

Coping with climate change Forestry Actions in China

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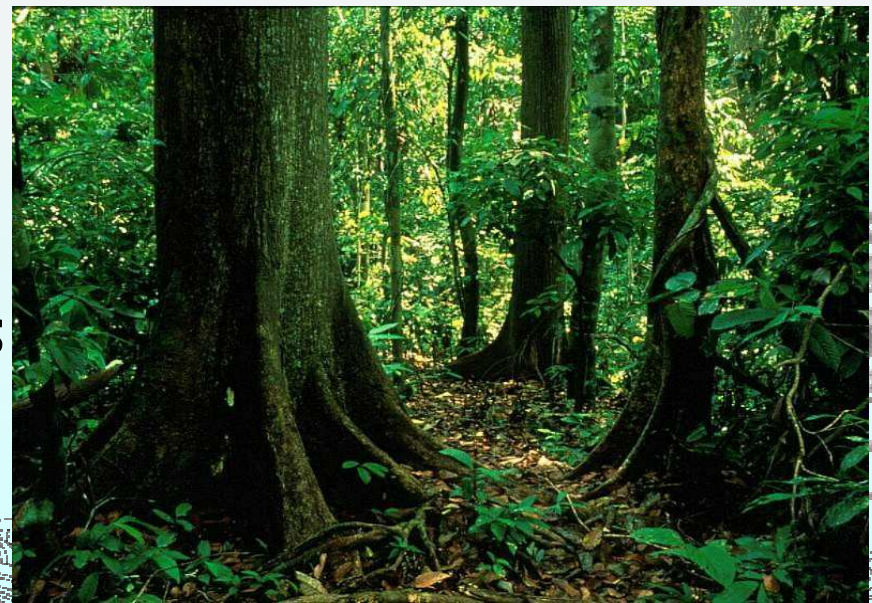


Chinese forest distribution map



Forest Resource in China

- ◆ Total forested area
 - ◆ 195 million ha
 - ◆ 20.36%
- ◆ Natural Forest:
 - ◆ 119 million ha
- ◆ Existed artificial forest
 - ◆ 61.68 million ha
- ◆ Forest stand volume
 - ◆ 13.7 billion Cubic Meters



Main Problems

- ◆ **Insufficient forest resource**
 - ◆ Lower per capita volume, less than one-fourth of the global average
 - ◆ Shortage of harvestable resource
- ◆ **Lower quality of existing forest**
 - ◆ higher proportion of young and middle-aged forest
- ◆ **Higher pressure from social-economic development**
 - ◆ Challenging forestland protection
- ◆ **Global warming impact**
 - ◆ Increasing outbreak of forest fire, pest and disease



Forestry Actions to Cope with Climate Change

- ◆ **Coping with climate change is posing challenge and opportunity for forestry action**

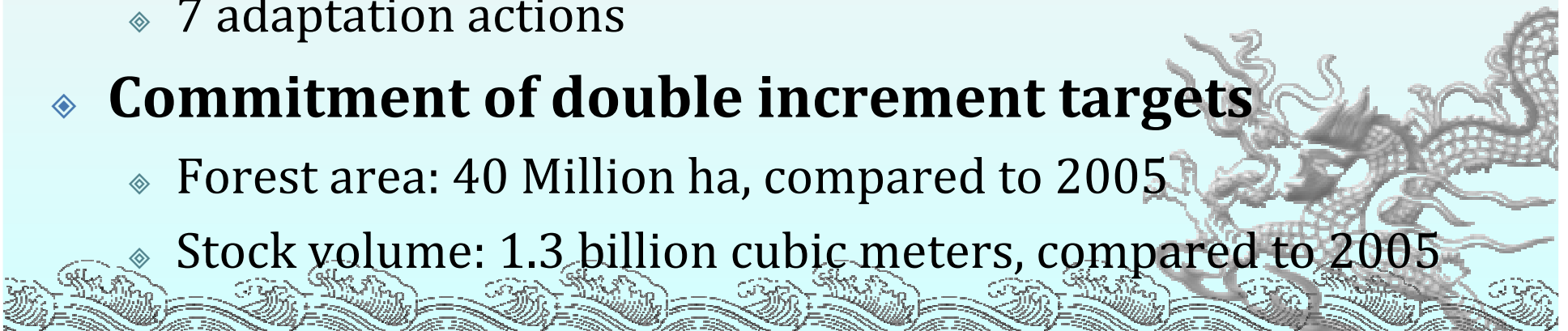
- ◆ Challenge: increasing timber demand and enhancement of forest carbon and increasing ecological demand
- ◆ Opportunity: Forestry has been integrated into national program on addressing climate change

