

**FOREST MANAGEMENT IN**

**TAIWAN**

**07 JUNE, 2018**

**FORESTRY BUREAU**

**Taiwan area: 36,000 km<sup>2</sup>      Coast line: 1,566 kilometers**  
**Mountains and hills : 2/3 of the island**





Forests : 60.71% of total land area

Forest management and conservation are fundamental to Taiwan.







Depending on climate, humidity, and elevation, Taiwan has tropical forests, sub-tropical forests, temperate forests, and alpine.



# Rich in biodiversity

Varied forest types

Over 55 thousand species of wildlife, and  
15% (8,400) are endemic species.



# The Current Status of Habitat Protected Areas

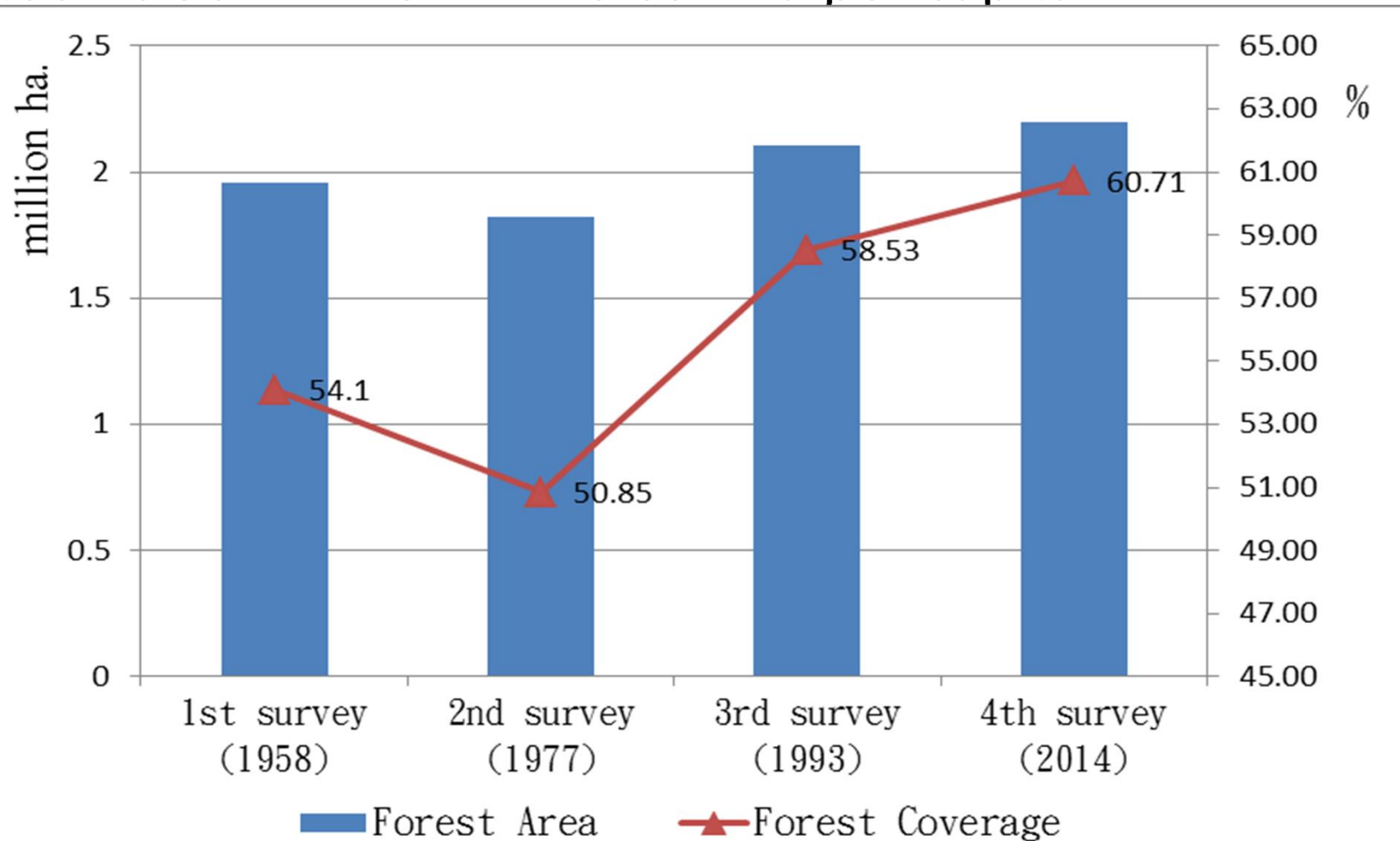
Types	Locations	area(ha.)
Nature Reserves	22	65,457.79
Wildlife Refuges	20	27,441.46
Major Wildlife Habitats	37	326,282.90
Forest Reserves	6	21,171.43
National Park	9	748,949.30
National Nature Park	1	1,122.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b><u>1,133,490.13</u></b>



