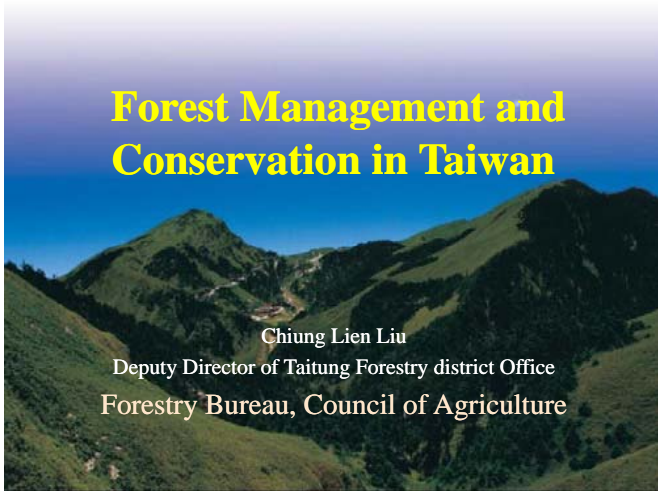
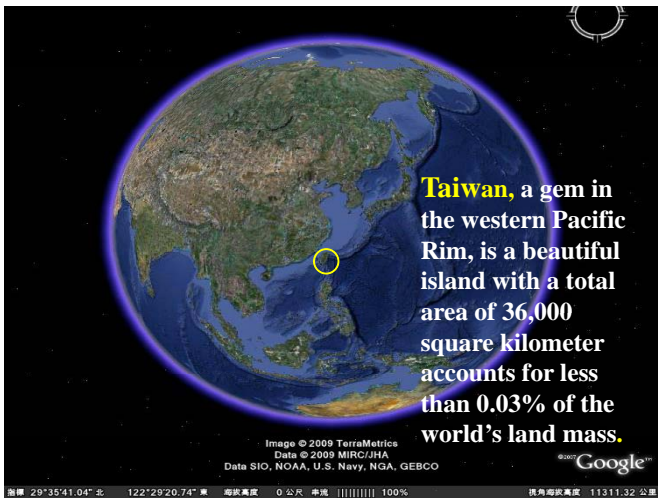
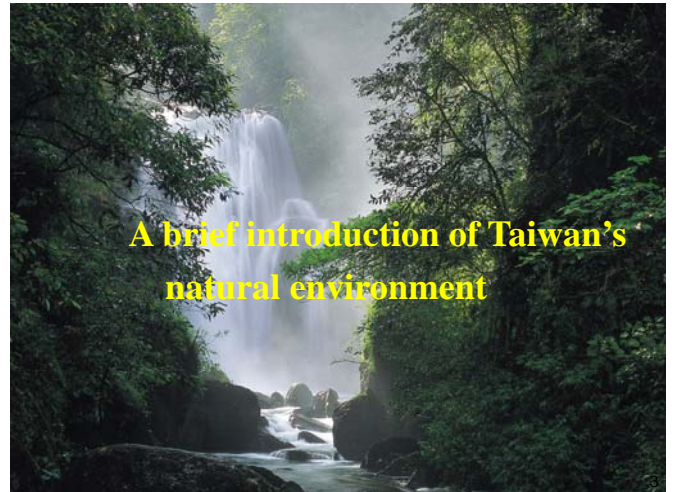


Forest Management and Conservation in Taiwan

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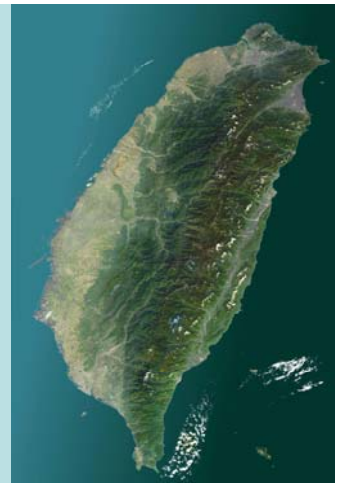
A brief introduction of Taiwan's natural environment



Whirling Oceans

Beautiful Island

Taiwan located in tropical zone, has plentiful rainfall and warm climate.