- ◆ **Issued the forestry action plan in 2009, defining the actions by 2050**

- ◆ 22 Mitigation actions
- ◆ 7 adaptation actions

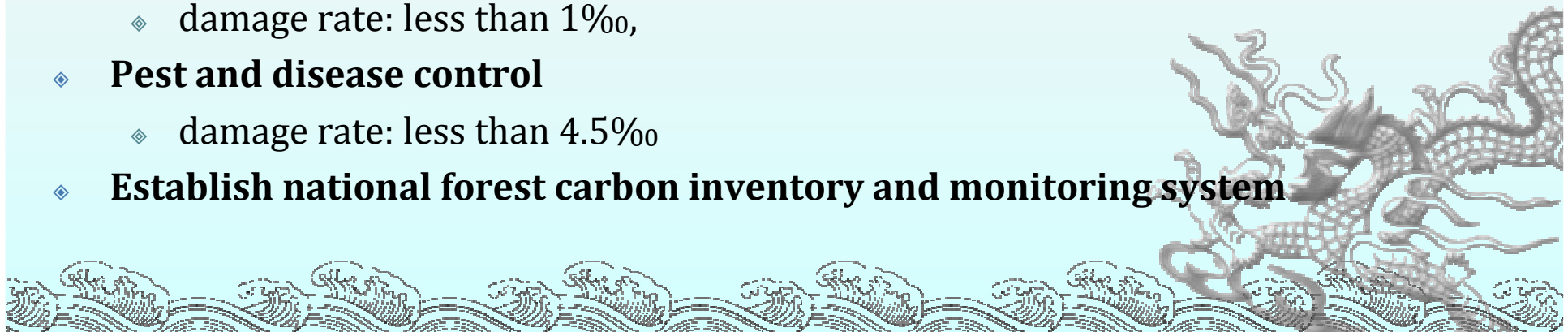
- ◆ **Commitment of double increment targets**

- ◆ Forest area: 40 Million ha, compared to 2005
- ◆ Stock volume: 1.3 billion cubic meters, compared to 2005



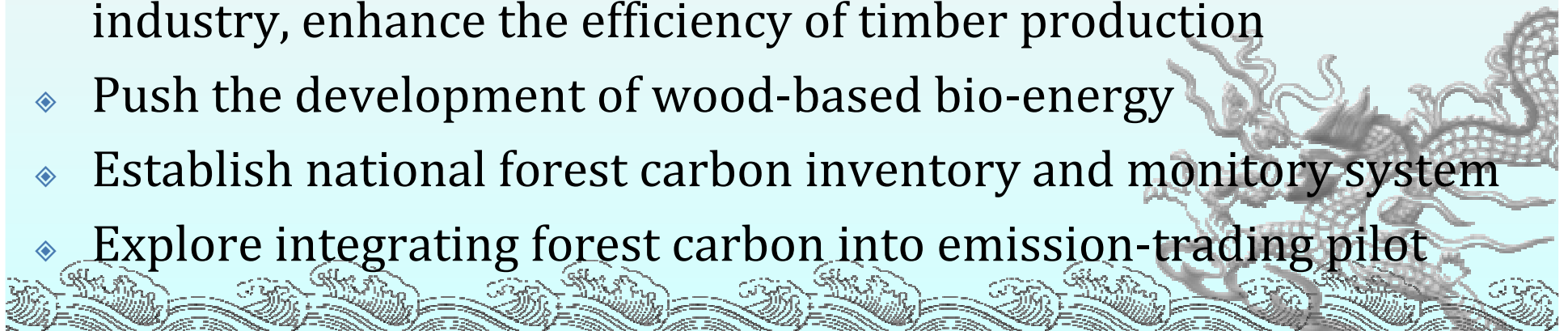
Objectives of Actions in 12th 5-Year Plan Period

- ◆ **Afforestation**
 - ◆ 30 Million ha, forest cover 21.66%
- ◆ **Forest management**
 - ◆ 35 Million ha
 - ◆ Total stock volume: 14.3 billion cubic meters, Total carbon stock: 8.4 billion Tones
- ◆ **Wetland protection**
 - ◆ Total area: 42.48 Million, Protection rate: 55%
- ◆ **Natural reserve**
 - ◆ 13% of total national land area
 - ◆ 90% key wildlife protected and 80% extremely small wild species protected
- ◆ **Forest fire control**
 - ◆ damage rate: less than 1‰,
- ◆ **Pest and disease control**
 - ◆ damage rate: less than 4.5‰
- ◆ **Establish national forest carbon inventory and monitoring system**