# 1. Forest Resources

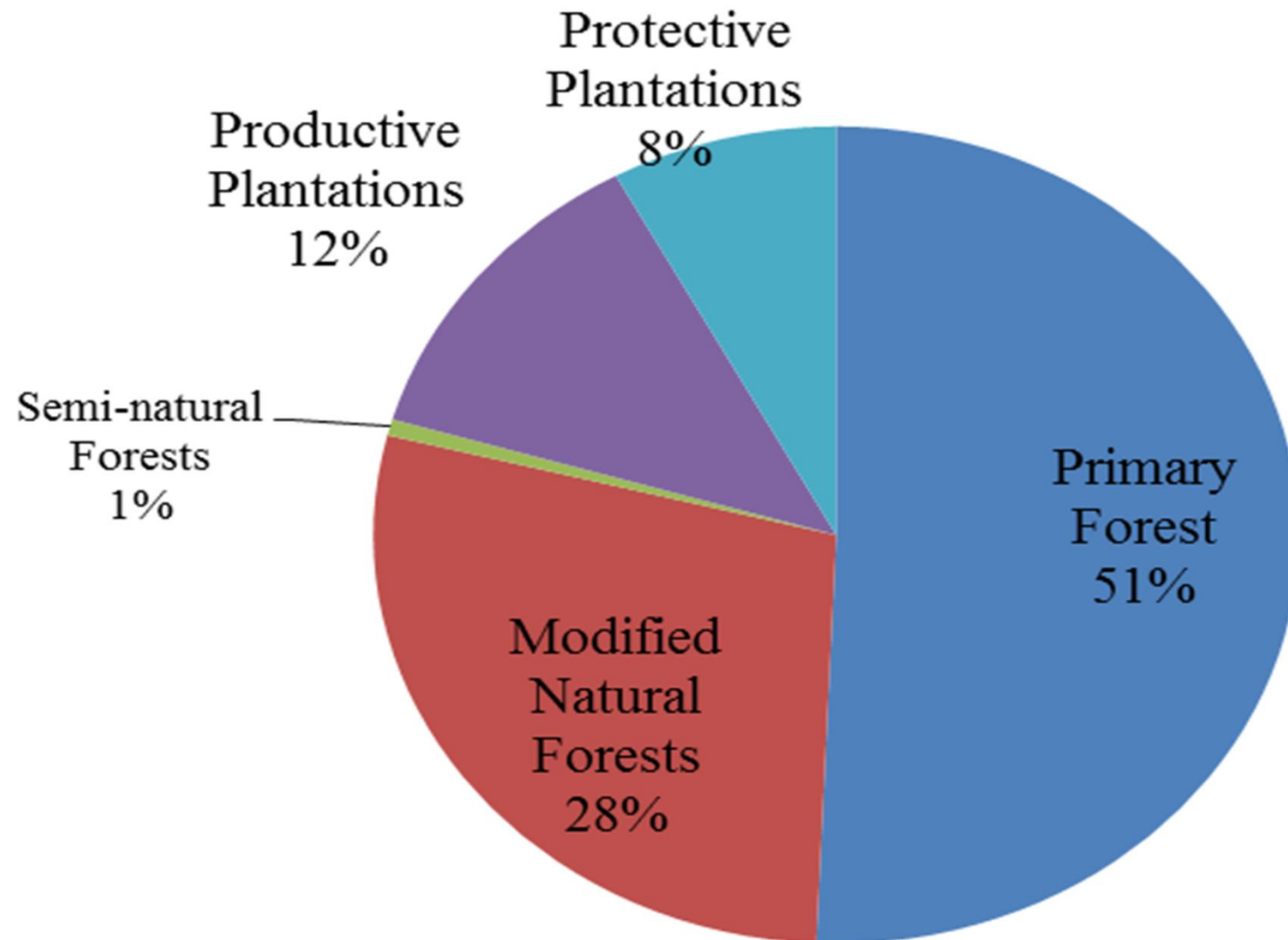
Total forest area is around 2 million hectares, accounts for 60.71% of total land area.

(has increased by 2.18% in the last 20 years), Forest growing stock is 502 million m<sup>3</sup>, 0.092 ha.per capita.



