

Urban Forestry in China

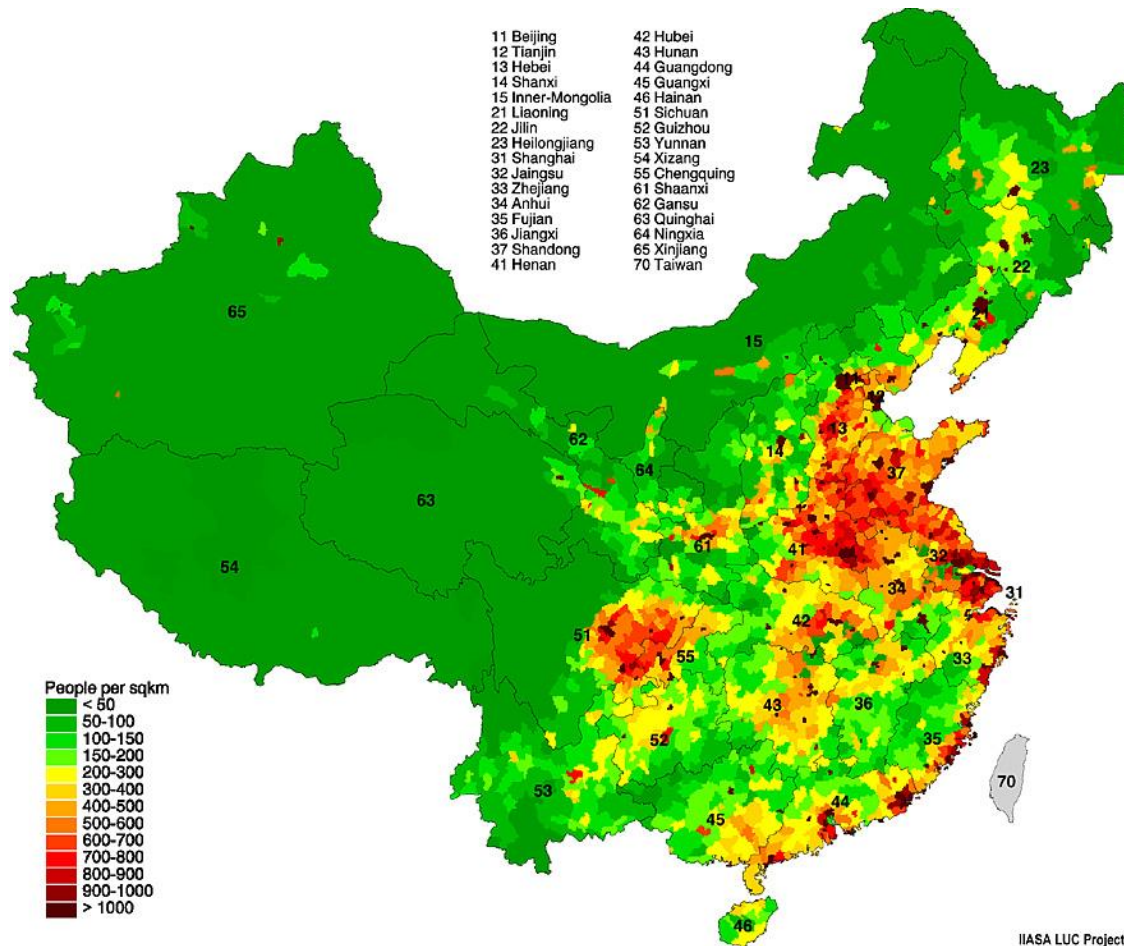


The AIPH Green City Conference, London, UK
1 April, 2014

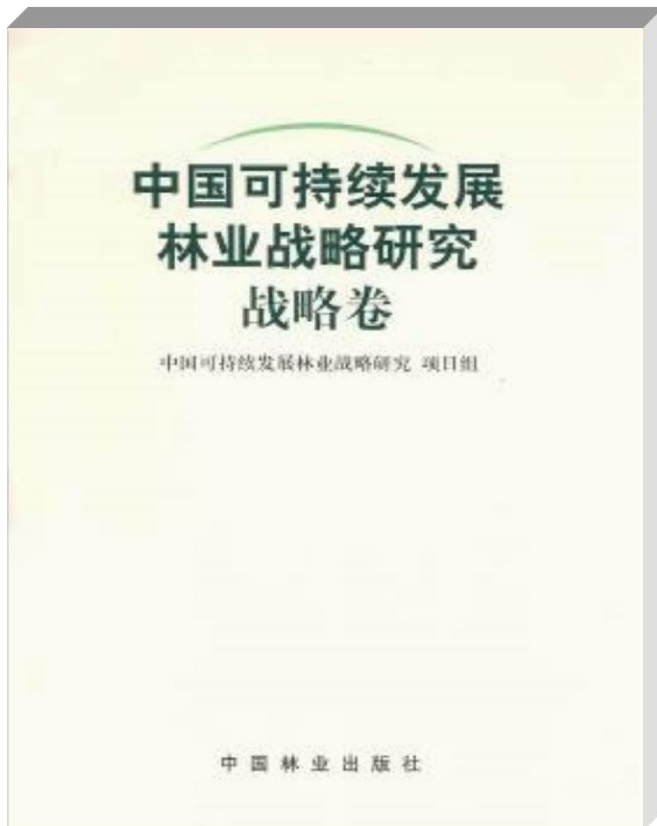


By Prof. Peng Zhen Hua
Presented by Dr. Hongming Peng

China, a large developing country with a population of **1.3 billion**, boasts nearly **0.7 billion** urban population



It is an inevitable choice to **create low-carbon green cities** and improve the human settlement of the cities for the wellbeing of the urban residents and development of science during the urbanization process in the future.



The government of China attached great importance to the construction of urban forests in order to promote the urban forestry as a crucial development strategy



