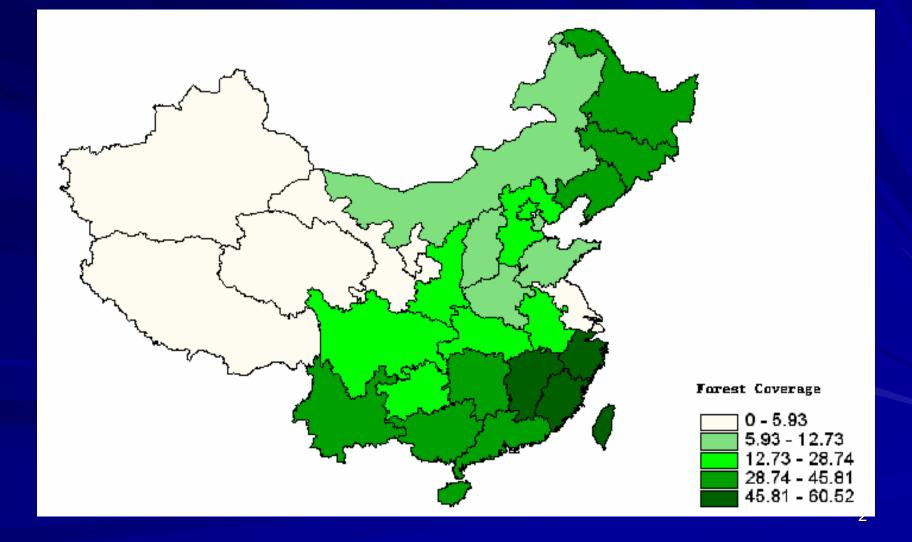
Forest Harvest Policy in China

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Forest Coverage (%) in China



Sandstorms occur regularly in north China



Sandstorm in Beijing - 2000

Drought and floods occur every year

Drought



Flooding



History of Harvest Regulation Policy

Strict harvest regulation started in the 1950's
Mandatory application for permission to harvest
Over-logging in state-owned forests

Establishment of monitoring organizations

Harvest regulation decreased during the Cultural Revolution from 1966-1976

Institutions and organizations were dissolved and reorganized

Forest resources were heavily degraded

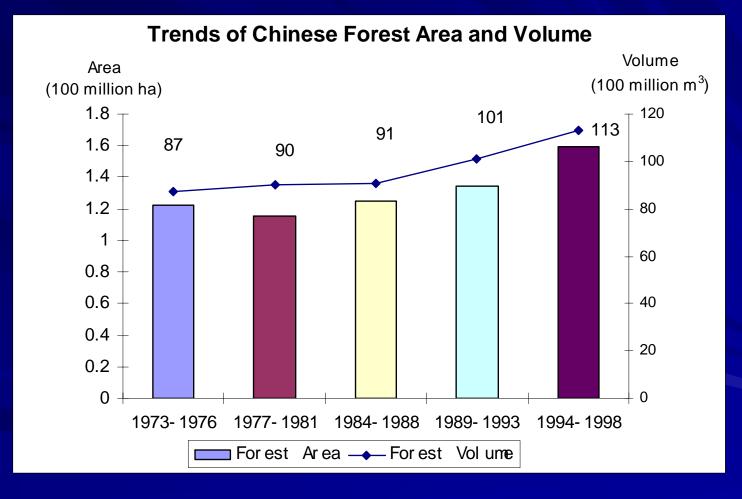
Control of management was re-instituted during the Cultural Revolution



Harvest Quota Was Implemented After the Reform and Opening in 1978

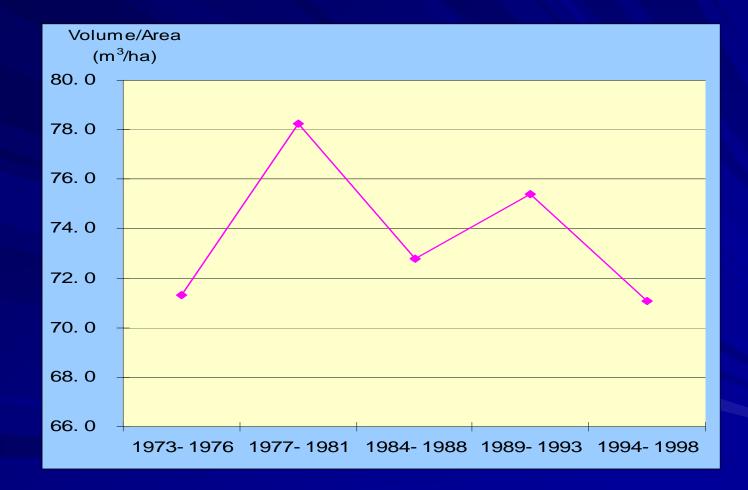
- Pilot test of the Forest Law in 1979, the planned forest harvest was implemented nationwide
- The Forest Law was formally promulgated in 1984
- Harvest quota system started in 1987
- Amendment of the Forest Law in 1998 adjustment of the harvest quota system

