest Farm

- 4855 State Forest Farms
- locating in 31 provinces ,1600 counties
- 750 thousand employees, 480 thousand working employee
- 77 million hectares of managing area 7700万公顷的经营面积
- The **most** crucial ecological infrastructure of the country  
国家最重要的生态基础设施
- The **most** important safeguard for people's ecological welfare 生态福祉的最重要保障
- Loess Plateau etc.1639, NR60%, FP90%, WP50%, Tourists 500million

# Why do we need to reform?

1950s and 60s, State Forest Farms are formal **public institutions** fully funded by the government.

20世纪50、60年代，国有林场是全额拨款的事业单位

1980s, Being public service institution ; **Managing with enterprise-style**; Paying expenses by its earnings.

20世纪80年代事业单位、企业化管理、自收自支

# Why do we need to reform?

## Entering the late 1990s

**Trapped development** 发展陷入困境

**Staff living in poverty** 职工极度贫困

**Lagging infrastructure** 基础设施落后

**Losing forest land** 林地流失严重

# Status of the Reform

- **2003: initiate Researches and Studies** 开展调查研究
- **2010: establish the Working Team to lead the Reform** 成立改革工作小组
- **2011: initiate Pilot Projects for the Reform** 开展改革试点
- **2012: optimize related Policies** 完善配套政策
- **2013: the State Council passes the plan of Pilot Projects for the Reform**  
批复改革试点方案
- **2015: publish *The plan of State Forest Reform*** 公布方案
- **2016: Pilot Projects passed examination; Reform Plans of provinces passed by the government.**

改革试点通过验收，各省改革方案获得批复

# How to Reform

1

The nature of  
State Forest  
Farm: Public  
institution

2

The status of  
the staff:  
Government  
employee

3

The source of  
the fund:  
Governmental  
funded

6

Innovate  
developing  
mechanism

5

Strict  
supervision

4

Protect staff's  
welfare



# Issues & Next Step of the Reform

## Issues:

**Heavy Debt and Cost of the Reform**

**Lagging Infrastructure**

## Next Step:

**Develop and enact policies**

**Build and repair managing and safeguarding houses**

# 2. Reform of State Forest Region

- 87 Forestry Bureaus
- Locating in 3 provinces: HeiLongJiang , JiLin, Inner Mongolia
- *LongJiang Forest Industry Group: 40 forestry bureaus;*
- *DaXing'an Mountains Forest Industry Group: 10 forestry bureaus*
- *JiLin Forest Industry Group: 8 forestry bureaus;*
- *Inner Mongolia Forest Industry Group: 19 forestry bureaus;*
- *ChangBai Mountain Forest Industry Group: 10 forestry bureaus.*
- Total area: 33 million hectares 经营面积3300万公顷

# Issues

- **Combination of government function and enterprise management** 政企合一
- **Management system** 管理体制不顺
- **Over-exploitation of forest resources** 过度采伐
- **People's livelihood and welfare** 民生问题突出

# Next Step

- **1. Accelerate examination and approval process of the reform plans** 加快改革方案的审批进度
- **2. Deepen researches and studies** 加强调研
- **Transformation of Forest Region** 林区转型
- **Separation of forestry bureau and its enterprise function**  
政企分离
- **Staff salary and other income** 职工收入
- **People's livelihood and welfare** 林区民生

# Conclusion

## Similar

**Protect ecological environment** 保护生态

**Safeguard people's livelihood** 保障民生

**Renovate management system** 创新管理体制

## Different

**Missions are different** 使命不同

**Issues are different** 问题不同

**Solutions are different** 解决方法不同



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**Thank You**