Part I

**The development of urbanization in China
and the demand for the ecological
environment construction**

Chinese Ancient Cities



In the past few decades, cities evolved at a very slow pace

Urbanization Rate

China

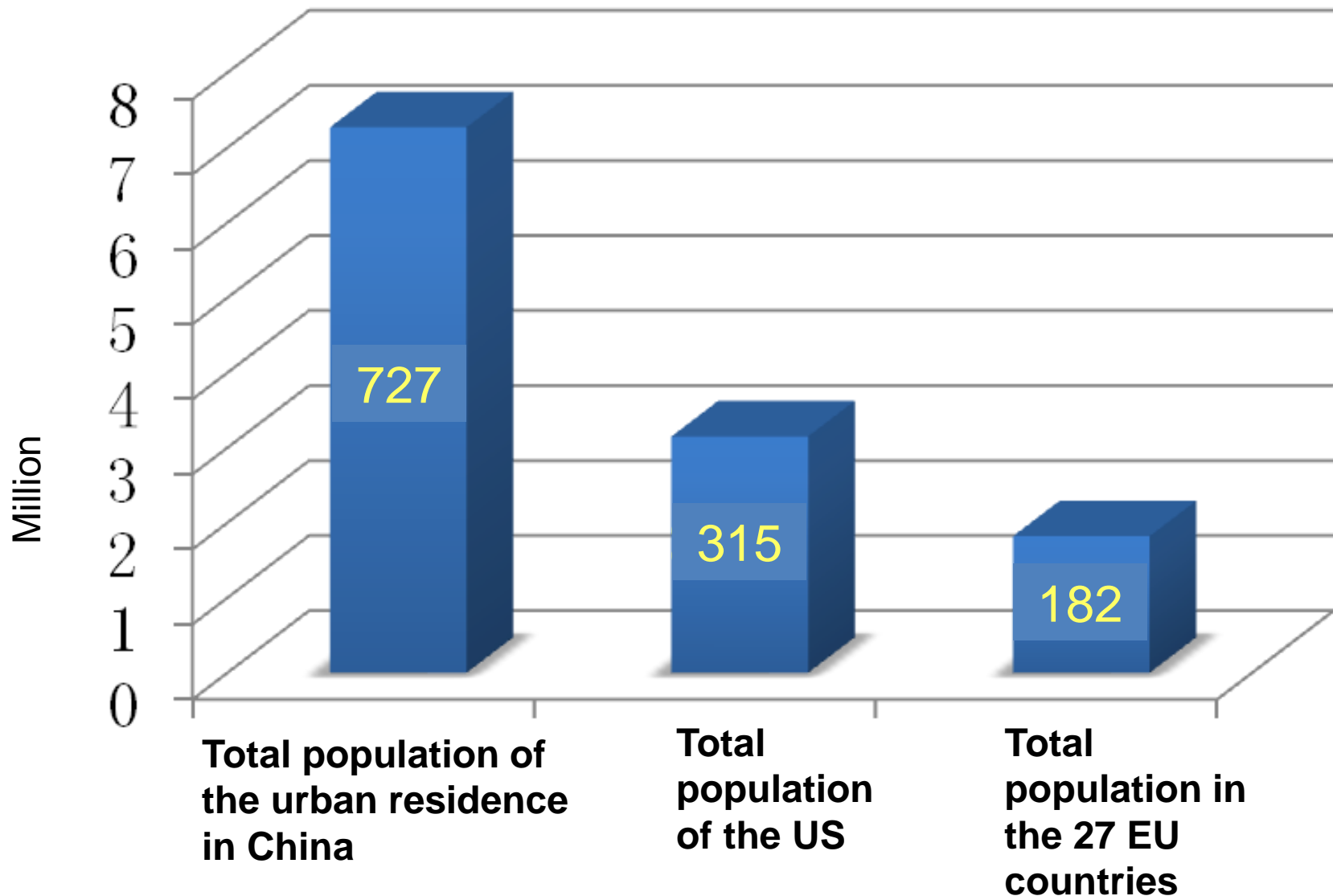
- 1949: 10.6%
- 1978: 17.9%
- Present: Reached 52%

