
This paper captures the latest and best available information on the policy and institutional dimensions of China’s collective forests. Collective forestry property rights are defined and varying property rights schemes differentiated, one from another. The paper presents the national and provincial distribution of collective forests as well as characterizes those assets procured, emphasizing product type, supply by province, and volume and value trends. It puts collective forest production into the context of national and provincial production. The paper describes the demographics of the sector, in particular, investigating household and community participation, received benefits and existing business models. The paper expands on the impacts from legislative measures such as the National Forest Protection Program (NFPP), ‘conservation forests’ and the Forest Ecosystem Compensation Program (FECP). It concludes with recommendations regarding policy reforms that would strengthen the collective forest sector and increase their contribution to poverty alleviation and rural development.