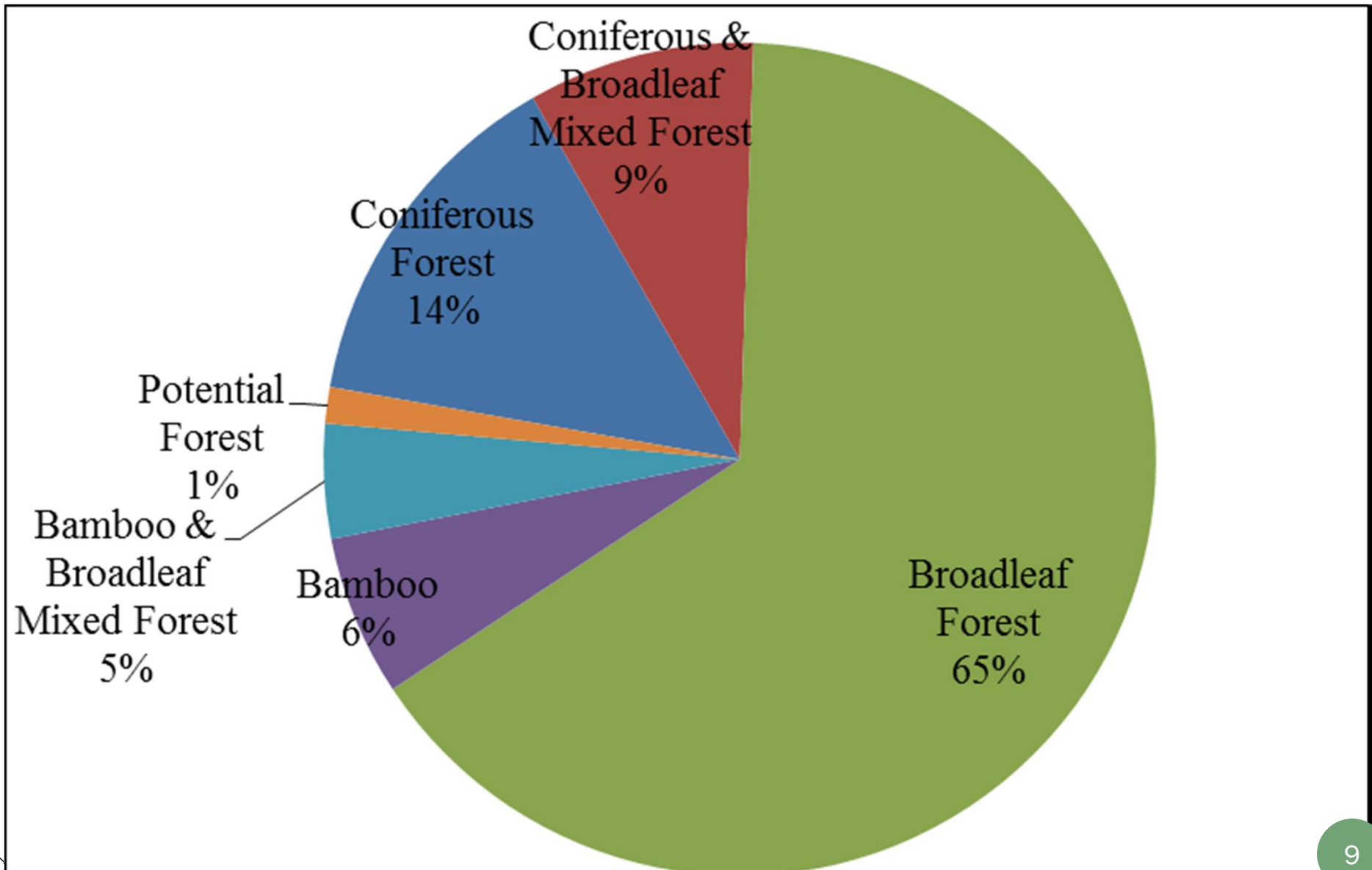


- Primary forests and Modified natural forests account for 79% of forest area



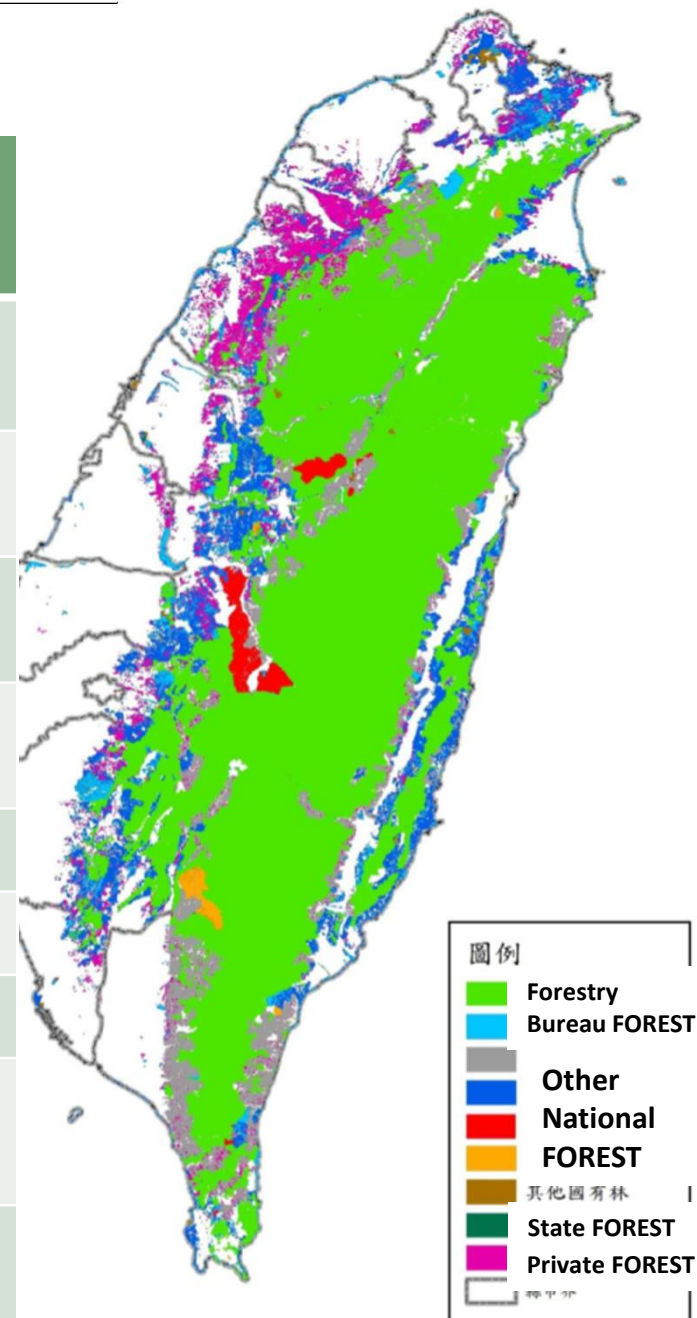


- Broad-leaved forest is the largest forest type, amounts to 65%



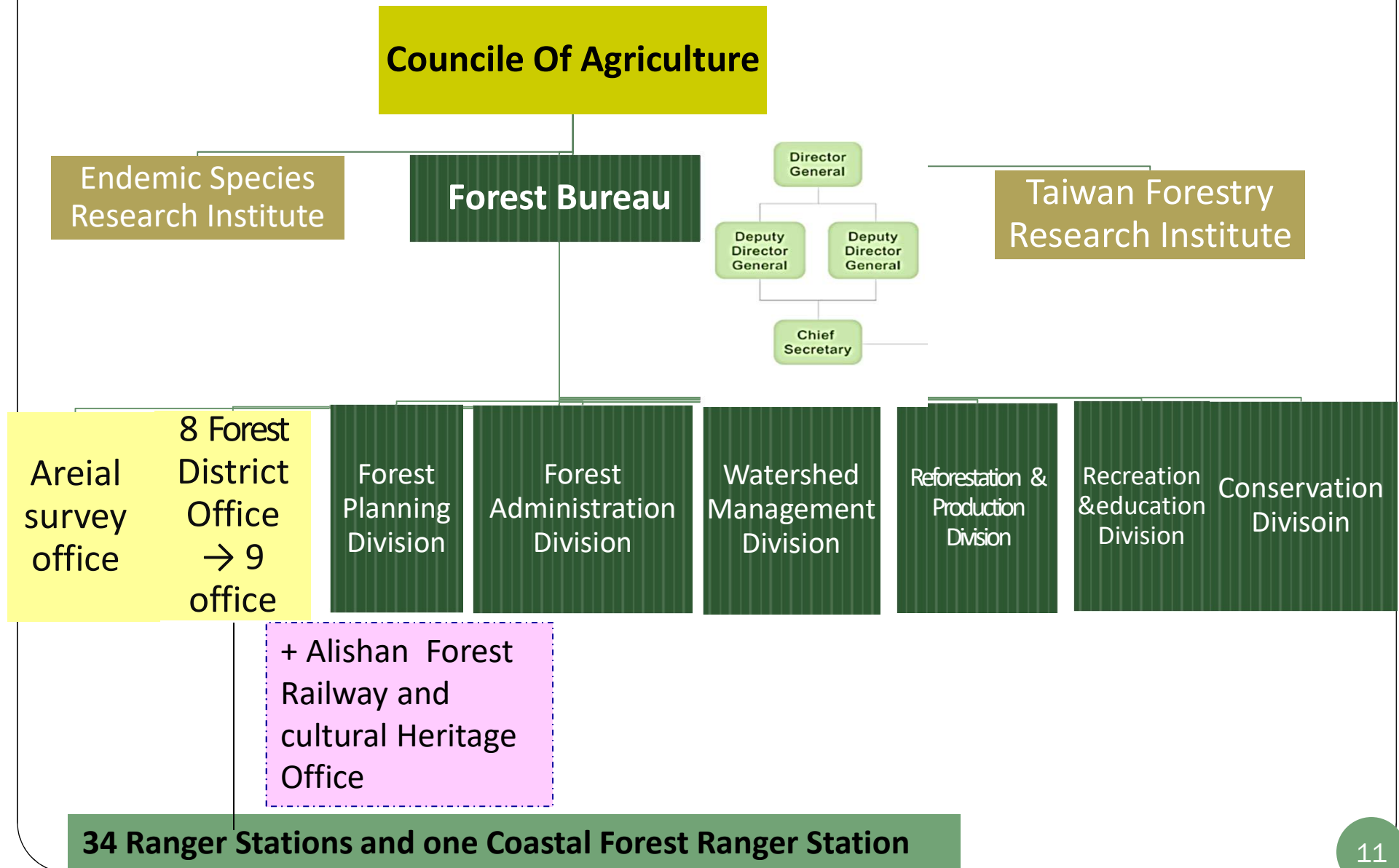
## 2. Forest administration

Ownership	Agency	Forest area ( thousand ha.)	(%)
National forests	<b>Forestry Bureau</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>81.14</b>
	Taiwan Forestry Research Institute	11	0.55
	National Property Administration	65	3.26
	Council of Indigenous Peoples	111	5.57
	Experimental Forests	36	1.81
	others	9	0.45
	<b>subtotal</b>		<b>1,849</b>
State forests		7	0.35
<b>Private forests</b>		<b>137</b>	<b>6.87</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,993</b>	<b>100</b>