Europe and North America

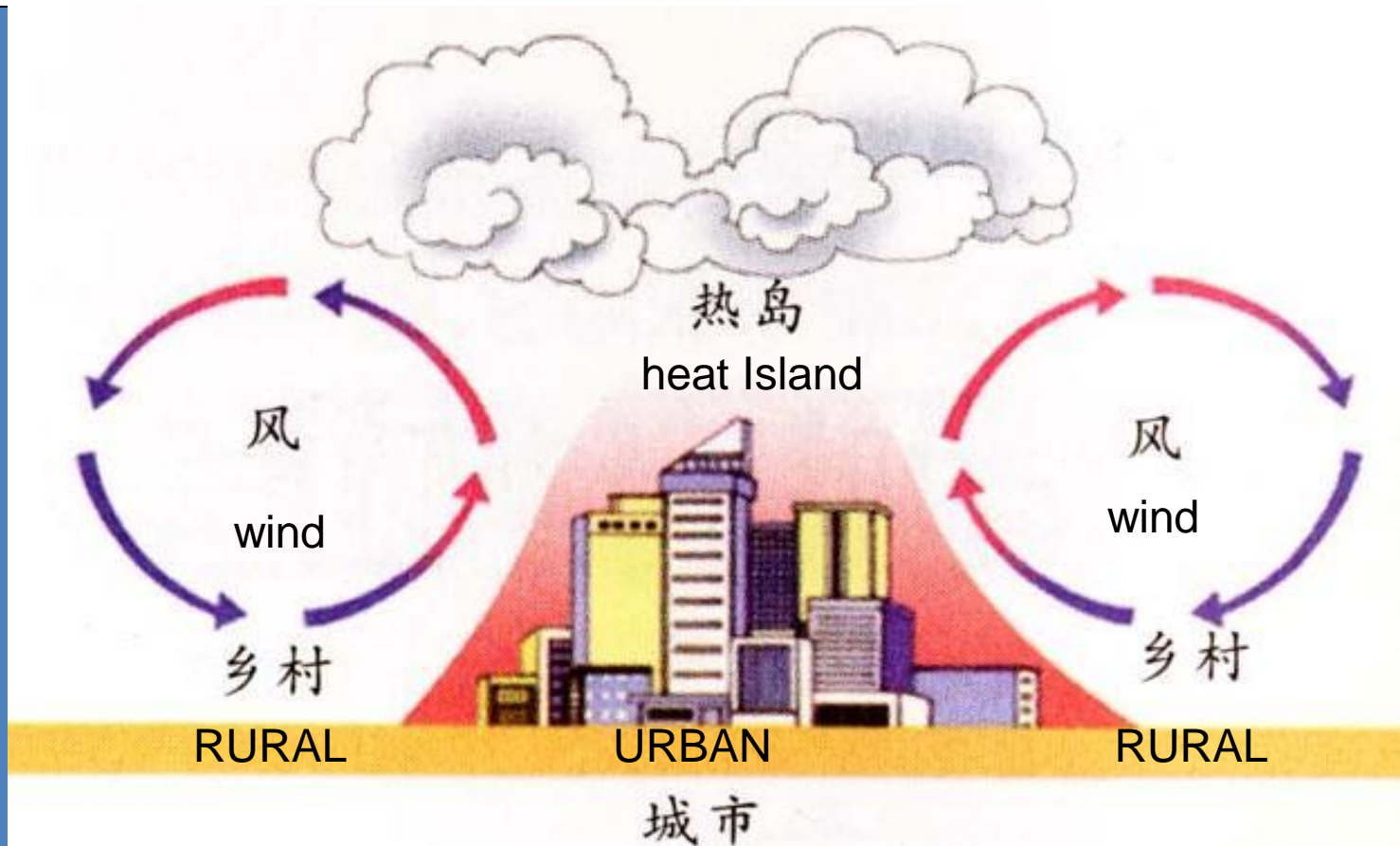
- > 80%



The total population of the urban residence in China has been twice of the total population of the US, meaning it is about four times more than the total population in the 27 EU countries



The situation of population, resources and environment is so severe that it brings great pressure on the economic and social development in China



The Urban Heat Island Effect



The construction of urban forest is not only a simple issue about greening and beautifying but also an issue of livelihood connecting closely to the human wellbeing

Urban forest is a major part of the urban ecological system with the self-purification function





Urban forest is irreplaceable as an infrastructure in many aspects such as improving the human health and environmental quality as well as beautifying the urban landscape

Harmonious coexistence between humans and the nature

Huizhou, Zhejiang province





Part II

The Rising of Urban Forests in China



In the recent 20 years, governments of all levels think highly of the construction of urban forests to an unprecedented degree

The National Arbor Day

12th March





The **average green coverage ratio** of the urban built-up areas has reached **39.2%**

