

福建林业

福建省林业局编

Fujian Forestry

Edited by Fujian Provincial Forestry Bureau

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前言

进入福建，我们便走进一个清凉的绿色世界。一座座绿意葱茏的山峦，绵延叠翠。作为全国的生态优等生，一幅幅秀美壮阔的天然画卷，一片片生态环境优越的天然氧吧，一座座蕴藏丰富的资源宝库，构筑福建生态完美新格局。八闽大地，生态优先，和谐共生，生物多样性精彩纷呈，森林覆盖率达65.12%，持续多年保持全国第一，植被生态质量全国第一，生态文明指数全国第一。绿色成为美丽福建最靓丽的底色。

福建地处亚热带，热量丰富雨水多，是天然的大温室，属于地球同一纬度自然条件最好、物产最丰富的宝地。主要植被类型为常绿阔叶林。动植物资源丰富，种类繁多，自然保护区保护了全省约80%的国家重点保护野生动植物物种和各类典型生态系统、植被类型。山多林多是福建的一大优势和特色，山养林，林养水，水养田，林茂粮丰。

习近平主席在福建工作期间，提出建设生态省战略布局，亲自主导推动集体林权制度改革。福建成为习近平生态文明思想的重要孕育地和实践地。福建林业系统充分发挥生态文明建设主力军的作用，不负千钧嘱托，高奏奋进强音，持续实施林业“八大工程”，在深化改革、绿化美化、资源保护、产业升级等方面积极作为。长汀县水土流失治理成为全球典范，武夷山国家公园成为人与自然和谐共生的新样板。福建在建设现代林业强省道路上，一路豪歌！

借八闽山水之灵气，展精美图画之芳菲。为充分展示福建生态建设的丰硕成果，我们特编出版本画册，记录福建林业的光辉岁月，重点记录改革开放以来福建林业发展历程，凝心聚力深化国家生态文明试验区建设，全方位推动林业高质量发展，为持续实施生态省战略、打造高颜值的美丽福建作出新贡献。



武夷大峡谷 Wuyi Grand Canyon

Preface

The moment we set foot in Fujian, we are predictably welcome by a refreshing green world. Chains of lush mountains and hills are stretching far into the horizon, with verdant plants brimming with vitality. Fujian has made outstanding accomplishments in promoting ecological progress in China. A perfect new ecological pattern has taken shape in Fujian, with magnificent natural landscapes, natural oxygen bars with a competitive ecological environment, and a trove of broad types of resources. Fujian, the land of Bamin, has worked to prioritize ecological conservation and pursued

harmony between humanity and nature. As a result, Fujian witnesses rich biodiversity, with the forest coverage rate reaching 65.12%, keeping first place in China for many years, as well as first place in terms of the ecological quality of the vegetation and topping the ecological civilization index rankings in China. Green has become the most impressive defining color of efforts to build a beautiful Fujian.

A province located in the subtropical zone, Fujian has an abundant amount of heat and rainfall. Boasting a natural greenhouse, Fujian is blessed with the best natural conditions and the richest



建瓯万木林自然保护区 Jian'ou Wanmulin Natural Reserve



福建省洋口国有林场杉木人工林
Chinese fir plantation in Yangkou State-Owned Forest Farm, Fujian Province

endowment of natural resources, compared with all other places at the same latitude as it. The main vegetation type is evergreen broad-leaved forests, seeing the richness of animal and plant resources, with a great variety of species. The nature reserve protects about 80% of the key state-protected wildlife species and various typical ecosystems and vegetation types in the province. Mountainous and forest areas constitute a large part of Fujian's land area, which is a great advantage and characteristic of Fujian. Thanks to nuturement cycling from the mountains, forests, water, and fields, trees and grain crops are flourishing.

When President Xi Jinping, who then worked in Fujian, proposed an “ecological province” strategy and promoted reform of collective forest tenure, Fujian became an important area for implementing and practicing Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization. The forestry establishment in Fujian gives full play to its role as the leading force in enhancing ecological conservation, lives up to President Xi's instructions, and strikes a strong chord in forging ahead. It continuously

implements the “eight major forestry projects”, and demonstrates enterprise in deepening reform, greening, resource protection, industrial upgrading, etc. The practice of water and soil conservation in Changting County has set an example for the world, and Wuyishan National Park has become a new exemplar of harmony between humanity and nature. Fujian is forging ahead toward building itself into a modern province with strong forestry!

To fully display the fruitful achievements of Fujian's ecological construction, a large-scale album entitled *Fujian Forestry* was specially compiled and published, which recorded the glorious years of Fujian's forestry, highlighted the development process of Fujian's forestry since the reform and opening up, concentrated on deepening the construction of the national ecological civilization pilot zone, promoted the high-quality development of forestry in all directions, and made new contributions to the continuous implementation of the “ecological province” strategy and creating a beautiful Fujian with high value.



武夷山是世界文化与自然双遗产地。2021年10月，武夷山国家公园列入我国首批正式设立的5个国家公园之一。

Wuyishan is the World Cultural and Natural Heritage site. In October 2021, Wuyishan National Park was listed as one of the first five national parks officially established in China.



畅游九曲溪 Visiting Jiuqu Stream



01

A Snapshot of Fujian Province

福建省情

深山中的初溪土楼
Chuxi earth buildings





福州，福建省省会，简称“榕” Fuzhou is the capital city of Fujian Province and it is referred to as “Rong”

行政区划 Administrative Divisions

福建省简称“闽”，是中国省级行政区，辖福州、厦门、漳州、泉州、三明、莆田、南平、龙岩、宁德9个设区市和平潭综合实验区，包括31个市辖区、11个县级市、42个县（含金门县），省会为福州。

Fujian Province is called “Min” for short and is a provincial administrative region in China. Under the jurisdiction of Fujian are now nine multi-district cities (Fuzhou, Xiamen, Zhangzhou, Quanzhou, Sanming, Putian, Nanping, Longyan, and Ningde) and Pingtan Comprehensive Pilot Zone, governing 31 municipal districts, 11 county-level cities and 42 counties (including Kinmen County), with Fuzhou as the provincial capital.



厦门，又称“鹭岛”，是中国东南沿海著名的国际性港口风景旅游城市，素有“海上花园”美誉

Xiamen, also called Ludao, is a famous international port scenic tourist city along the southeast coast of China, known as the “Sea Garden”

漳州，闽南文化生态保护区的核心区

Zhangzhou is the central part of the Southern Fujian cultural and ecological protection zone



泉州，是古代海上丝绸之路之起点

Quanzhou is the starting point of the ancient Maritime Silk Road

三明，物产丰饶，
是闽江发源地，被称
为“闽人之源”

Sanming, with a rich
endowment of natural
resources, is the source of
the Minjiang River and is
called “the birthplace of
Fujian people”



莆田，历史底蕴
深厚，史称“兴化”，
妈祖文化独特

Putian has a time-
honored history and is
called “Xinghua” in history,
nurturing the special Mazu
culture



南平，中国南方开发最早的地区之一，素有“南方林海”“中国竹乡”之美誉

Nanping, one of the earliest developed areas in southern China, is known as “the forest sea in South China” and “the bamboo town in China”



龙岩，享誉海内外的客家祖地和著名侨区，是客家民系形成的核心区

Longyan is an ancestral home of the Hakka people and the principal source of the overseas Chinese population, and it is the core area for the formation of Hakka ethnic groups



宁德，加快建设全国新能源新材料产业的核心区

Ningde accelerates the construction of the new energy and new materials industry core area in China



平潭综合实验区，东南沿海对台贸易和海上通商的中转站

Pingtán is a transit point for trade with Taiwan and maritime trade along the southeast coast



来自太平洋的海风 Sea breeze from the Pacific Ocean



福建梁野山国家级自然保护区春色宜人
Fujian Liangyeshan National Nature Reserve of has pleasant spring scenery



福清大化山秋意深浓 Fuqing Dahua Mountain in late autumn

气候特点 Climatic Characteristics

福建省虽靠近北回归线以北，但西北有武夷山脉阻挡寒风，东南有海风调节，亚热带海洋性季风气候特征显著。气候暖热湿润，大部分地区冬无严寒，夏少酷暑，雨量充沛。年平均气温 15℃~22℃，无霜期 250~330 天，平均降雨量 1400~2000 毫米，是中国雨量最丰富的省份之一。

Although it is close to the north of the Tropic of Cancer, Fujian has Wuyishan in the northwest to ward off the cold winds and the sea breeze coming from the southeast to regulate the climate. Therefore, the subtropical oceanic monsoon climate is remarkably typical. With a warm and humid climate, most parts of the province suffer less from the freezing cold in winter and the sweltering heat in summer, with plentiful rainfall. The average temperature of the whole year is 15 °C to 22 °C, the frost-free period is 250 to 330 days, and the average precipitation is 1,400 to 2,000 millimeters, making it one of the provinces with the richest rainfall in China.

人口民族 Population and Nationalities

2022年末，福建省常住人口为4188万人，居住在城镇的人口为2937万人，占70.11%；居住在乡村的人口为1251万人，占29.89%。

福建省是少数民族散居省份，全省56个民族成分齐全。福建是中国畬族人口最多的省份，境内生活的畬族人口达到37.47万人，占中国畬族人口的50.20%；福建省也是回族发祥地之一，回族人口12.86万人，占全省少数民族人口的11.47%。

At the end of 2022, the population in Fujian is 41,880,000, of which 29,370,000 live in urban areas, accounting for 70.11%. The rural population is 12,510,000, accounting for 29.89%.

Fujian is a province with scattered ethnic minorities, with 56 ethnic groups in the province. Fujian has the largest population of the She in China, with a population of 374,700, accounting for 50.20% of the population of the She nationality in China. Fujian is also one of the birthplaces of the Hui nationality, with a population of 128,600, accounting for 11.47% of the minority population in the province.