Due to the effects of tectonic activity and ice age glacial, The vertical relief close to 4,000 meters and with over 200 mountains towering over 3,000 meters above sea level.



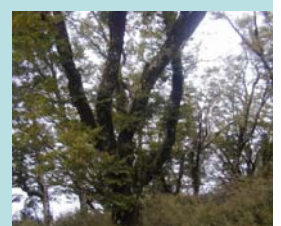
Abundant Biodiversity and high ratio of endemic species in Taiwan

There are approximately 150,000 plant and animal species in Taiwan, which is about 1.5% of world species. 30% of species found in Taiwan is endemic species.

Formosan macaque

Fagus hayatae

Mikada pheasant





With extensive forest covers approximately 60% of the island, and with 71% of such owned by the state and managed by the Forestry Bureau.



The past of Taiwan forest management and conservation

Before the 1970s, response to the state government financial need, given the island's rich forest resources, logging has long been a prosperous industry.



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The purpose of Taiwan forest management is producing more logs.

After the 1970s, stopped deforestation gradually, started large-scaled reforestation efforts, including the planting of windbreaks in coastal area and remote islands.

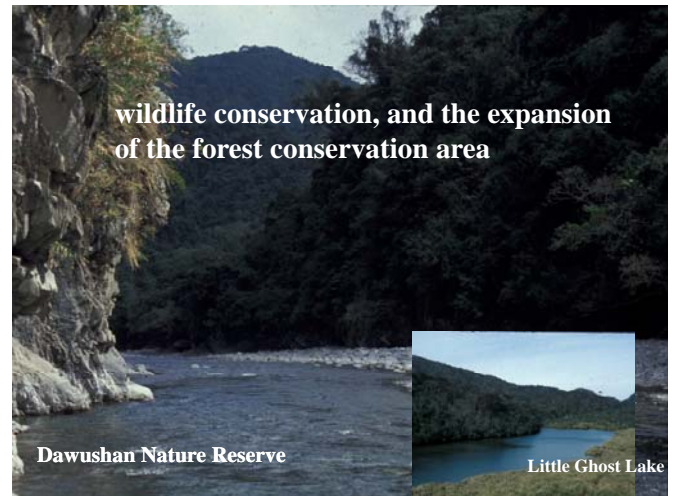


In the 1990s,

A full-scale ban on the logging of natural forests was imposed, forest management attention shifted to conservation awareness.

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emphasized on other positive values of forest, the value of interaction between forest and wildlife, ecotourism, outdoor hiking trails,



In the 2000s, more nature reserve, national parks and wildlife refuges was established .



Link several national parks, nature reserves, wildlife refuges and major wildlife habitats into one large conservation area through the Taiwan's Central Mountain



The present of Taiwan forest management and conservation



The concepts of Taiwan forest management and conservation in line with core mission on "maintaining the forest ecology and conserving natural resources".



Now, in the 2010s,

Taiwan forest management and conservation is a joint effort between public and private sectors. A new participative management is forming gradually.

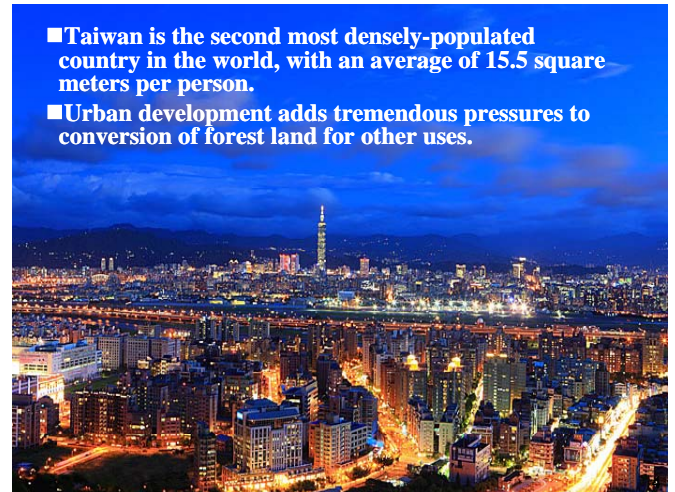


The vision of Taiwan forest management and conservation

Extreme weather have created impacts that exceed the carrying capacity of the forest ecosystem, resulting in increasing number of landslides, floods and droughts and lead to serious loss of life and property.