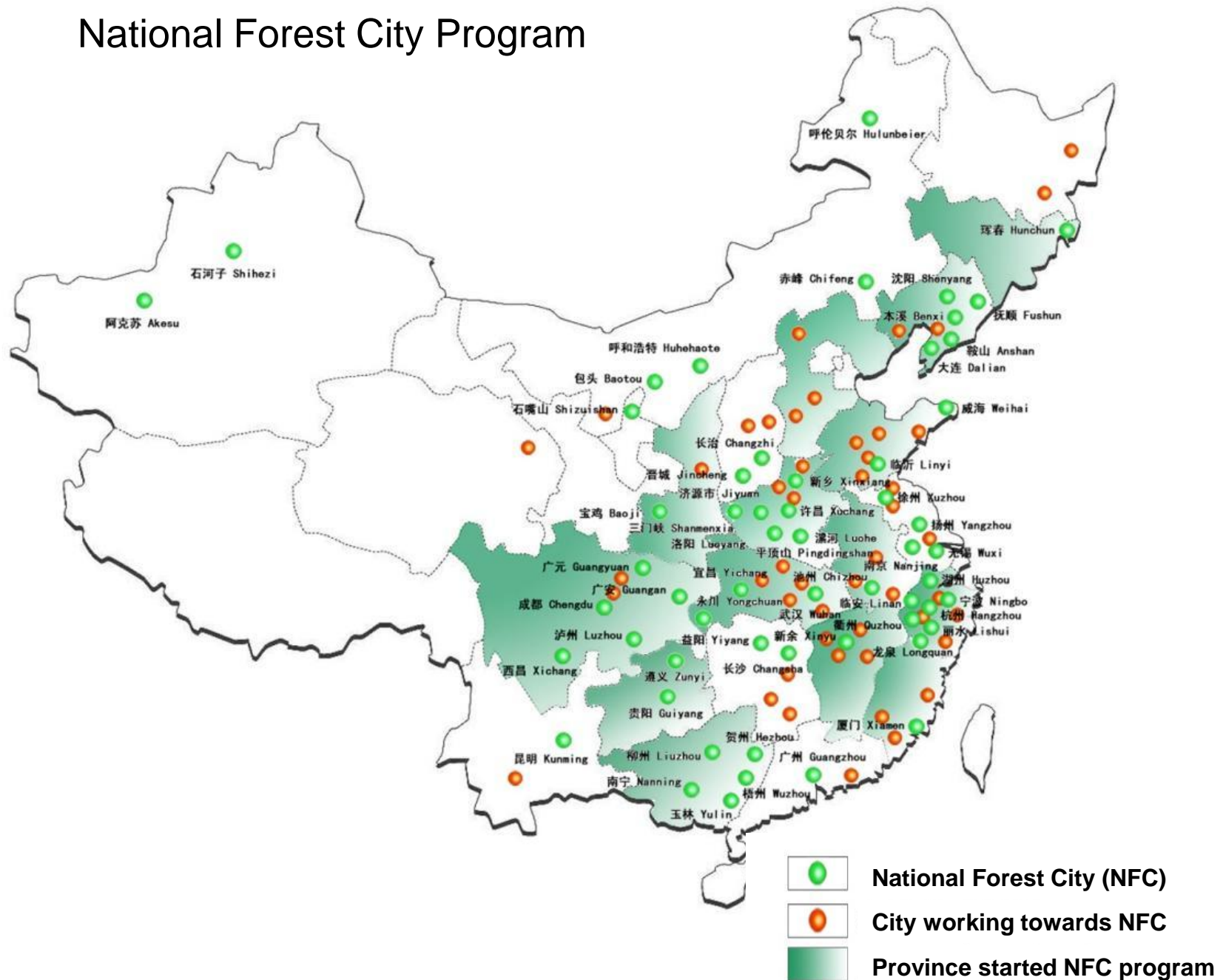


The **average green space of parks** is **11.8** square meters per person

National Forest City (NFC) Program Numbers

- Prefecture-level cities in China: 333
- Cities joined the NFC program: 122
- Cities awarded NFC City: 58
- Cities working towards NFC: 64

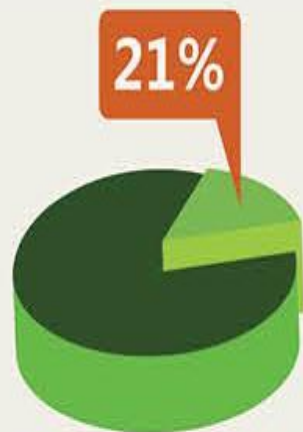
National Forest City Program



National Forest City (NFC) Program Numbers

Positive numbers in the 64 Cities working towards NFC I

- Average annual growth of forest coverage in the past 3-5 years: **>0.8%** (twice of national level)
- Investment in 2012: **13 billion US\$** (60% of total forestry Investment from central government)
- Area of new forests in 2012: **1.2 million ha.** (21% of the total area of new forest in China)