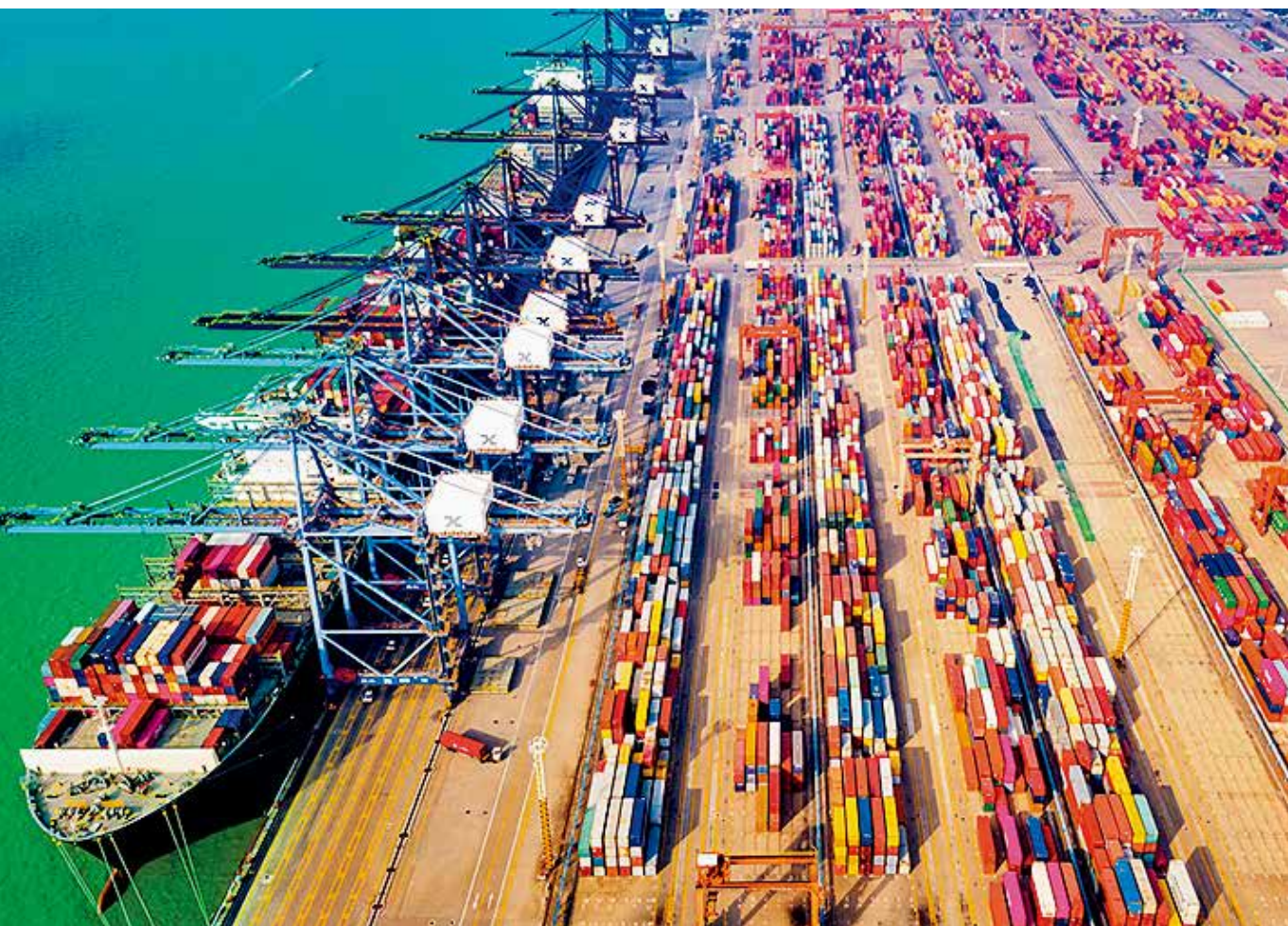


泉州惠安女 Quanzhou Hui'an Maidens



畬族采茶女 Tea-Picking girls of She nationality

经济发展 Economic Development



厦门港 Port of Xiamen

福建省深入实施创新驱动发展战略，推动产业结构调整、转型升级，经济发展实现提质增效。

2022年，福建省地区生产总值达5.3万亿元，居全国第8位；全省一般公共预算总收入达5382.3亿元，是财政净上缴省份；全省居民人均可支配收入突破4万元，居全国第7位。

2022年全省进出口总额达1.98万亿元，居全国第7位，与“一带一路”沿线国家和地区贸易额增长13.8%。

Fujian has deepened the implementation of the innovation-driven development strategy, promoted industrial restructuring, transformation, and upgrading, and improved the quality and efficiency of economic development.

In 2022, the regional GDP of Fujian Province reached RMB 5.3 trillion, ranking 8th in China; The province's general public budget revenue reached RMB 538.23 billion, making Fujian a net contributor to government revenue; The per capita disposable income of residents in the province exceeded RMB 40,000, ranking 7th in China.

In 2022, Fujian's total import and export value reached RMB 1.98 trillion, ranking 7th in China, and the trade volume with the Belt and Road countries and regions increased by 13.8%.

由福建炼化化工、美国埃克森美孚和沙特阿美联合建设的福建炼化一体化项目
Fujian Refining and Chemical Integration Project jointly built by Fujian Petrochemical Co., Ltd.,
American Exxon Mobil and Saudi Aramco





能源供给结构优化，保障高质量发展
Optimize the energy supply structure to ensure high-quality development

福建生态 Ecology

福建省森林覆盖率达 65.12%，连续多年位居全国第一，是中国最绿的省份，在中国独树一帜，也是地球同纬度生态最好的地区。福建的水、生态环境、空气质量均在全国名列前茅，被称为“天然氧吧”。2016 年 6 月，福建省成为全国首个国家生态文明试验区。

Fujian's forest coverage rate is as high as 65.12%, ranking first in China for many years. It is the greenest province in China, rare and unique in China, with the most extraordinary ecology compared with other places sharing the same latitude. Fujian ranks among the top few across China in water, ecological environment, and air quality, and people call it "a natural oxygen bar". In June 2016, Fujian became the first national ecological civilization pilot zone in China.



福建天宝岩国家级自然保护区 Tianbaoyan National Nature Reserve in Fujian

绿色亮丽名片

An impressive green hallmark

福建省森林覆盖率持续保持 **全国第一**

The forest coverage rate of Fujian continues to rank first in China

福建省植被生态质量指数 **全国第一**

The vegetation quality index of Fujian ranks first in China

福建省生态文明指数 **全国第一**

The ecological civilization index of Fujian ranks first in China



“华东屋脊” 武夷山脉主峰黄冈山
Huanggang Peak, the main peak of Wuyishan, the “Roof of East China”



省花——水仙花

水仙花是中国十大名花之一，素有“凌波仙子”美誉。漳州盛产水仙花，水仙花也是漳州市花。

Flower of Fujian: Narcissus

Narcissus is one of the top ten most popular flowers in China, known as “Lingbo Fairy”. Zhangzhou is rich in narcissus, which is also the city flower of Zhangzhou.



省树——榕树

福建省自古以来就广植榕树，有 2000 多年栽培历史，省会福州有“榕城”之美称。

Provincial tree: Banyan tree

Banyan trees have been widely planted in Fujian since ancient times, with a cultivation history of more than 2,000 years. Fuzhou, the provincial capital city, is nicknamed the “City of the Banyan Tree”.



省石——寿山石

寿山石是我国传统的“四大印章石”之一，以其高贵、珍稀、丰富的文化内涵被列入“国石”候选首位，因出产在福州市北郊寿山乡的寿山村而得名。

Provincial stone: Shoushan stone

Shoushan stone, one of the traditional Chinese “four seal stones”, was identified as the first candidate for “National Stone” for its nobility, rarity, and culturally rich connotations. It got its name as it was mined in Shoushan Village, Shoushan Township, northern suburbs of Fuzhou.

武夷山生态公益林
Wuyishan ecological public welfare forests



02

Forestry Reform

林业改革

集体林权制度改革 Reform of collective forest tenure

早在1979年，莆田仙游李金耀成为全国承包经营大面积山林第一人。三明市于1988年开展“分股不分山、分利不分林”的股份合作制经营，被国务院确定为全国农村改革试验区。

2001年，福建省武平县作为试点县，率先试行“明晰林地产权，包林到户”的政策，并进行了有益探索，取得了阶段性成果。

福建林业改革始终走在全国最前沿，持续为全国林改探路子、出经验、做示范。

As early as 1979, in Putian's Xianyou County, Li Jinyao became the first contractor and operator of a large area of mountain forests in China. In 1988, Sanming City launched the joint-stock cooperative system to split stocks and their dividends while sharing the mountains and forests and it was identified by the State Council as a national rural reform pilot zone.

In 2001, Wuping County, Fujian Province, as a pilot county, took the lead in pioneering the policy of “clarifying forest tenure and entrusting the collectively owned forests to individual households”. By conducting this policy, we have done some beneficial explorations and achieved phased results.

Fujian has always been in the lead in China's forestry reform and has continuously explored new paths, amassed a great deal of experience, and played an exemplary role in the forestry reform nationwide.

武平县捷文村农民领到
全国第一本林权证

Farmers in Jiewen Village
of Wuping County received the
first forest right certificate in
China



将乐县常口村 Changkou Village in Jiangle County



沙县林农喜获林票
Shaxian forest farmers got forest tickets



2004年10月，永安市林业要素交易市场投入运作
In October 2004, Yong'an Forestry Factor Trading Market was put into operation



三明市首创林票、碳票等做法，成为全国林业综合改革典型
Sanming City pioneered the practice of forest tickets and carbon tickets, which became a typical example of comprehensive forestry reform in China

山有其主、主有其权、权有其责、责有其利。针对改革中出现的新情况、新问题，福建省率先开展“稳定一大政策、突出三项改革、完善六个体系”的深化配套改革，有效放活经营权、落实处置权、确保收益权，实现了荒山育成“绿山”、农

民捧上“金山”、发展有了“靠山”的巨变。

通过改革，福建省有效创新林业生产经营机制、生态保护和建设机制、林业投融资机制、管理服务机制和生态产品价值实现机制，不断推动林业高质量发展。

Owning the mountain means defining powers, obligations, and benefits. In response to the new situation and new challenges in the reform, Fujian was the first to deepen the supporting reform of “stabilizing one major policy, highlighting three reforms and improving six systems”, effectively and flexibly deploying the franchise, implementing the disposal right and ensuring the income right, thus realizing great changes. As a result, the once barren mountains went green, farmers had

invaluable assets, and economic development gained sustainable impetus.