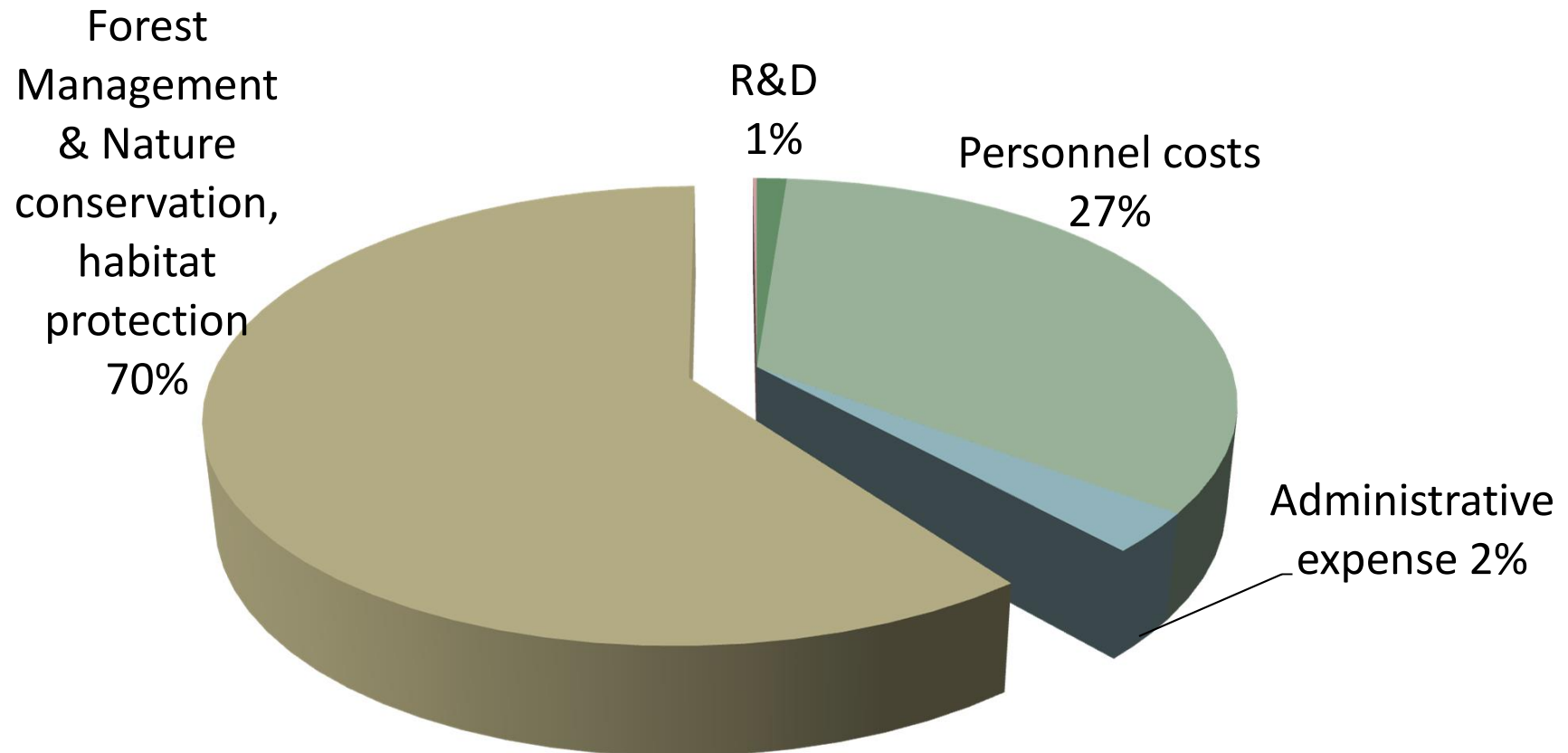


# 3. Forestry Bureau Organization Chart



## 4. Fiscal Budget of Year 2018

Government General Budget : 252 million US dollars.





## 5. Current Forest Management

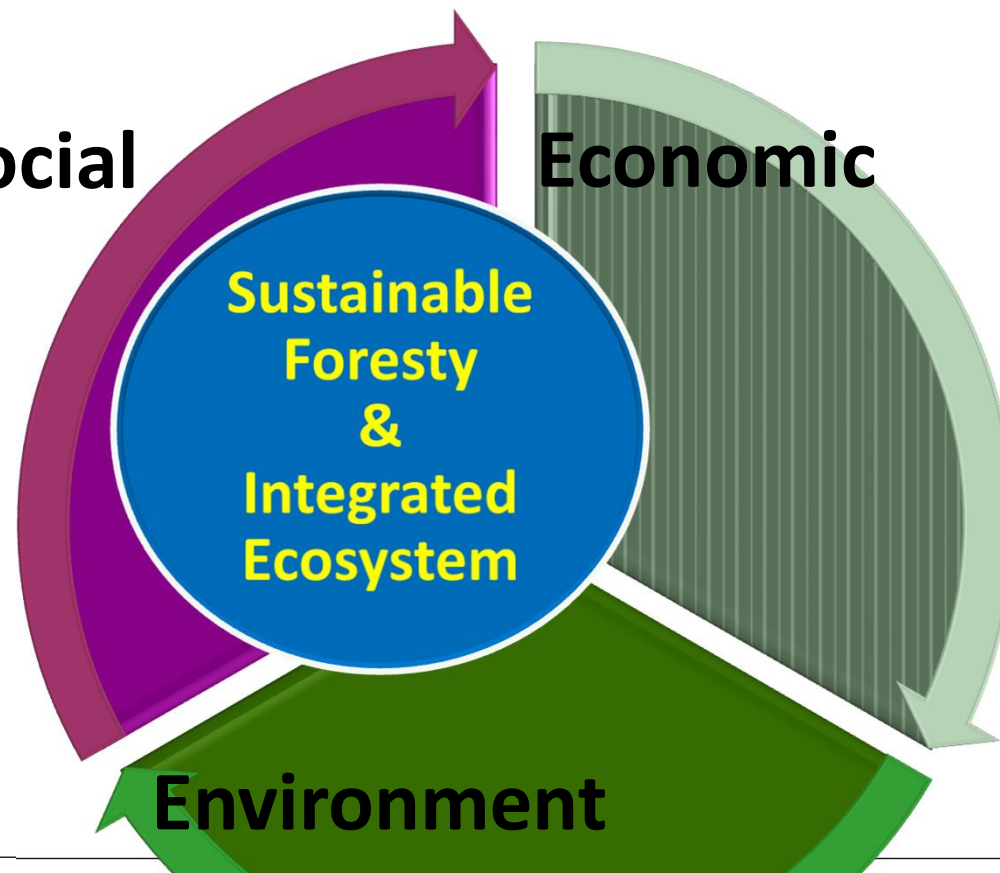
### Laws

- Forest Act
- Wildlife Conservation Act
- Cultural Heritage Preservation Act  
(natural reserves or geological parks)

### Goals

**Social**

**Economic**



## Forestland classicication (for management purpose):4 types:

- 1. Nature reserve areas (44%)**
- 2. Forest recreation areas (3%)**
- 3. Homeland protection areas(35%)**
- 4. Timber management areas(18%)**



**We focus on :**





Initiate forestry Revitalization program-  
Reasonable and diversified utilization of forest resources .  
25 thousand ha. Will be domestic wood production base.