2012年全国64个创森城市
共计完成新造林面积

120万公顷

它占全国新造林面积总量的21%



全国58个国家森林城市，在其开展创建活动的3-5年间，森林覆盖率年均增长0.8个百分点以上

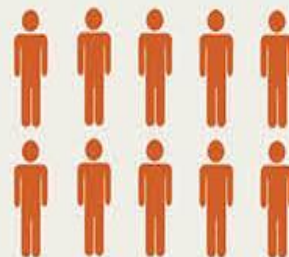
投入资金 **130亿美元**



2012年全国64个创森城市，共投入林业和生态建设资金达800亿，相当于中央林业当年总投资的60%左右



是全国同期平均水平的**2倍**



公众对森林城市建设的支持率达98%

Greenway in Guangdong province



Countryside scenery in Zhejiang province



Countryside scenery in Sichuan province



Countryside scenery in Jiyuan city ,Henan province



Countryside scenery in Yiwu city ,Zhejiang province



Countryside scenery in Yiwu city ,Zhejiang province



Countryside scenery in Zongyang county ,Anhui province



Major points for Urban Forestry Development

1. Integrate the networks of forest and water and let the greening of urban area service the development of the city
2. Three Transitions should be made for the improvement of residential environment.
 - Transition of orientation from visual effect to the combination of visual effect and ecological functions.
 - Transition of priority from use of green land to the promotion of land use efficiency.
 - Transition of greening target from inside built-up urban areas to an integrated urban forest ecosystem covering both urban areas and outskirts.



Part III

Visions of Development of Urban Forests in China



Chinese government will continue to treat the development of urban forest as one of the main tasks as well as a major approach to improve the environment, the people's livelihood as well as the urbanization quality in the construction of ecological civilization and a beautiful nation by taking more effective measures in order to facilitate the sound development of the urban forest in China

To Increase the Forest Resources

- *To develop the urban forest and strengthen the suburban afforestation*
- *Scientific methods will be applied to explore the potential forest land*
- *Protect and expand the existing green land through building ecological shelter zones*