Through reform, Fujian effectively innovated the forestry production and management mechanism, ecological protection and construction mechanism, forestry investment and financing mechanism, management service mechanism, and ecological product value realization mechanism, and constantly promoted the high-quality development of forestry.

国有林场改革 Reform of state-owned forest farms

2015年，福建省全面启动国有林场改革，积极推进森林资源实现量的增长和质的提升。经过整合优化，全省国有林场数量从235个整合为132个。改革后，国有林场资源培育功能进一步凸显，全省国有林场累计增加森林面积69万亩，增加森林蓄积量1426万立方米。

Fujian Province fully launched the reform of state-owned forest farms in 2015 and actively promoted the growth of forest resources and the improvement of quality. After integration and optimization, the number of state-owned forest farms in the province declined from 235 to 132. After the reform, the role of state-owned forest farms in resource development was further highlighted. Since the reform, the province's state-owned forest farms have increased the forest area by 690,000 mu and the forest stock volume by 14.26 million cubic meters.



上杭白砂国有林场
Shanghang Baisha State-Owned Forest Farm

洋口国有林场
Shanghang Baisha State-Owned Forest Farm



武平南坊国有林场生物防火林带
Biological fire prevention forest belt in Nanfang State-Owned Forest Farm of Wuping

重点生态区位商品林赎买 Commercial forest redemption in key ecological niches



尤溪县天然生态公益林 Natural Ecological Public Welfare Forest in Youxi County



永安市重点区位商品林赎买示范片
Demonstration area of commercial forest redemption in key locations of Yong'an

2016年，福建省率先在全国开展重点生态区位商品林赎买改革等试点，有效缓解重点区位生态保护与发展之间的矛盾。截至2022年底，福建省因地制宜探索形成以赎买为主、以租赁及改造提升等方式为补充的重点生态区位商品林改革模式，共完成赎买等改革48.9万亩。重点生态区位商品林赎买等改革作为福建推进国家生态文明试验区建设的创新经验向全国推广。

In 2016, Fujian Province took the lead in carrying out pilot programs such as redemption reform of commercial forests in key ecological niches, effectively easing the tensions between ecological protection and development in key ecological niches. By the end of 2022, Fujian Province had explored and formed a reform model of commercial forests in key ecological niches based on redemption and supplemented by leasing, transformation, and upgrading according to local conditions, and completed a total of 489,000 mu through redemption and other reforms. The redemption and other reforms of commercial forests in key ecological niches were promoted nationwide as Fujian's innovative experience in promoting the construction of national ecological civilization pilot zones.



武夷山国家公园 Wuyishan National Park

武夷山国家公园 Wuyishan National Park

2016年6月，武夷山成为全国首批10个国家公园体制试点区之一。2021年10月，武夷山国家公园获批成为我国首批正式设立的5个国家公园之一，着力建设成为文化与自然遗产世代传承、人与自然和谐共生的典范，为在南方集体林区建立国家公园探索出一套可复制、可推广的经验。

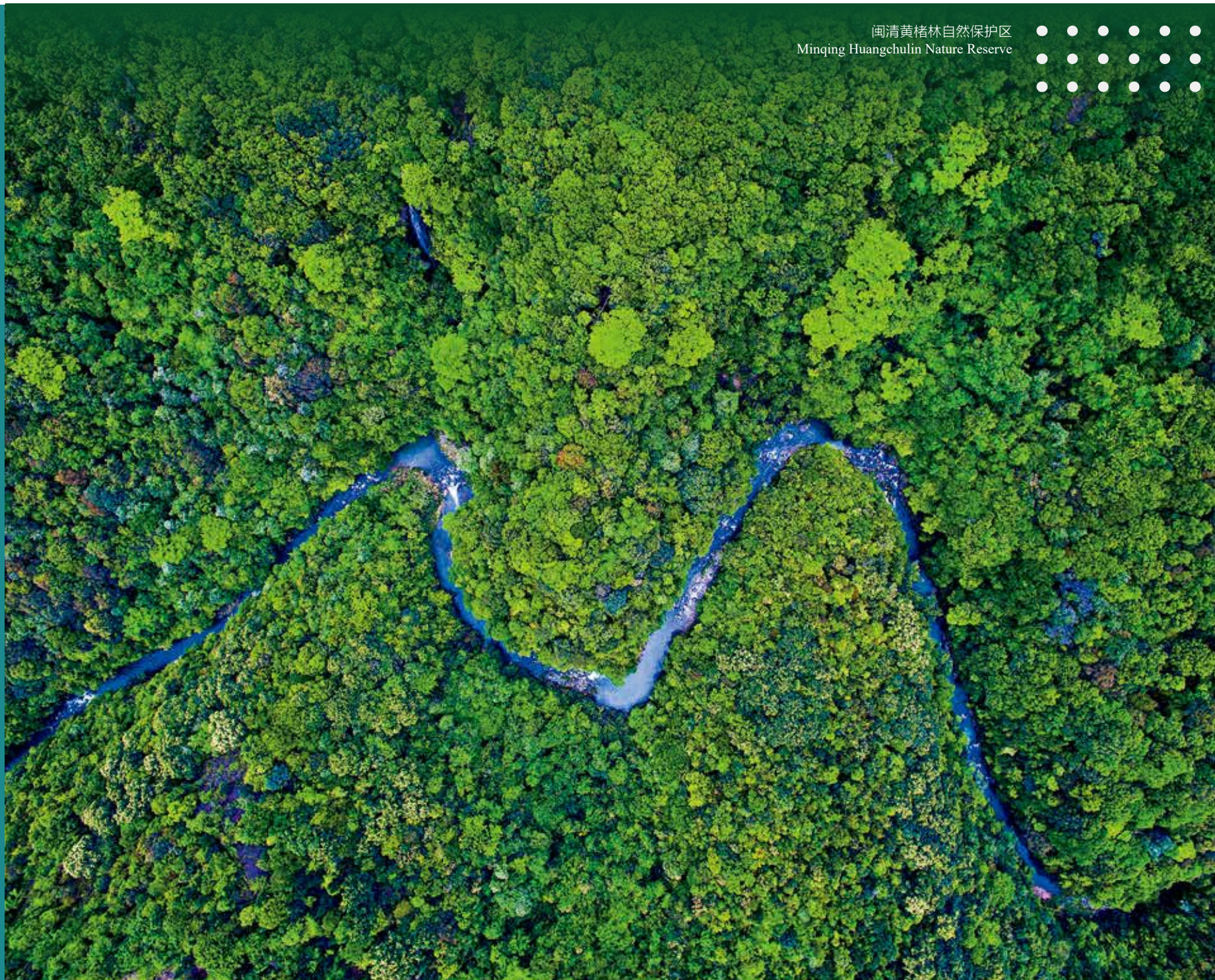
In June 2016, Wuyishan became one of the first batches of 10 national park system pilots in China. In October 2021, the Wuyishan National Park was approved as one of the first five national parks formally established in China, focusing on building itself into a model of cultural and natural heritage inheritance from generation to generation and harmonious coexistence between human and nature, and exploring a set of replicable and scalable experiences for establishing national parks in southern collective forest areas.

闽清黄楮林自然保护区
Minqing Huangchulin Nature Reserve



Resource
Protection

资源保护



资源管理 Resource Management

福建省全面推行林长制，以生态公益林和天然林管理、森林防火、林业有害生物防治为重点，不断加强森林资源保护管理。

福建省林长制工作走在全国前列。截至 2022 年底，全省省市县乡村五级林长保有量 32618 名，划定责任区域 23614 个，建成县级林长制指挥中心 85 个，不断推进森林资源监管“全域化、立体化、智能化”。

Fujian Province has fully implemented the forest chief scheme, focusing on the management of ecological public welfare forests and natural forests, forest fire prevention and forest pest control, and continuously strengthening the protection and management of forest resources.

The work of the forest chief scheme in Fujian Province stands at the forefront of the whole country. By the end of 2022, there were 32,618 five-level forest chiefs in provinces, cities, counties, and villages, 23,614 areas of responsibility were designated, and 85 county-level forest chief command centers were built, constantly promoting the all-for-one, three-dimensional, and intelligent forest resources supervision.



武夷山国家公园智慧管理中心
Wuyishan National Park Smart Management Center



实施智慧林业工程，构建无人机全覆盖监测体系
Implement the Smart Forestry Project and build the Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Full Coverage Monitoring System

资源保护

Resource Protection



湿地巡护 Wetland patrol

自然保护地
Nature Reserve



国际重要湿地——漳江口红树林国家级自然保护区
Internationally important Wetland-Zhangjiangkou Mangrove National Nature Reserve

汀江源国家级自然保护区 Tingjiangyuan National Nature Reserve



截至 2022 年，全省有国家公园、自然保护区、风景名胜區、森林公园、地质公园、湿地公园、海洋公园等自然保护地 358 处，其中：国家公园 1 处、自然保护区 111 处、风景名胜區 53 处、森林公园 154 处、地质公园 24 处、湿地公园 8 处、海洋公园 7 处，

批复总面积 10255 平方公里。福建省共有世界自然遗产（含双遗产）2 处、世界地质公园 2 处，是世界遗产类型最齐全的省份之一；武夷山国家公园是全国首批正式设立的 5 个国家公园之一；国家级风景名胜區数量居全国第 3 位。

By 2022, there are 358 nature reserves such as national parks, nature reserves, scenic spots, forest parks, geological parks, wetland parks, and ocean parks in the province, including 1 national park, 111 nature reserves, 53 scenic spots, 154 forest parks, 24 geological parks, 8 wetland parks and 7 ocean parks, with a total approved area of 10,255 square kilometers. Fujian Province has 2 world

natural heritages (including World Heritage-Mixed Property) and 2 world geological parks, which is one of the provinces with the most complete types of world heritages. Wuyishan National Park is one of the first five national parks officially established in China. The number of national scenic spots ranks third in China.