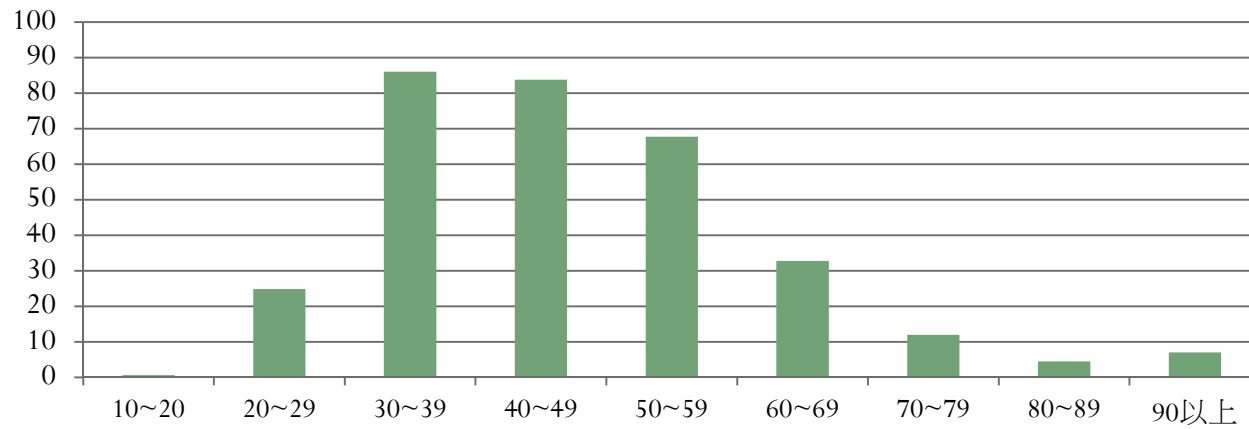
Around 12% forests are productive plantations