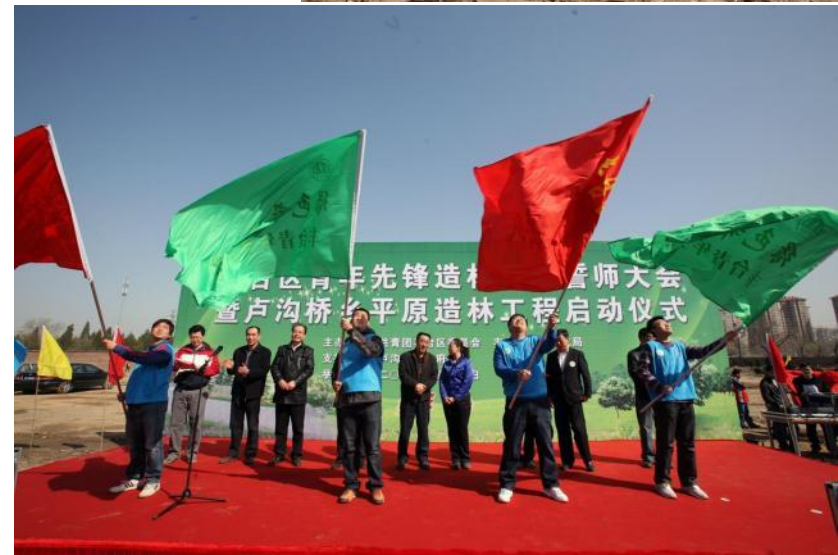
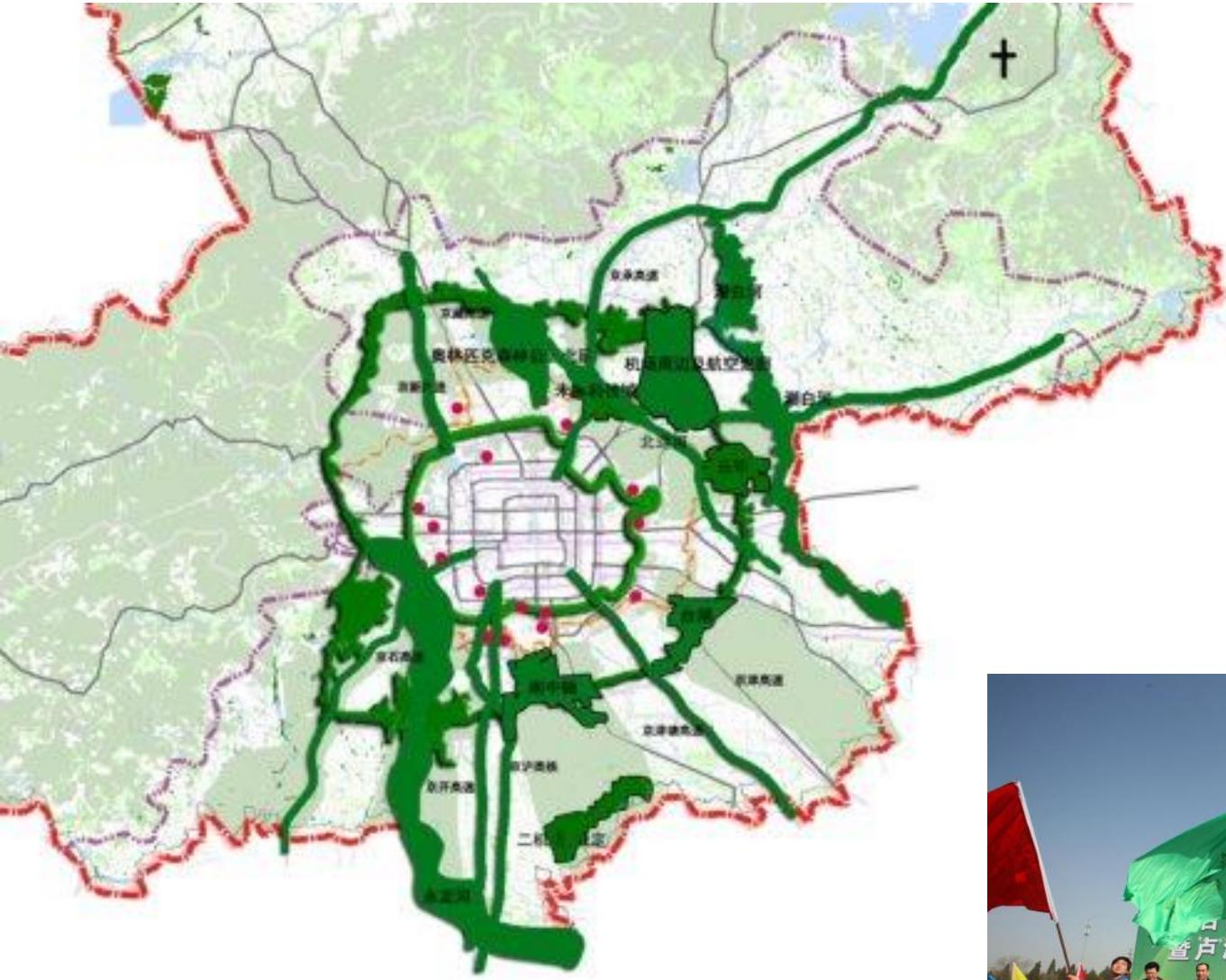