- Taiwan is the second most densely-populated country in the world, with an average of 15.5 square meters per person.
- Urban development adds tremendous pressures to conversion of forest land for other uses.



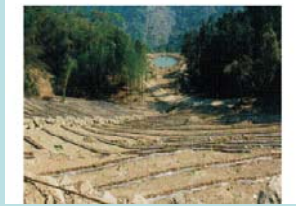
We would based on structure safe green homeland to strengthen forest function of economic, security and recreation.

To draft the vision of Taiwan forest management and conservation , **build forest for prevention disasters, health, conservation and recreation, and community.**



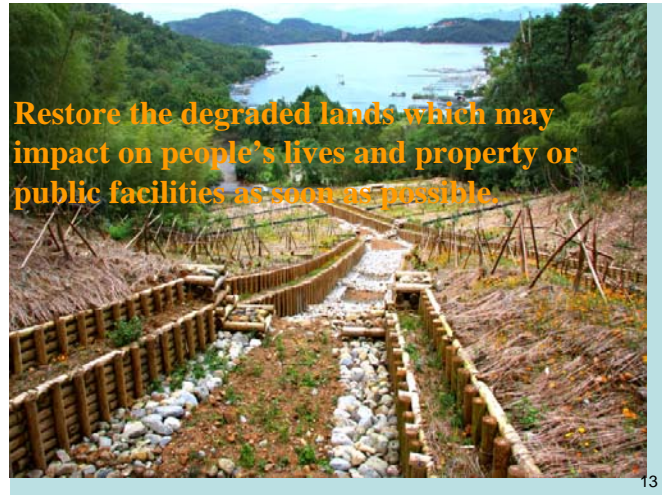
Manage forest for preventing disasters

manage the landslide-prone watershed which are estimated dangerous immediately

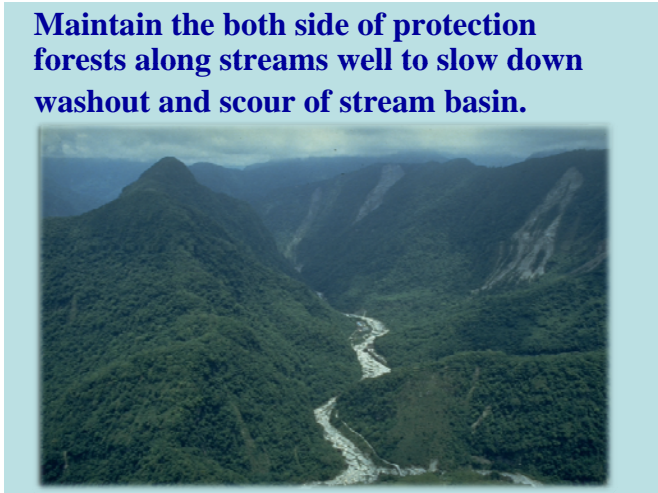




Care for mature forests timely to enhance their ability of soil consolidate , water conservation and carbon sequestration.



Restore the degraded lands which may impact on people's lives and property or public facilities as soon as possible.



Maintain the both side of protection forests along streams well to slow down washout and scour of stream basin.



Enhance the reforestation of costal forests to reduce infringement from windblown sand and salt.



Manage forest for health

In order to establish healthy forests, we must foster and manage the 460,000 ha plantation forest properly, raise robust trees, increase the ratio of wood self supply and carbon sequestration of the forests .



To made prevention and management projects for the diseases, pests and invasive species.