泰宁世界地质公园水上丹霞
Taiping UNESCO Global Geopark

古树名木保护 Protection of Ancient and Rare Trees

福建省古树名木资源十分丰富，为弘扬森林生态文化，加大古树名木的宣传和保护力度。2013年至2017年，在全省开展“福建树王”评选活动，每年评选一批树王，共评出五批51株“福建树王”；从2021年起，全省开展“福建最美古树群”遴选活动，每年遴选一批最美古树群，截至2022年，已选出40片“福建最美古树群”。

Fujian Province has abundant resources of ancient and rare trees. To promote the forest ecological culture and increase the publicity and protection of ancient and rare trees, the selection campaign called the “King of Trees in Fujian” was carried out in the province from 2013 to 2017, with a number of tree kings selected every year. Five batches of 51 “Kings of Trees in Fujian” were selected. Since 2021, the province has carried out the selection initiative of “The Most Beautiful Ancient Tree Groups in Fujian”, and selected a batch of the most beautiful ancient trees every year. By 2022, 40 groups of trees have been shortlisted for “The Most Beautiful Ancient Tree Groups in Fujian”.



屏南县上楼村保存有全球目前最完整、面积最大的天然水松古树群
Shangling Village, Pingnan County preserves the most complete and largest ancient natural pine trees in the world



位于德化县小湖村的“福建樟树王”
“Fujian Camphor King” located in Xiaohu Village, Dehua County



福州国家森林公园古榕 The banyan tree in Fuzhou National Forest Park



梅花山南方红豆杉林被列为福建最美古树群之一
Southern *taxus chinensis* forest in Meihuashan is listed as one of the most beautiful ancient trees in Fujian



候鸟驿站——闽江河口湿地 Migratory Bird Station at Minjiang Estuary Wetland

野生动植物保护 Wildlife Conservation

围绕林业生物多样性保护工作，福建省持续加强野生动植物及其重要栖息地调查、监测和评估工作，建立健全资源档案。采取栖息地保护修复、监测巡护、人工繁育、野外回归等措施，有组织、有计划地实施华南虎、穿山甲、中华凤头燕鸥、水松、花榈木、银粉蔷薇等濒危物种保护拯救，扩大种群数量，摆脱灭绝威胁。

Focusing on the protection of forestry biodiversity, Fujian Province continues to strengthen the investigation, monitoring, and evaluation of wild animals and plants and their important habitats, and establish and improve resource files. It takes measures such as habitat protection and restoration, monitoring and patrol, artificial breeding, and wild return, and implements the protection and rescue of endangered species such as the South China tiger, pangolin, Chinese crested tern, water pine, ormosia henryi prain, and rosa anemoniflora in an organized and planned way, so as to expand the population and remove the threat of going extinction.



华南虎 (国家一级保护野生动物)
Panthera tigris (national first-class protected wild animal)



黄腹角雉 (国家一级保护野生动物)
Tragopan caboti (national first-class protected wild animal)



中华凤头燕鸥 (国家一级保护野生动物)
Thalasseus bernsteini (national first-class protected wild animal)



金斑喙凤蝶 (国家一级保护野生动物)
Teinopalpus aureus (national first-class protected wild animal)



伯乐树 (国家二级保护野生植物)
Bretschneidera sinensis
(national first-class protected wild plant)



紫纹兜兰 (国家一级保护野生植物)
Paphiopedilum purpuratum
(national first-class protected wild plant)

Q4

Afforestation and Greening

造林绿化



惠安小岞惠女林场，惠安女们展示了“沙滩变绿洲”的精神
On Hui'an Xiaozuo Hui'an Maidens' Forest Farm, has been shown
the spirit of "beach becoming oasis"





龙岩大锦山 Dajinshan, Longyan

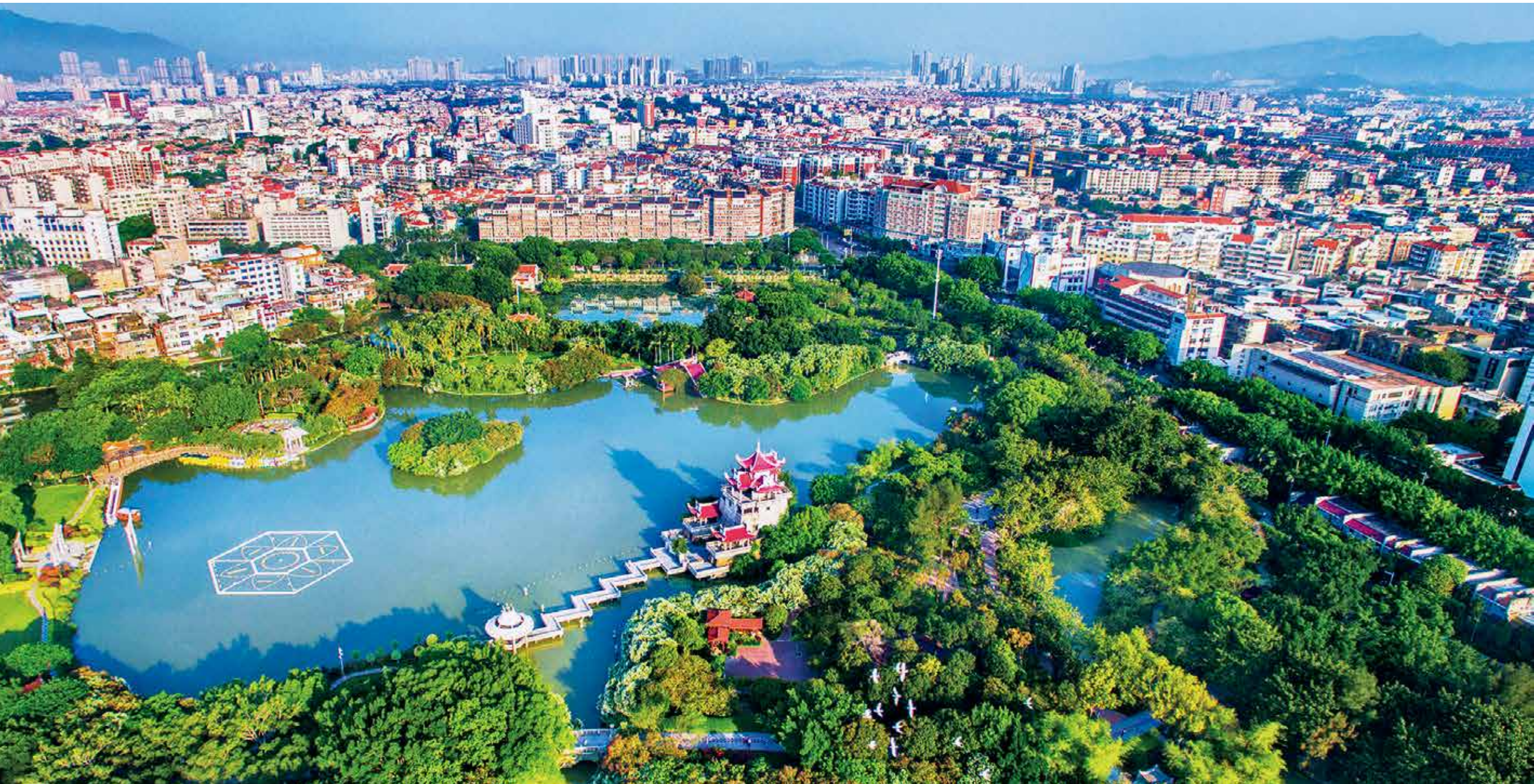
福建省高度重视造林绿化工作，先后实施“三五七”造林绿化工程、“四绿”工程、“大造林”工程、“三个百千”绿化美化行动、深入实施森林质量提升行动等一系列造林绿化大战役。

Fujian Province attaches great importance to afforestation and greening and has successively implemented a series of afforestation and greening campaigns, such as the “357” afforestation and greening project, “Four Green” project, The “Great Afforestation” Project, “Three Hundred Thousand” greening campaigns, and deepened the implementation of forest quality improvement actions.

“三五七”造林绿化工程 “357” Afforestation Project

从1989年起，福建省实施“三五七”造林绿化工程（3年南平、三明、龙岩消灭荒山，5年沿海地市消灭荒山，7年实现全省绿化）。截至1992年，福建省共完成造林更新合格面积1872万亩，造林面积和综合合格率达99.6%，提前一年基本完成全省宜林荒山造林任务。

Since 1989, Fujian Province has implemented the “357” afforestation project (to afforest barren hills in Nanping, Sanming, and Longyan in the next 3 years, to afforest barren hills in coastal cities in the next 5 years, and to realize greening across the province in the next 7 years). By 1992, Fujian Province had completed the qualified area of afforestation and regeneration of 18.72 million mu, with the afforestation area and comprehensive qualified rate reaching 99.6%, and largely completed the afforestation task of barren hills suitable for afforestation one year ahead of schedule.



泉州东湖公园 Quanzhou Donghu Park



开展全民义务植树活动，绿化美化家园
Carry out voluntary tree planting activities for the public to green and beautify their homes

福建省深入持久开展全民义务植树，40多年来，全省累计参加义务植树6.81亿人次，植树26.84亿株（含折算）。2021年至2022年，福建省已完成造林绿化面积235万亩。

Fujian Province deepens and continuously implements “National Compulsory Tree Planting Campaign”. Over the past 40 years, Fujian Province has participated in 681 million voluntary tree planting and planted 2.684 billion trees (including conversion). From 2021 to 2022, Fujian Province completed an afforestation area of 2.35 million mu.



