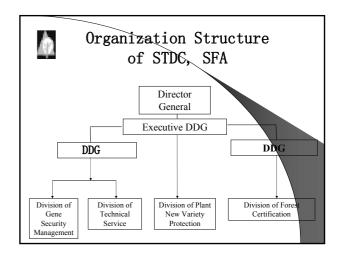
中国森林?? Forest Certification in China Li Minqi DDG, Science and Technology Development Center, SFA of China 国家林? 局科技? 展中心 2004年7月22日



• Certified Forest in China

FSC: 6177 ha

- April 2001, 940 ha forest in Changhua of Zhejiang
- January 2004, 5237 ha forest in Guangdong
- COC: More than 60 Enterprises



- Forest Certification was introduced in China at the end of 1990s;
- Leading Group of For est Certification was Established by SFA in July of 2001;
- Division of Forest Certification was built in STDC of SFA in 2001.

National Policy

Resolution on Accelerating Forest Development by the CPC Central Committee and the State council (June 25, 2003):

we must be active in undertaking forest Certification so as to fit in with International Standards as soon as possible.

Rules on Certification and Accreditation of the People's Republic of China

Issued by the State Council in November 1 2003

Institutional Construction

Draft 《Regulations on Forest Certification》

Will be Issued by CNCA and SFA

Standard Development

- National Level Criteria and Indicators of SFM in China
- National Forest Certification Standards in China

Demonstration on SFM

- Initiated in 1998: First 8 Country
- Lin'an Model Forest was Established in 1999 which Supported by FAO, IMFNS
- Another 2 Experiment and Demonstration Counties in 2004 (Wangqing of Jilin Province and Yongan of Fujian Province)

目标: 国家森林认证体系 Objective: National Forest Certification Scheme



- •建立适合中国国情的并与国际接轨的国家森林认证体系
- National Forest Certification Scheme open to all schemes.
- •寻求与其它认证体系的相互认可
- Ask for the endorsement by/mutual recognition with FSC, PEFC and other schemes.

制定目标/Objectives

- 符合国际森林认证标准的制定要求,遵守中国国家有关法律法规和政策,制定符合中国国情的、可操作的、得到国际认可的森林可持续经营认证标准,为发展我国的森林认证制度打下基础。
- According to the international forest certification standards-setting
 requirements and based on the national laws, regulations and policy,
 develop the operational National Forest Certification Standard in China
 which could be suitable for China and get the international acceptance, as
 the basis of Chinese Forest Certification Scheme.

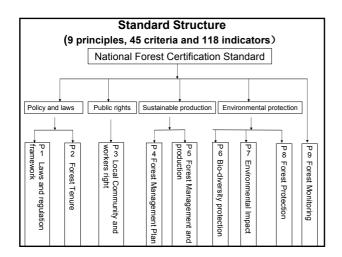
制定目标/Objectives

- 作为中国统一的森林认证标准,并寻求国际认可。
- 未来不同的森林认证体系在中国开展认证均应遵循中国的森林认证标准。
- China forest certification standard which could be approved/used by different forest certification schemes in China

参考的标准与法律法规

The standards, laws and regulations referenced

- FSC原则与标准(重点); FSC P&C (mainly)
- 中国森林可持续经营标准与指标(LY/T1594-2002); National level criteria and indicators of SFM in China
- ISO14001环境管理体系标准; ISO 14001 EMS standards
- 国家有关法律法规 Relevant national laws and regulations



原则1 国家法律法规框架 P1 National Legal and Policy Framework

- 1.1 遵守法律法规 Compliance with laws and regulations
- 1.2 依法缴纳税费 Legally prescribed taxes and charges
- 1.3 防止非法活动 Prevention of Illegal activities
- 1.4 转变林地用途 Forest conversion
- 1.5 遵守国际公约和协定 International agreements

原则2 森林权属 P2 Forest Tenure

- 2.1 森林权属明确 Clear forest tenure
- 2.2 依法解决争议 Mechanism to settle disputes legally

原则3 当地社区和劳动者权利 P3 Local community and worker's right

- 3.1 就业与培训 Employment and training opportunities
- 3.2 健康与安全 Health and safety
- 3.3 保障职工权益 Employee's right
- 3.4 保护当地居民的自有资源 Protection of private resources
- 3.5 保护特定意义的森林 Sites of special significance
- 3.6 尊重和维护传统权利 Protection of traditional rights
- 3.7 合理的损害补偿机制 Appropriate compensation mechanism for harm
- 3.8 有偿利用居民的传统知识 Compensation for use of traditional knowledge
- 3.9 社会影响评估与协商机制 SIA and consultation mechanism

原则4 森林经营方案 P4 Forest Management Plan

- 4.1 森林经营方案的内容 Contents of management plan
- 4.2 森林经营方案的修订 Revision of management plan
- 4.3 森林经营方案的执行 Implementation of management plan
- 4.4 培训与指导 Training and supervision
- 4.5 公开概要 Public summary

原则5 营林生产

P5 Forest operation and production

- 5.1 经济可行性和必要投入 Economic viability and necessary inputs
- 5.2 林区的多种经营 Diversity management
- 5.3 种苗生产 Seed and seedling production
- 5.4 造林树种的选择 Species selection
- 5.5 造林设计与作业 Design and layout
- 5.6 采伐和更新 Harvest and regeneration
- 5.7 保护天然林 Protection and Restoration of Natural Forest
- 5.8 减少资源浪费 Minimize waste
- 5.9 林产品的最佳利用和深加工 Optimal use and deep processing of forest products

原则6 生物多样性保护 P6 Biodiversity protection

- 6.1 保护珍稀物种及其栖息地 Protection of Rare and endangered species and habitats
- 6.2 狩猎与采集管理 Hunting and collecting management
- 6.3 典型生态系统的保护 Protection of representative ecosystem
- 6.4 采取营林措施恢复、保持和提高生物多样性 Forest management measures for biodiversity protection

原则7 环境影响 P7 Environmental Impact

- 7.1 环境影响评估 Environmental Impact Assessment
- 7.2 水土保持 Protection of water and soil resources
- 7.3 化学制剂的使用 Chemical use
- 7.4 控制和监测外来物种 Exotic species
- 7.5 提高森林环境服务功能 Forest environmental service function

原则8 森林保护 P8 Forest protection

- 8.1 病虫害防治 Pest and disease control
- 8.2 森林防火 Forest fire control

原则9 森林监测 P9 Forest monitoring

- 9.1 建立森林监测机制 Forest monitoring system
- 9.2 森林监测的内容 Forest monitoring contents
- 9.3 经营单位内部的林产品流通监测 Chain of Custody
- 9.4 监测结果的应用 Use of monitoring results
- 9.5 公开监测结果概要 Public monitoring summary