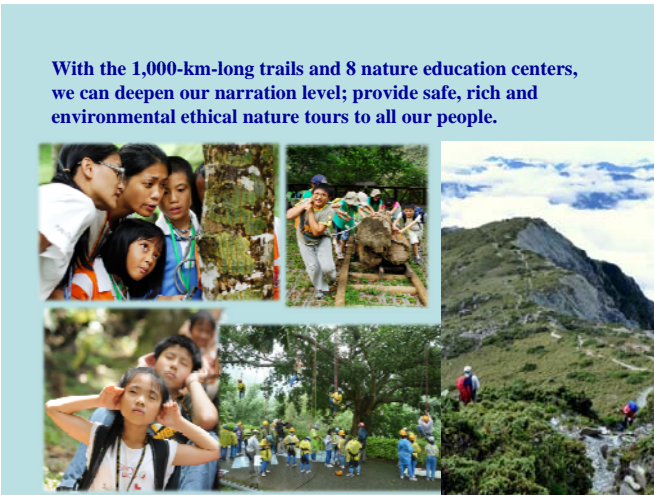
Quadrastichus erythrinae Kim

Cycad Aulacaspis scale



Manage forest for conservation and recreation

To keep optimizing the 18 forest recreation areas in Taiwan to strengthen the recreational, educational and nature experiencing functions of the forests.



With the 1,000-km-long trails and 8 nature education centers, we can deepen our narration level; provide safe, rich and environmental ethical nature tours to all our people.



Manage forest for community



- Promote community forestry since 2002.
- Communities are invited to participate in forestry management, conservation and ecotourism.
- More than 850 communities have been involved, and 1700 programs executed.
- The total funds is over 10 million US dollars.

The Type of CF Programs

Forest protection : prevention of forest fire, woodland and road patrol, and related manpower training, account for 12% of the total program.

Natural resource investigation : wildlife survey and monitoring within the community, and related manpower training, account for 26% of the total program.

Forest recreation : draw up ecotourism plan , wildlife habit create and maintaining, community planting landscaping and maintenance , and related manpower training, account for 62% of the total program.

Most communities surrounding forests are aboriginal villages. Their livelihood is closely linked to forest management. Community forestry programs combine the unique tribal culture and traditions to develop ecotourism programs.

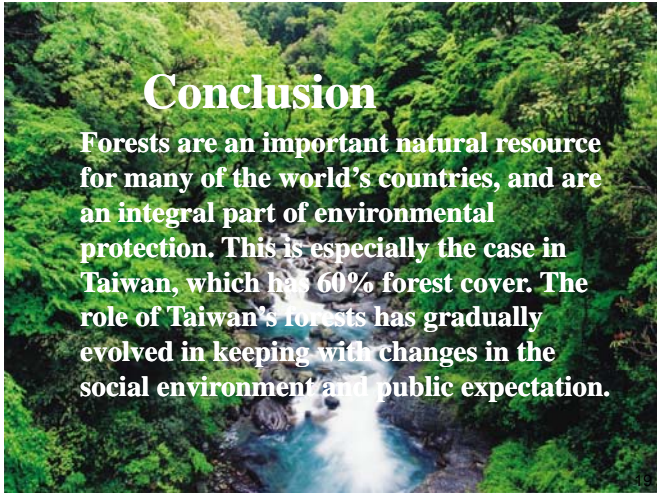


We would utilize wisdoms of indigenous tribes and cooperate with the tribes to conserve and improve the quality of our forest. **The success of forest conservation depends on the cooperation of individuals whose livelihood relied on the forests.**



Conclusion

Forests are an important natural resource for many of the world's countries, and are an integral part of environmental protection. This is especially the case in Taiwan, which has 60% forest cover. The role of Taiwan's forests has gradually evolved in keeping with changes in the social environment and public expectation.



This is a key transformation period for Taiwan forestry, in the face of global environmental deterioration and snowballing climate change, the world has realized that forests provide an effective means of protecting ecological balance and biodiversity. Environmental restoration and protection of state land are becoming increasingly urgent issues in Taiwan due to many floods, typhoons, and landslides. The Forestry Bureau persist our core mission and vision of forest management and conservation in order to face all the challenges.

We are glad to share our experiences and learn from others in their quests as well.

Thank You