平潭长江澳海防林基干林带
Pingtan Yangtze River Bay coastal defense forest base forest

“四绿”工程 “Four Green” Project

2010年至2015年，福建省实施绿色城市、绿色村镇、绿色通道、绿色屏障等“四绿”工程建设。全省累计新增绿化面积598.3万亩。

From 2010 to 2015, Fujian Province launched the construction of the “Four Green” project of green cities, green villages and towns, green passages, and green barriers, during which new goals were put forward for afforestation, setting off a new round of afforestation and greening climax. Since the implementation of the “Four Green” project, the province has added 5.983 million mu of green area.



竹乡花海——永安天斗山
Flower Sea in Bamboo Town——Tiandou Mountain in Yong'an



宁德市蕉城区霍童邑坂村 Yiban Village, Huotong Town, Jiaocheng District, Ningde City



绿岛东山岛 Dongshan, the green island

“大造林”工程 The “Great Afforestation” Project

2010年11月，福建省启动“大造林”工程，至2013年底，累计完成造林绿化1371万亩，有效增加全省绿量。

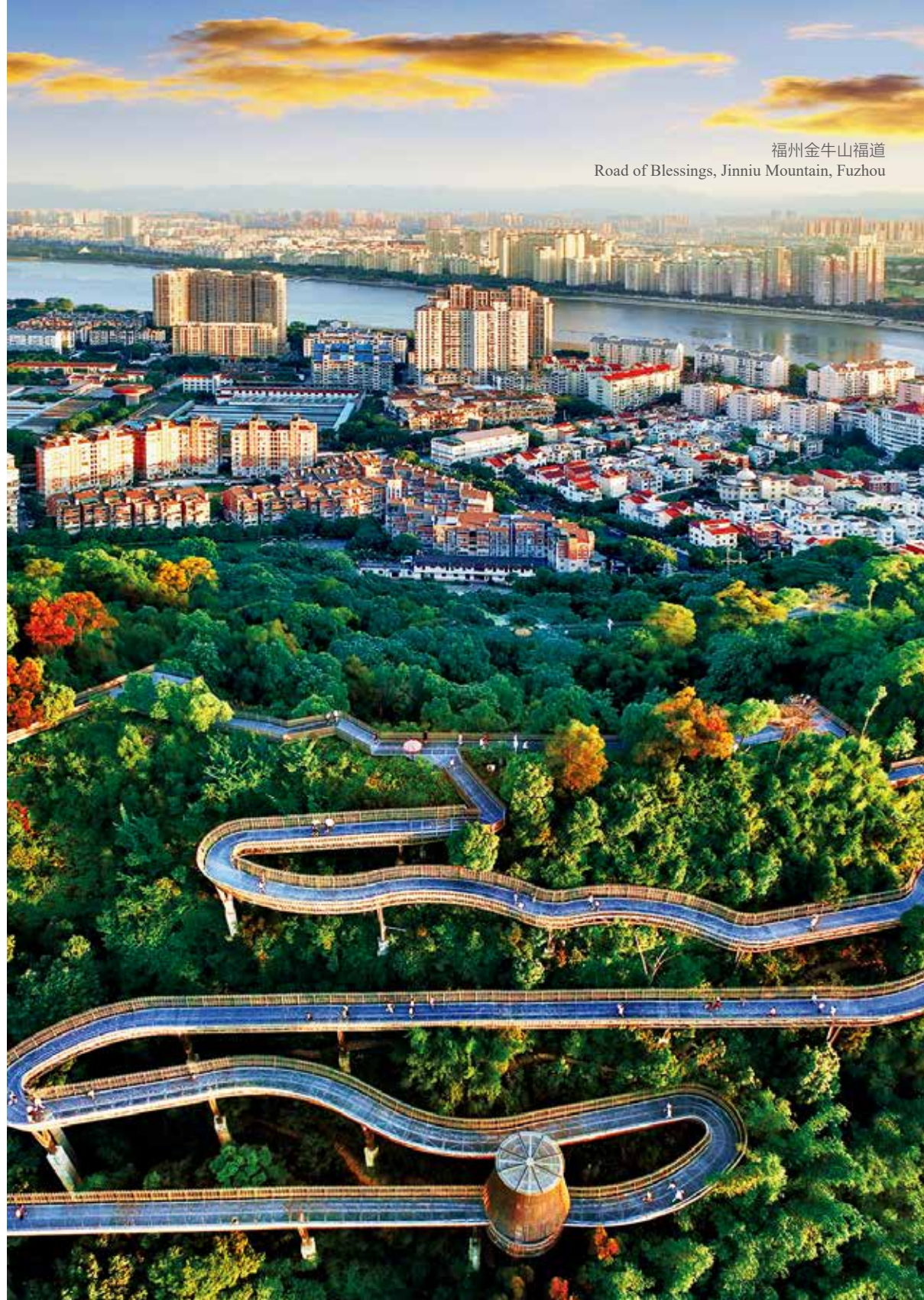
In November 2010, Fujian Province launched the "Great Afforestation" project, and by the end of 2013, a total of 13.71 million acres of afforestation and greening had been completed, effectively increasing the province's green production.



寿宁县下党村 Xiadang Village, Shouning County



莆田荔林水乡 Litchi forest along the river in Putian



福州金牛山福道
Road of Blessings, Jinniu Mountain, Fuzhou



森林县城——上杭 Forest County —— Shanghang

“三个百千”绿化美化行动 "Three Hundred-Thousand" Greening Campaigns

2018年，福建省启动“百城千村”绿化美化宜居工程、“百园千道”生态产品共享工程、“百区千带”森林质量提升工程“三个百千”绿化美化行动，计划于2022年实现共建设100个森林城镇和1000个森林村庄、改造提升100个森林公园和修建1000公里森林步道、100片珍贵树种造林示范区和1000千米“三沿一环”森林质量提升示范带。

In 2018, Fujian Province launched the “Three Hundred Thousand” greening campaigns such as the “One Hundred Cities and One Thousand Villages” greening livable project, the “One Hundred Parks and One Thousand Roads” ecological product sharing project, and the “One Hundred Districts and One Thousand Belts” forest quality improvement project. It was planned to develop a total of 100 forest towns and 1,000 forest villages in 2022, transformed and upgraded 100 forest parks, and build 1,000 kilometers of forest trails.

2018年实施“三个百千”行动以来，
截至2022年，共建成省级森林城市（县城、乡镇）**133个**，
建设省级森林村庄**1300个**，改造提升森林公园**107个**，
完成森林步道**1188千米**，
建成珍贵树种造林示范区**115个**，
完成森林景观带**2161千米**。



Since the implementation of the “Three Hundred Thousand” actions in 2018,
as of 2022, Fujian Province has **built 133 provincial**
forest cities (counties and townships),
built 1,300 provincial forest villages, and **upgraded 107** forest parks.
completed **1,188 kilometers** of forest trails,
and **built 115** demonstration areas for afforestation of rare tree species.
Completed **2,161 kilometers** of forest landscape belt.



泉州市惠安县沿海防护林 Coastal protection forest in Hui'an County, Quanzhou City

深入实施森林质量提升行动 Implementation of the Forest Quality Improvement Campaign



福建省洋口国有林场培育的杉木大径材
Large diameter timber of Chinese fir cultivated in Yangkou State-Owned Forest Farm



福清市石竹湖周边新造林景观
New afforestation landscape around Shizhu Lake in Fuqing City

2022年，福建省启动实施森林质量精准提升行动，大力推进千万亩森林质量精准提升和重点区域林相改善工作，力争于“十四五”期间完成森林质量精准提升1500万亩、重点区域林相改善30万亩。

In 2022, Fujian Province launched the campaign for accurately improving forest quality, vigorously promoted the accurate improvement of forest quality of 10 million mu and the improvement of forest phase in key areas, and strived to complete the accurate improvement of forest quality of 15 million mu and the improvement of forest phase in key areas of 300,000 mu during the 14th Five-Year Plan period.

05

Industrial Development

产业发展

仙游三福工业园，智能化制造红木家具
Xianyou Sanfu Craft Park, intelligent manufacturing of
Mahogany furniture



福建林业产业发达。通过着力培育提升后备森林资源，大力扶持木材加工、竹业、花卉苗木、森林旅游、林下经济等五个千亿产业发展，2022年全省实现林业产业总产值7400亿元，位居全国前列。

Fujian's forestry industry is developed. By focusing on cultivating and upgrading reserve forest resources and vigorously supporting the development of five billion industries, such as wood processing, bamboo industry, flowers and seedlings, forest tourism, and forest-based economy, the total output value of the forestry industry in the province reached RMB 740 billion in 2022, ranking first in China.



全省林业产业总产值从2012年的**3078亿元**，增长到2022年的**7400亿元**，年平均增长**9.2%**。
全省规模以上林产加工企业近**3000家**
其中省级以上龙头企业**222家**，境内外上市企业**23家**



The total output value of the forestry industry in the whole province from RMB 307.8 billion in 2012, rose to RMB 740 billion in 2022

The average annual growth rate was 9.2%.

There were nearly 3,000 forest products processing enterprises above the designated size in the province.

Among them, there were 222 leading enterprises at or above the provincial level.

There were 23 domestic and overseas listed companies.



福人集团森林工业公司车间生产线 Workshop production line of Furen Group Forest Industry Co., Ltd.

木材加工 Wood Processing

福建省是我国木材加工产业发展较快的区域，木材加工及其制品的生产及消费总量均在全国名列前茅，是我国人造板、木材和木竹地板等产品的重要生产基地，产业的技术水平、生产能力、市场份额、组织结构等在全国均处于领先水平。

Fujian Province is a region where China's wood processing industry is developing rapidly. The total production and consumption of wood processing and its products are among the top few in China. It is an important production base for wood-based panels, wood, and wood-bamboo flooring in China. The technical level, production capacity, market share, and organizational structure of the industry are leading in China.



