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

- Collective Forest: 183 million ha. (60%)
- State Forest: 121 million Ha. (40%)
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
- located in 31 provinces, 1600 counties
- 750 thousand employees, 480 thousand working employees
- 77 million hectares of managing area
- The most crucial ecological infrastructure of the country
- The most important safeguard for people’s ecological welfare
- Loess Plateau etc. 1639, NR60%, FP90%, WP50%, Tourists 500 million
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
4. Protect staff’s welfare
5. Strict supervision
6. Innovate developing mechanism
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
- Management system
- Over-exploitation of forest resources
- People’s livelihood and welfare
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