# Potential plantations volumes by age structure

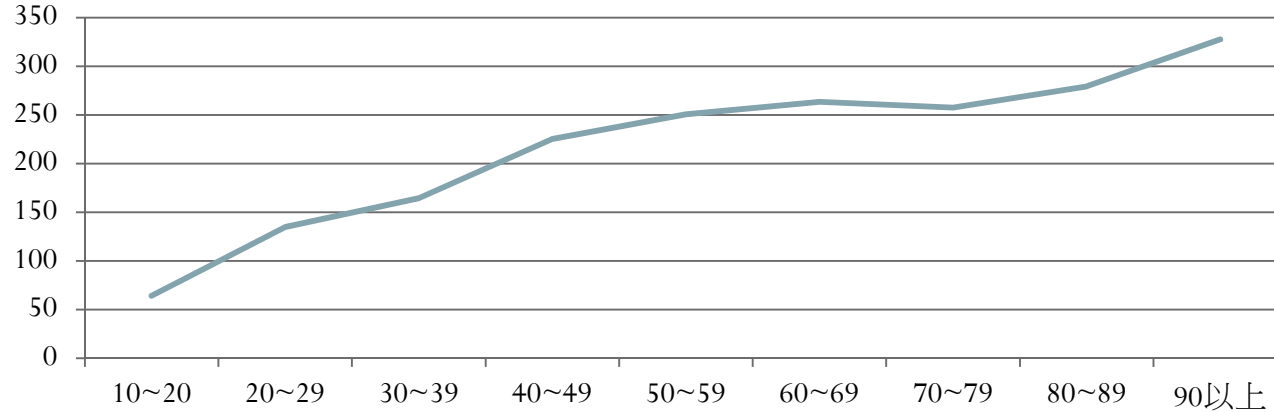
## Volumes of Age class

10 thousand m<sup>3</sup>



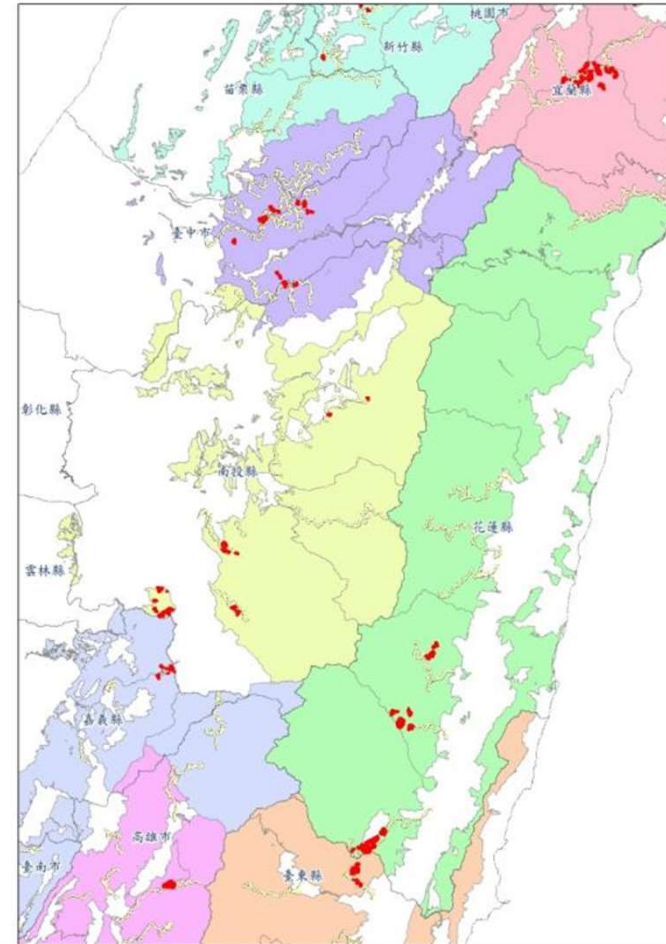
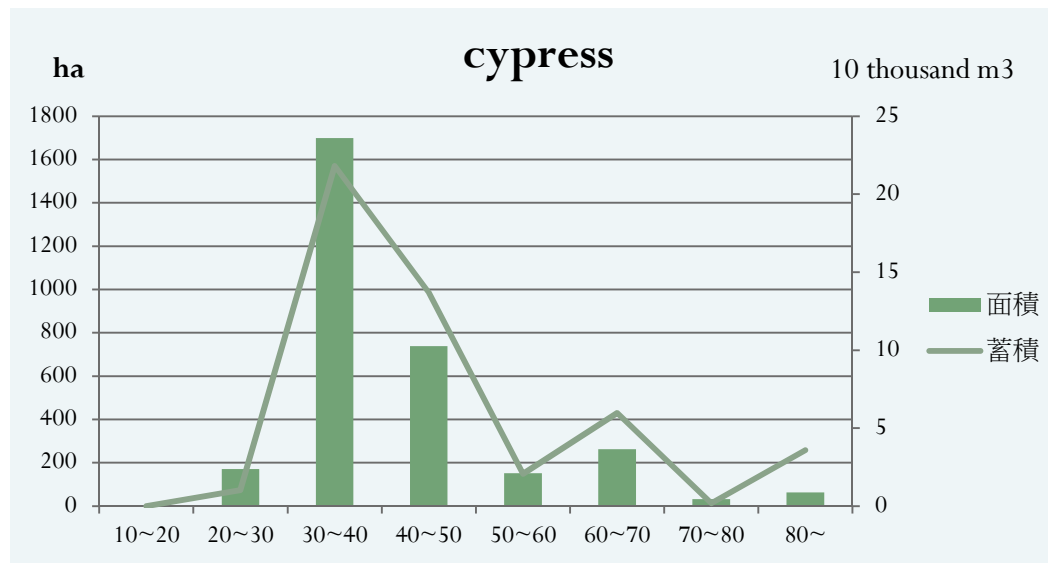
## Unit volume of age class