Forest Area and Standing Volume



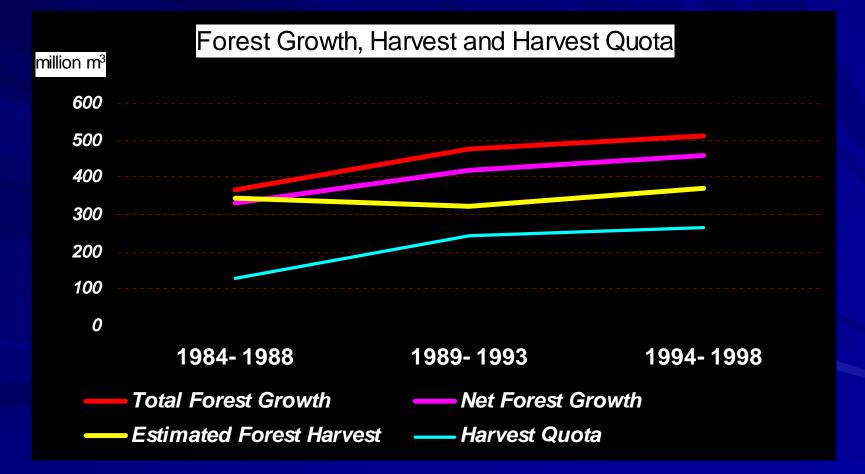
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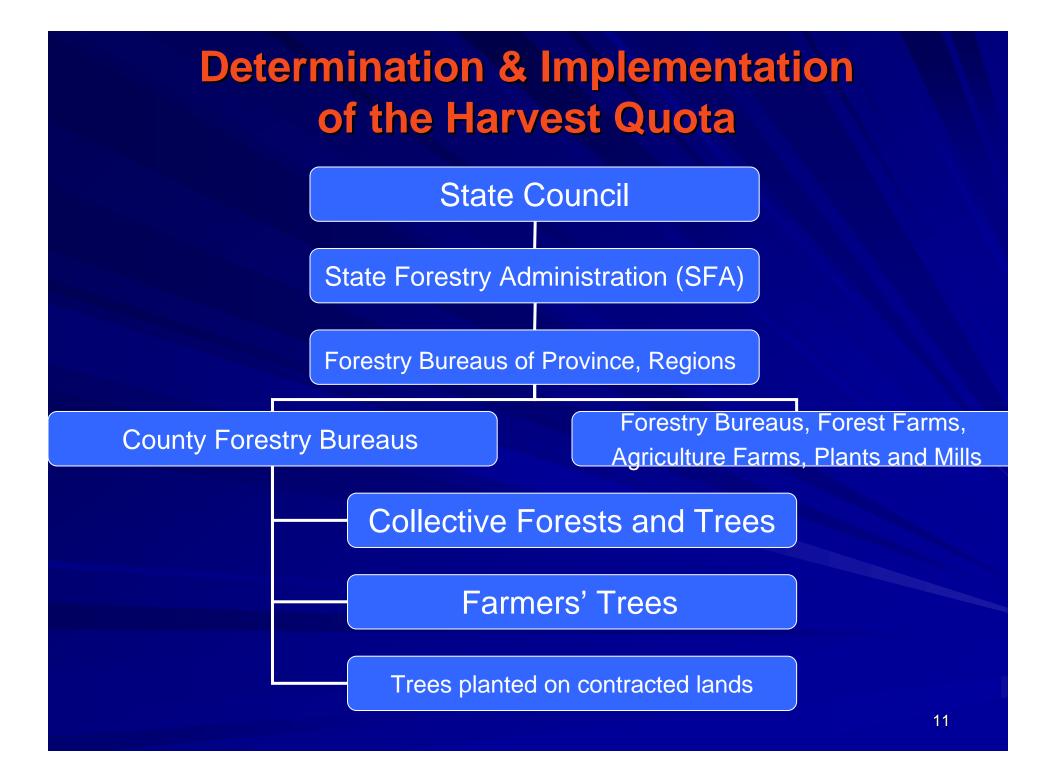
Average Volume per Hectare



9

Annual Forest Total and Net Growth, Actual Harvest, Harvest Quota





Problems Caused

Excessive harvesting widespread (over the quota limit)

 especially in natural forest areas

 Decline in forest quality
 Infringes on forest owners' benefit and disposal rights

Reform Trends

Harvest Quota will be

- maintained in areas zoned as public-benefit forests (both state and collective forests)
- gradually removed in areas zoned commercial forests (both state and collective forests)

Monitoring will be improved

- focusing more on area-based control, harvesting technology + reforestation management
- forest management plans will be required and submitted to local authorities, used as a basis for monitoring and evaluation

Thank You!