邵武杜氏木业集团生产线 Production line of Shaowu Dushi Wooden Industry Group



莆田秀屿国家级木材贸易加工示范区内的现代化锯木车间
Modern Sawmill Workshop in Xiuyu National Timber Trade and Processing Demonstration Zone, Putian



福建仙作古典家具
Fujian Xianyou's classical craft
furniture (Xianzuo)



竹林可持续经营 Sustainable management of bamboo forest

竹业 Bamboo Industry

福建省是我国竹子的重点产区，资源十分丰富，全省现有竹林面积 1819 万亩。通过重点扶持发展，林竹产业被列为十大乡村特色产业之一。竹家具、竹厨具、竹集成材、竹地板、竹炭、竹笋加工等产业均走在全国前列。截至 2022 年底，全省丰产竹林达 808 万亩，全省共有各类笋竹加工企业 2300 多家。其中规模以上笋竹加工企业超过 350 家，2022 年产值超过 1 亿元的企业超过 100 家。

As a key bamboo production area in China, Fujian Province is blessed with an abundance of resources and has an area of 18.19 million mu of bamboo forest. Top priority is given to the development of the forestry and bamboo industry, which has been listed as one of the top ten rural specialty industries in recent years. A range of bamboo products including bamboo furniture, bamboo kitchenware, bamboo glulam, bamboo flooring, bamboo charcoal, and bamboo shoot processing are leading in China. By the end of 2022, the province's high-yield bamboo forest reached 8.08 million mu. There were more than 2,300 bamboo shoot processing enterprises in the Province, including more than 350 bamboo shoot processing enterprises above the designated size and more than 100 enterprises with output value exceeding RMB 100 million in 2022.



建瓯市出品的竹产品
Bamboo products produced in Jian'ou City



邵武市出品的竹餐具
Bamboo tableware produced in Shaowu City



永安市出品的竹家具
Bamboo furniture produced in Yong'an City



沙县区竹笋加工企业
Bamboo shoot processing enterprise in Shaxian District



永安竹天下文化旅游产业园 Yong'an Zhutianxia Cultural Tourism Industrial Park





福州茉莉花产业 Jasmine industry in Fuzhou



福清台湾农民创业园区内的蝴蝶兰生产基地
Phalaenopsis Aphrodite Production Base in Fuqing Taiwan Farmer Pioneer Park

花卉苗木 Flowers and Nursery Stock

福建省立足气候和区位优势，持续扶持花卉生产设施建设，不断加强种质资源收集保存和品种创新，积极促进产销对接，大力推动一二三产融合发展，2022年花卉苗木全产业链总产值达1233.4亿元。花卉苗木产业已成为福建林业特色优势产业，在加快生态富民、助力乡村振兴等方面发挥了重要作用。

Relying on its climate and geographic advantages, Fujian Province continues to support the construction of flower production facilities, keeps strengthening the collection and preservation of germplasm resources and variety innovation, actively promotes producer-dealer matchmaking, and works hard to boost the integration of the primary, secondary and tertiary industries. In 2022, the total output value of the whole industrial chain of floral and nursery stock reached RMB 123.34 billion. The floral and nursery industry has become competitive to underpin forestry in Fujian, playing an important role in accelerating efforts to enrich the people through ecological progress and fostering rural revitalization.



福建省泉州市永春县绣球省级花卉种质资源库
Provincial Flower Germplasm Resource Database of Hydrangeain in Yongchun County, Quanzhou, Fujian



漳州九湖水仙花基地 Zhangzhou Jiuhu Narcissus Base



漳平市永福镇拥有中国最大的杜鹃花生产基地
Yongfu Town, Zhangping City has the largest rhododendron production base in China



清流菊花切花生产基地
Qingliu Chrysanthemum Cutting Flower Production Base



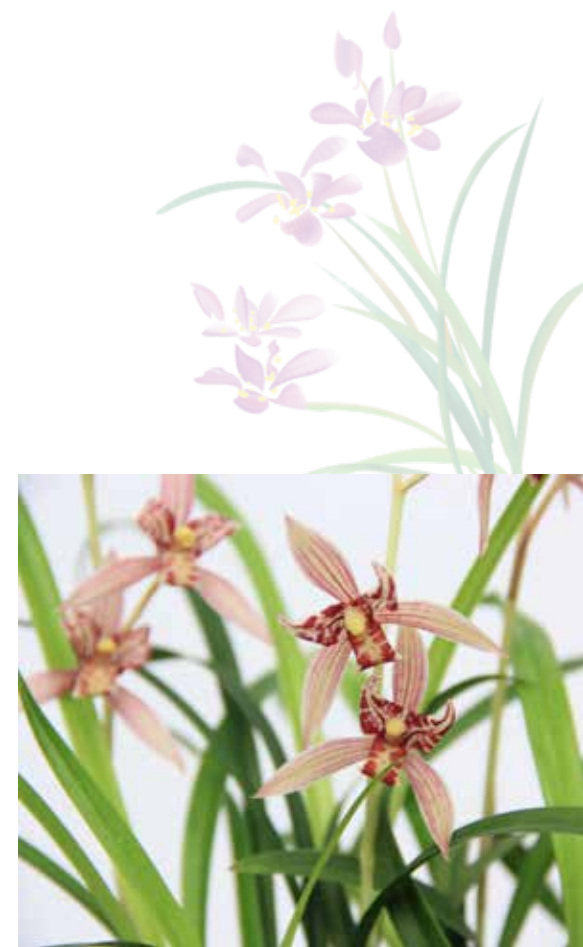
武平富贵籽基地
Wuping Ardisia Lindleyana Base



2019年北京世园会特等奖展品
榕树盆景《同根生》
Same-Rooted Born, the banyan tree bonsai
which owned the special prize exhibited at
the EXPO 2019 Beijing China



连城兰花基地 Liancheng Cymbidium Base



兰属新品种“粉蝶”
A new variety of orchid called "Pink Butterfly"



泉州九仙山森林民宿
Quanzhou Jiuxianshan Forest B&B

森林旅游 Forest Tourism

福建省持续推进森林公园改造提升、森林步道、国有林场“一场一景”和“森林人家”品牌建设，合力打造森林康养产品，积极拓展“生态+”“旅游+”等模式，为公众提供更多更好的生态共享产品，实现林业经济绿色、持续、健康发展。

Fujian Province continues to promote the transformation and upgrading of forest parks, forest trails, “One Farm, One Scenery” in state-owned forest farms and “Forest Families” brand building, and work together to develop forest healthcare products, actively expand the “Ecology Plus”, “Tourism Plus” and other modes, provide more and better ecological sharing products for the public, and realize the green, sustainable and healthy development of the forest economy.



梅花盛开的福州鼓岭 Guling, Fuzhou with plum blossoms in full bloom



福州旗山“森林人家”
“Forest Family” in Qishan, Fuzhou

截至 2022 年底，全省先后有武平等 9 个县（区）和生态景区被评为第一批国家森林康养基地，泰宁等 9 个县（市）获评为省级森林养生城市，尤溪县汤川乡等 24 个乡镇获评为省级森林康养小镇，将乐龙栖山等 80 个单位获评为省级森林康养基地，全省先后共授牌森林人家总数达 872 家，实现了生态保护和经济发展的有机统一。

By the end of 2022, 9 counties (districts) and ecological scenic spots in Wuping were rated as the first batch of national forest health bases, 9 counties (cities) such as Taining were rated as provincial forest therapy cities, and 24 townships including Tangchuan Township in Youxi County were rated as provincial level forest healthcare towns, 80 units including Longqi Mountain in Jiangle County were rated as provincial forest healthcare bases, and a total of 872 forest families were honored in the province, realizing the integration of ecological preservation and economic development.

林下经济 Non-Timber Forest-Based Economy

2022年，福建省林下经济利用面积达3147万亩，产值750.8亿元。目前，全省已建成24个国家林下经济示范基地、32个省级林下经济重点乡镇、4个省级种苗繁育基地和一大批县级以上林下经济示范基地。

In 2022, the utilization area of the non-timber forest-based economy in Fujian Province reached 31.47 million mu, with an output value of RMB 75.08 billion. At present, Fujian has built 24 national demonstration bases for the non-timber forest-based economy, 32 provincial key towns for the non-timber forest-based economy, 4 provincial seedling breeding bases, and a large number of demonstration bases for the non-timber forest-based economy at or above the county level.



武平县下坝乡福兴村林下种植灵芝
Ganoderma lucidum planted under the forest in Fuxing Village, Xiaba Township, Wuping County



长汀竹林下种植姜黄
Planting turmeric under bamboo forest in Changting



铁皮石斛
Dendrobium officinale Kimura et Migo



顺昌竹林下仿野生竹荪种植
Planting imitating wild Dictyophora indusiata under bamboo forest in Shunchang