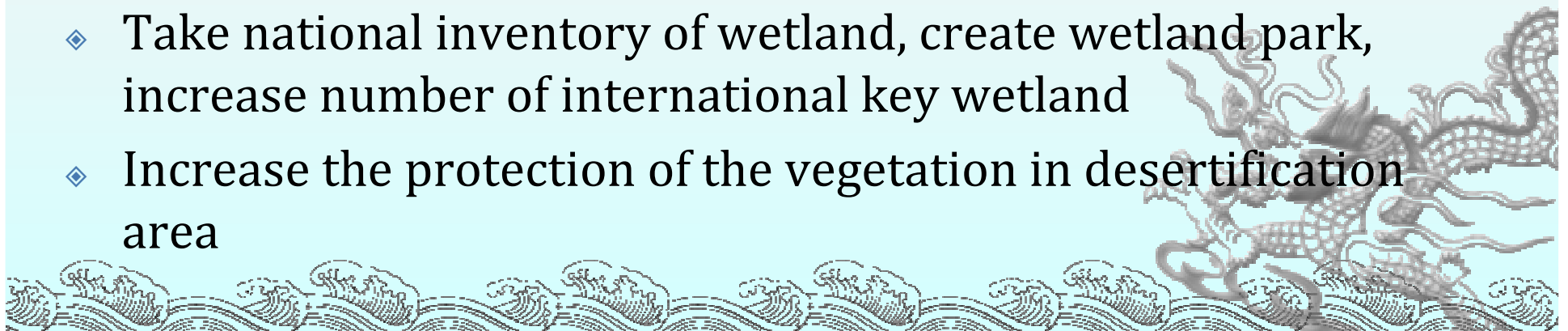
Mitigation Actions in 12th 5-Year Plan Period

- ◆ Implement key afforestation projects and cultivate timber plantation of rare tree species
- ◆ Push forest thinning and maintenance, improve forest health and the quality of low productive forest
- ◆ Improve protection of forestland, avoid deforestation, control logging, combat illegal logging
- ◆ Improve fire monitoring system and fire control ability
- ◆ Control the spread of dangerous pest and disease, such as pine wilt disease, fall webworm (*Hyphantria cunea*)
- ◆ Improve the energy saving and emission reduction in timber industry, enhance the efficiency of timber production
- ◆ Push the development of wood-based bio-energy
- ◆ Establish national forest carbon inventory and monitoring system
- ◆ Explore integrating forest carbon into emission-trading pilot



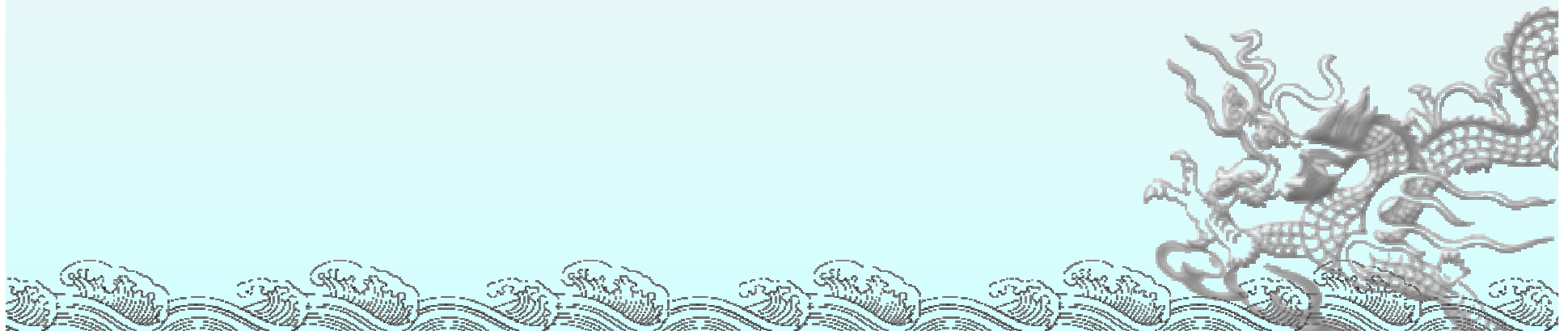
Adaptation Actions in 12th 5-Year Plan Period

- ◆ Increase application of indigenous tree species in afforestation and reforestation
- ◆ Optimize forest structure, cultivate health and high-quality forest, improve resilience of artificial ecological system
- ◆ Take vulnerability assessment, introduce adaptive management into natural reserve management
- ◆ Create nature reserve for typical forest species, Increase protection of vulnerable species
- ◆ Improve prevention and monitoring capacity of wildlife epidemic
- ◆ Take national inventory of wetland, create wetland park, increase number of international key wetland
- ◆ Increase the protection of the vegetation in desertification area



Policies to Stimulate the Actions

- ◆ Governmental budget
- ◆ Non governmental finance
- ◆ Domestic GHG emission trading scheme
- ◆ REDD+ international process



Thank you very much!