m<sup>3</sup>

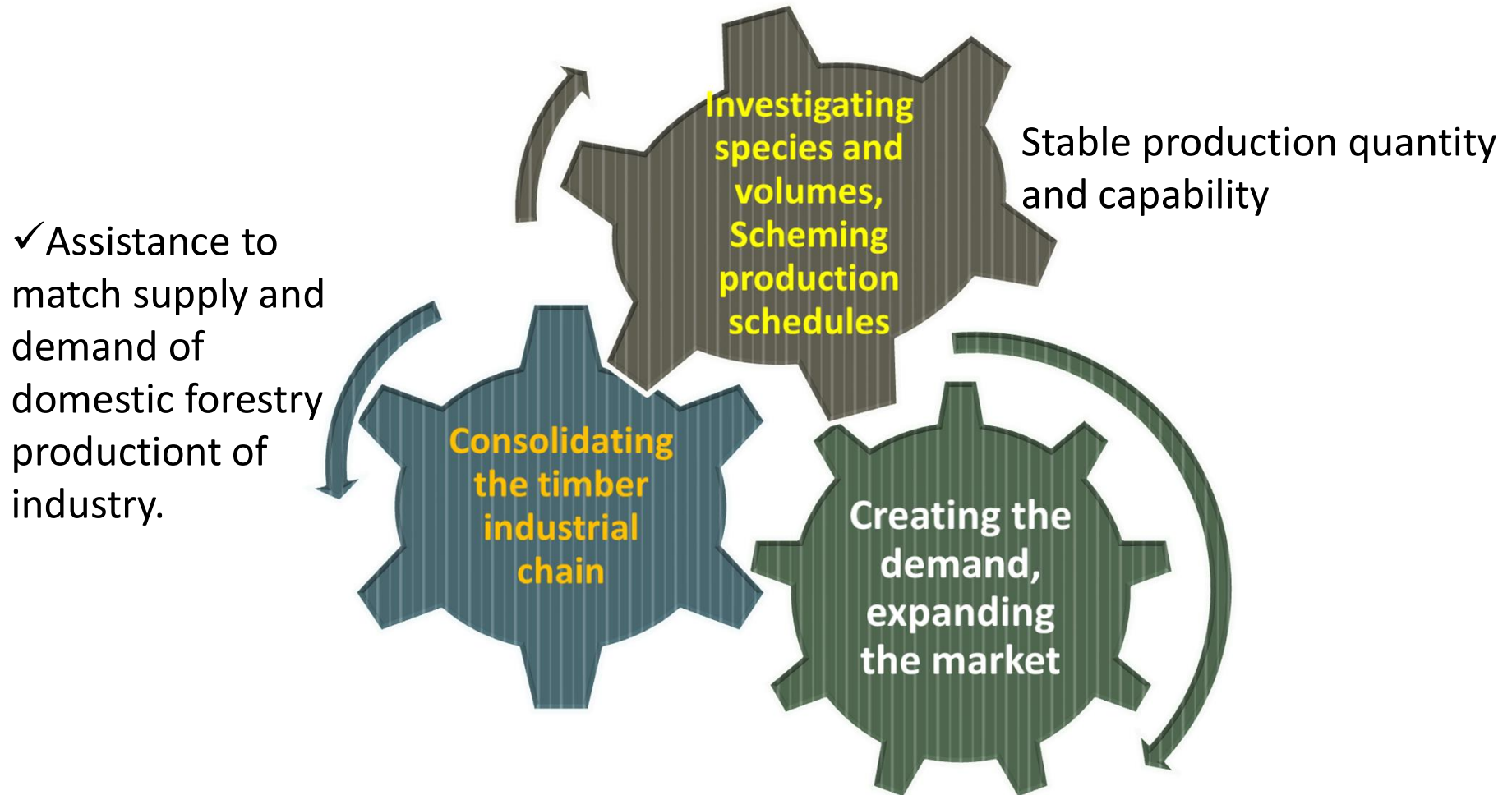


# Example: Cypress

- Potential productive areas: 3,209 ha
- Volume: 488 thousand cubic meters
- Age class: most are 30~50 years old
- locations: as identify on maps



# Expanding the market of domestic timber



- ✓ Developing wood-utilization technology
- ✓ establishing the tracibility system of the origin of domestic timber



## B. Launch Green Network Establishment Project

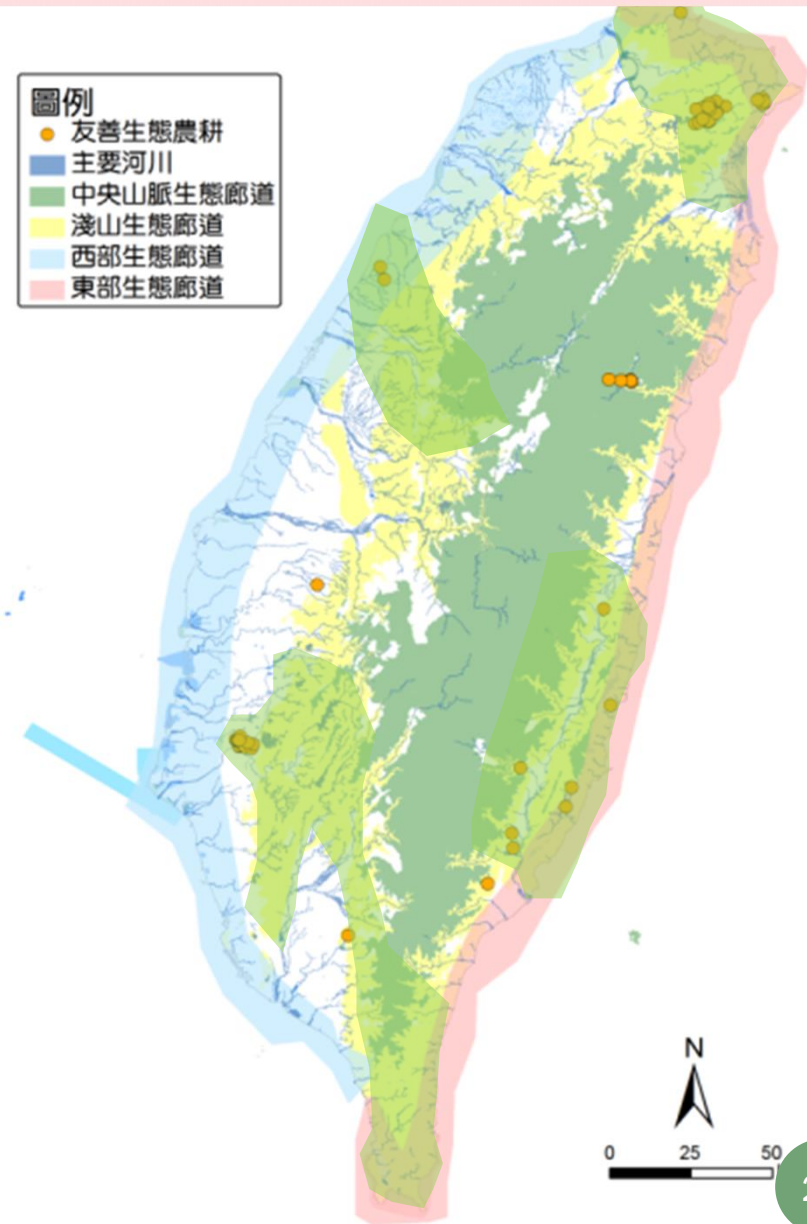
Expands conservation areas

Builds Green belts along rivers and highways, provides animal-friendly ecological corridors

Strengthen the defense ability of coastal regions, Connect coastal forests, wetlands, providing food and habitat for migratory bird

Encourage eco-friendly farming, connect to surrounding natural environment  
Harmonious coexistence with nature

**Ecological conservation network**



# 7. Conclusion

Main goals : Economic goal, Environmental goal , social goal

Sustainable forest management, strengthening ecosystem services

National forests

Sustainable forest management,  
Sound forestland management ,  
promote public participation;  
Maintain forest health and biodiversity;  
Enhance forest industry,  
develop ecotourism and hiking  
activities, provide nature-learning base;

State and Private forests

Revitalize forest industry-**Sustainable use of domestic wood**  
Promote green economic in village,  
Initiate under-forest economic  
Forest products and by-products  
Non-timber utilization

Shallow Mountain Ecosystem

Encourage eco-friendly farming

Farmland Ecosystem

Seashore Ecosystem

Protection forest



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATIENCE!