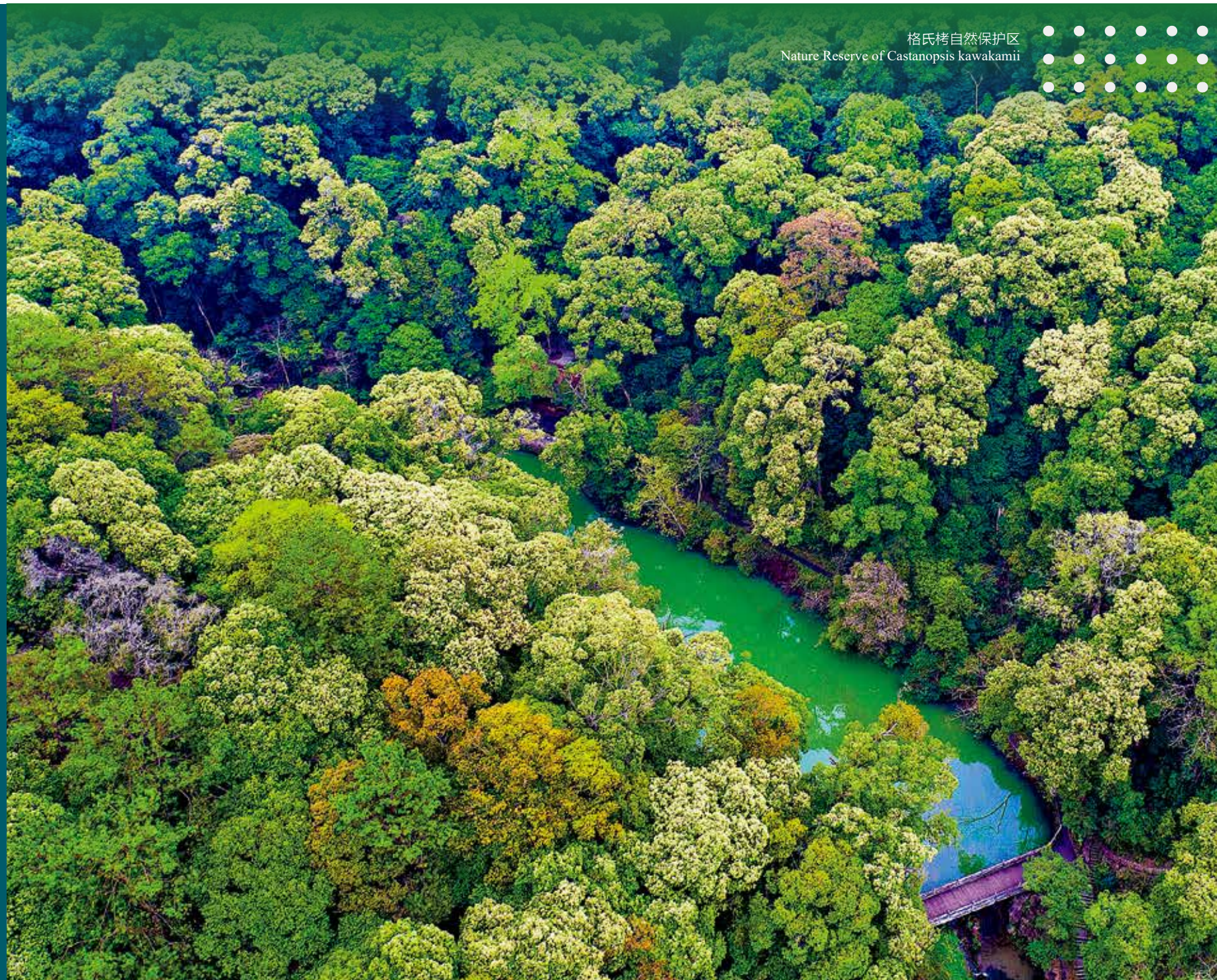
三明市三元区林下种植草珊瑚基地 Sarcandra Glabra Planting Base under forest in Sanyuan District, Sanming

06

Exchange and Cooperation

交流合作

格氏栲自然保护区
Nature Reserve of Castanopsis kawakamii



福建省坚持“走出去”“引进来”相结合，不断提升林业对外开放水平，与世界 40 多个国家和组织建立交流合作渠道，在造林绿化、森林可持续经营、野生动植物保护、森林康养和国家公园领域合作开展了系列交流与合作项目。永安市和龙岩白砂国有林场是我国确定的履行《联合国森林文书》示范单位。福建省大力吸引外资，引进先

进技术和设备，提升木材综合利用水平和能力，一批民营企业“走出去”，在国（境）外建设木材及林产品加工基地，巩固和开拓林产品国际市场。福建省是林产品贸易大省，进口产品主要包括原木、锯材、纸浆等，主要出口木制品、纸制品等加工产品。同时，福建省高层次推进闽台林业融合，全方面推进两岸林业交流与合作。

Fujian Province insists on the combination of “going global” and “bringing in”, and keeps pursuing higher-level opening-up in forestry. Fujian Province has established communication and cooperation channels with more than 40 countries and organizations around the world and carried out a series of exchange and cooperation projects in afforestation, sustainable forest management, wildlife protection, forest healthcare, and national parks. Yong'an City and Longyan Baisha State-Owned Forest Farm are the demonstration units determined by China to fulfill the *United Nations Forest Instrument*. Fujian Province works hard to attract foreign investment, introduces advanced technology and equipment, and improves the level

and ability of comprehensive utilization of timber. A number of private enterprises have made inroads into international markets, built timber and forest products processing bases overseas (outside the Chinese territory), and cemented and expanded the international market of forest products. Fujian Province is a big trader of forest products. In Fujian's imports, most of the products are logs, sawn timber, pulp, etc., and the top exports are processed products, including wood products, and paper products. At the same time, Fujian Province promotes higher-level forestry integration with Taiwan and facilitates cross-straits exchanges and cooperation in forestry across the board.



中日 JICA 项目 JICA Project Between China and Japan

中日政府间（JICA 渠道）专项技术合作“福建省林业技术发展中心”项目，由福建省林业科学研究院具体实施。于1991年7月至2001年6月，中日双方在森林资源管理、人工林生产力、人工林培育、林木育种等四个领域进行合作研究。福建省从日本引进4.8亿日元先进仪器设备，同时，先后选派24名研究人员赴日研修林业技术。中日在合作研究、技术开发、人才培养、科研基地建设

等方面取得了显著成效，对我国南方及其亚热带地区的林业建设和科技进步也产生了良好影响，并为中日长期的林业科研合作奠定了坚实基础。

The project of the “Fujian Forestry Technology Development Center”, a special technical cooperation initiative launched between the governments of China and Japan (progressed through the channel JICA), was implemented by Fujian Forestry Research Institute. From July 1991 to June 2001, China and Japan conducted cooperative

research in 4 fields: forest resources management, plantation productivity, plantation cultivation, and forest breeding. Fujian Province imported 480 million yen of advanced instruments and equipment from Japan and sent 24 researchers there to study forestry technology. Significant achievements have been made in cooperative research, technology development, personnel training, and scientific research base construction, which has also had a positive influence on forestry development and scientific and technological progress in southern China and its subtropical regions, and laid a solid foundation for long-term forestry scientific research cooperation between China and Japan.



日本林业专家赴省林科所莱舟林场实地考察

Japanese forestry experts went to Laizhou Forest Farm of Fujian Academy of Forestry for investigation

世行贷款造林项目 Afforestation Project Supported by Loans from the World Bank

福建省于1991年和1995年先后启动实施世界银行贷款“国家造林项目”和“森林资源发展和保护项目”，这是福建历史上最大的林业利用外资项目，是对国家无偿拨款造林方式进行的一次重大改革。

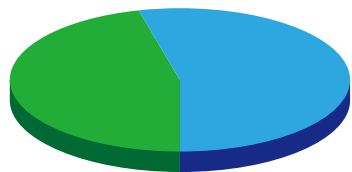
通过项目实施，福建省引进了国际先进的林业经营理念，推广了全面质量管理办法，打造了一批“人工精品林”，培育了大量后备森林资源，为持续推进速生丰产用材林基地建设提供了技术示范和管理经验。

In 1991 and 1995, Fujian Province started to implement the “National Afforestation Project” and “Forest Resources Development and Protection Project” loaned by the World Bank, representing the largest forestry foreign capital utilization project in the history of Fujian and a major reform in the mode of afforestation with government grants in China.

Through the implementation of the project,

Fujian Province has introduced international advanced forestry management concepts, popularized comprehensive methods for quality management, created a batch of “artificial high-quality forests”, fostered a large number of reserve forest resources, and provided technical demonstration and management experience for continuously promoting the construction of bases for fast-growing and high-yield timber forests.





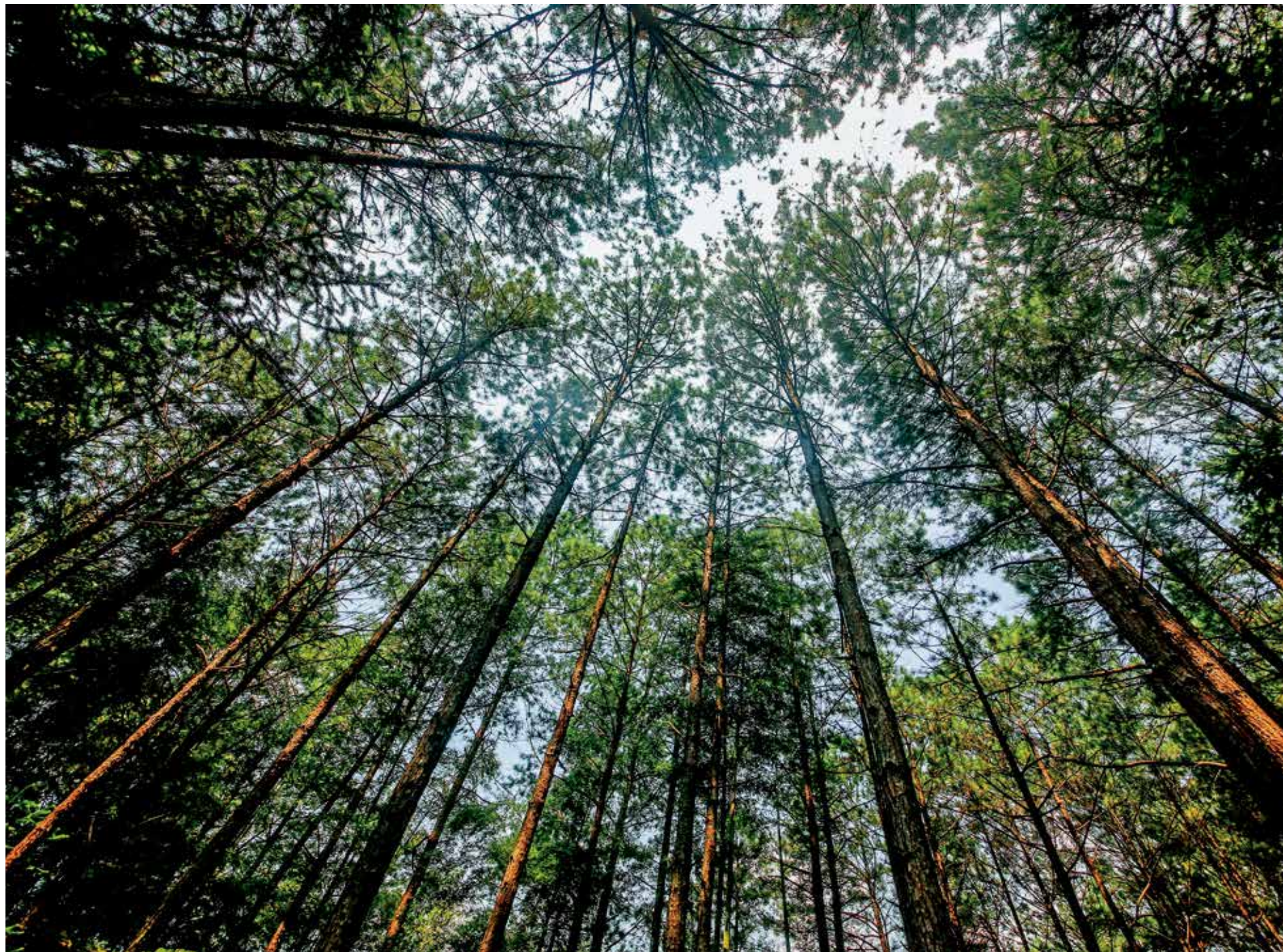
两期项目实际完成总投资 4.91 亿元，
其中利用世行贷款 2.67 亿元人民币



两期共完成造林 238.3 万亩

The actual total investment of the two-phased project was RMB 491 million, of which RMB 267 million was loaned by the World Bank, and 2.383 million mu of afforestation was completed in the two phases.

三明宁化安乐火炬松世行贷款项目林
Loblolly Pine Forest supported by loans from the
World Bank in Anle Village, Ninghua County,
Sanming City



新西兰援助福建寿宁社会林项目 New Zealand-Aided Private Forestry Project in Shouning County, Fujian Province

1990年，福建省利用新西兰国海外事业发展组织（ODA）的优惠条件，积极争取新西兰国拨助资金发展社会林业；至1997年，社会林项目的各个子项目都得到圆满实施，并通过新西兰外交贸易部组织的验收。项目总投资884.14万元，其中新西兰政府无偿援助636.58万元。项目共营造速生丰产林、多种用途林、经济林共2万多亩，改造油茶低产林4005亩、毛竹低产林3292.5亩。

In 1990, Fujian Province took advantage of the preferential conditions of New Zealand's Official Development Assistance (ODA) and actively engaged with New Zealand for funds to be used for the development of private forestry. By 1997, all sub-projects of the Private Forestry Project had been successfully implemented and passed the acceptance organized by the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The total investment of the project was RMB 8,841,400, of which RMB 6,365,800 was granted by the government of New Zealand. The project has built more than 20,000 mu of fast-growing and high-yield forests, multi-purpose forests, and economic forests, and transformed 4,005 mu of *Camellia oleifera* low-yield forests and 3,292.5 mu of moso bamboo low-yield forests.



全球环境基金赠款“中国森林可持续管理提高森林应对气候变化能力项目” GEF-funded Project of Sustainable Forest Management to Enhance the Resilience of Forests to Climate Change in China

全球环境基金（GEF）“中国森林可持续管理提高森林应对气候变化能力项目”于2016年正式启动。福建省作为项目实施4个省份之一，获得赠款120万美元。经过近7年时间的实施，项目建设任务全面完成，并将于今年内完成检查验收和报账工作。

Funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the project of sustainable forest management to enhance the resilience of forests to climate change in China was officially launched in 2016. Fujian Province, one of the four provinces where the project was implemented, was granted USD 1.2 million. Nearly seven years after its implementation, the project has been fully completed, and the inspection, acceptance, and reimbursement will be conducted this year.

世界自然基金中国人工林 可持续经营项目 WWF-funded “Project of Sustainable Management of Planted Forests in China”

2015年至2017年，福建省邵武市洪墩国有林场、顺昌县国有林场参加世界自然基金(WWF)资助的“中国人工林可持续经营项目”，参与《中国人工林最佳经营实践》和《中国人工用材林可持续经营指南》编制工作。

From 2015 to 2017, Hongdun State-Owned Forest Farm and Shunchang State-Owned Forest Farm in Shaowu City, Fujian Province, participated in the “Project of Sustainable Management of Planted Forests in China”, which was funded by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), and took part in the compilation of *Best Management Practices for Planted Forests in China* and *Guidelines for Forest Sustainable Management of Planted Timber Forests in China*.

杉木与阔叶树混交林 Mixed forests of Chinese fir and broad-leaved trees



WWF 专家组成员在邵武市洪墩国有林场杉木人工林现场检查指导
On-Site inspection and guidance of WWF expert group members in Chinese fir plantation in Hongdun State-Owned Forest Farm of Shaowu City



发展中国家履行《联合国森林文书》及森林可持续经营官员研修班学员在龙岩白砂林业科技示范园区考察

Investigation of participants of the seminar for officials of developing countries on the implementation of The United Nations Forest Instrument and sustainable forest management in Longyan Baisha Forestry Science and Technology Demonstration Park



国际林联（IUFRO）第四届林木种子园学术大会与会专家在福建省洋口国有林场考察
Experts attending the 4th International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO) Academic Conference on Forest Seed Orchard visited Yangkou State-Owned Forest Farm



联合国菌草技术国际学习团一行到福建平潭学习菌草防风固沙成功经验
A delegation from the United Nations International Study Group of Juncao Technology went to Pingtan, Fujian Province to learn successful experience of wind-break and sand-fixation of Juncao



闽台合作 Cooperation Between Fujian and Taiwan

福建省加强与中国台湾在资源保育与利用、种质创新、精深加工、森林疗愈、自然教育、新品种开发、新技术应用等方面的合作，加快中国台湾林业“五新”科技的引进、推广。

同时，福建省建设闽台融合基地。加强漳浦、清流、漳平台湾农民创业园，闽台农业融合发展（永安林竹、南靖兰花）产业园和国家漳浦海峡花卉集散中心产业示范园区等基地建设。支持举办“林博会”“花博会”海峡两岸生物多样性与森林保护文化研讨会等活动，推进海峡两岸林业交流合作。

Fujian Province has strengthened cooperation with Chinese Taiwan in resource conservation and utilization, germplasm innovation, deep processing, forest therapy, nature education, new variety development, new technology application, etc., and accelerated the introduction and popularization of Chinese Taiwan's "five new" technologies in forestry.

At the same time, Fujian Province has built a base for integrated development with Taiwan. Fujian Province has made more efforts to construct bases such as the Taiwan Farmer Innovation Parks in Zhangpu, Qingliu, and Zhangping, Fujian-Taiwan Agricultural Integrated Development (Yong'an Forest and Bamboo, Nanjing Orchid) Industrial Park and National Zhangpu Strait Flower Distribution Center Industrial Demonstration Park. We have supported and held the Forest Expo, Flower Expo, cross-straits biodiversity and forest protection culture seminars and other events aiming to promote cross-straits exchanges and cooperation in forestry.

漳平永福台品樱花茶园
Taipin Cherry Blossom Tea Garden in Yongfu Town, Zhangping City





海峡两岸生物多样性与森林保护文化研讨会
Cross-Strait Symposium on Biodiversity and Forest Conservation Culture



台农蔡志阳（中）进驻漳浦台创园内的海峡花卉集散中心从事新品种研究
Cai Zhiyang (middle), a farmer from Taiwan, settled in the Straits Flower Distribution Center in Taiwan Farmer Pioneer Park in Zhangpu to study new varieties



台农黄瑞宝在漳州拥有上百亩蝴蝶兰母本园
Huang Ruibao, a farmer from Taiwan, owns hundreds of mu of Phalaenopsis Aaphrodite Female Parent Garden in Zhangzhou

科技支撑 Sci-tech Support

福建省不断提升林业科技创新水平，围绕我省林业战略急需、应用导向鲜明、产业发展关键的“卡脖子”技术难题，推进“揭榜挂帅”科技攻关，竹产业发展、高碳汇林业、森林资源智慧监测等列入重点攻关项目，为全方位推进林业高质量发展提供有力科技支撑。

Fujiang Province has been continuously improving the capacity of scientific and technological innovation for forestry. Focusing on the bottleneck technologies of urgent strategic needs and clear application orientation that are vital to industrial development of forestry, the province promotes open competition mechanism in major sci-tech programs, including bamboo industry development, high-carbon sink forestry, and smart monitoring of forest resources, providing strong sci-tech support for the high-quality development of forestry in an all-round way.



花卉新品种研发 Breeding of new flower varieties



林业种苗科技攻关
Tackling hard-nut technical problems
in forest seed and seedling



布设野生动物监测红外线相机
Deploying infrared cameras for
monitoring wildlife



杉木良种苗木测定
Determination of improved Chinese
fir seedlings



尾巨桉引种推广示范基地
Introduced eucalyptus demonstration
Plantations



杉木基因库 Chinese fir gene bank

07

Visions

发展愿景

福州花海公园
Fuzhou Huahai Park



奋进新时代，福建省将在新的起点上全方位高质量推进林业改革发展。持续深化集体林权制度改革，接续实施沿海防护林、江河流域生态林、生物多样性保护、城乡绿化和绿色通道、商品用材林、竹业花卉与名特优经济林、林产工业、森林旅

游等林业“八大工程”，继续建设“环境优美、资源永续利用、科教兴林先进、绿色产业发达、林业实力雄厚”的现代林业强省，更好促进“生态美、百姓富”的有机统一。

In the new era, Fujian will promote forestry reform and development in all directions and with high quality at a new starting point. We will continue to deepen the collective forest tenure reform, and persist in implementing the “Eight Major Forestry Projects” covering coastal shelterbelts, river basin ecological forests, biodiversity protection, urban and rural greening and green passages, commercial timber forests, bamboo flowers and plants and rare and

special economic forests with higher quality, forest products industry, forest tourism, etc., and work further to build a modern province with strong forestry, featuring “beautiful ecological environment, sustainable use of resources, invigorating the forest industry through science and education, well-developed green industries and robust forestry strength”, so as to better promote the integration of improving ecological wellbeing and people’s living standards.



发展愿景

漳州荔枝海生态保护公园 Zhangzhou Lizhihai Ecology Park



武夷山国家公园日出 Sunrise in Wuyishan National Park

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