新华博客
XinhuaBlog.com

BEIJING

A large scale afforestation project in Beijing

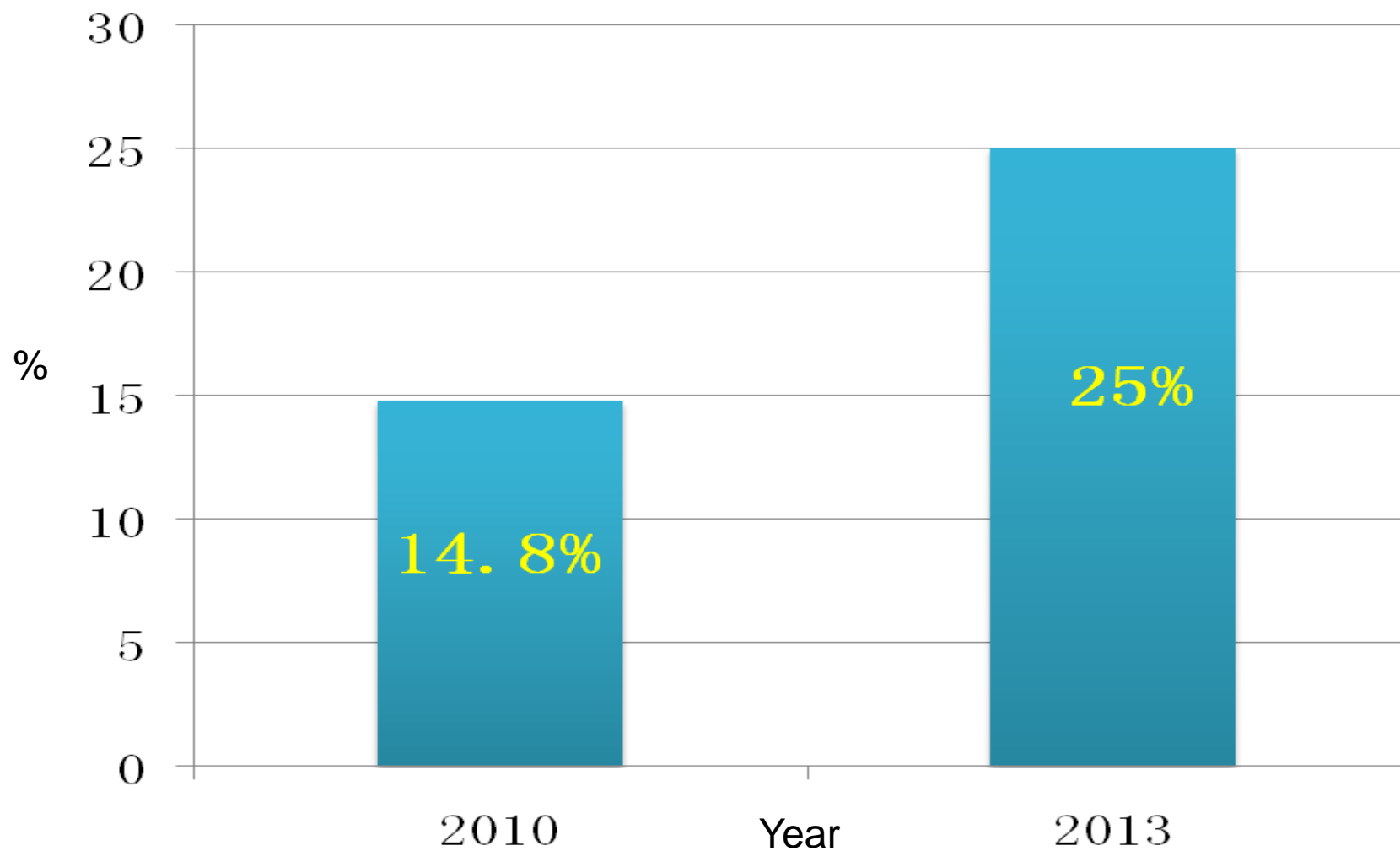




Forest resources in plain in Beijing



Beijing Forest coverage rate of the suburban flatland







To promote the urban and rural greening integration

- *Planning, investment and management integration*
- *Improving the ecological features and environment in the rural areas and offer an equal ecological welfare to both the urban and rural residents*



Public education in ecological civilization

- *To educate the public about the ecological culture and the concept of ecological civilizations*
- *To raise public awareness on the importance of creating and protecting the forests is a great priority for our society*
- *Actively involve the general public in the construction of urban forests*







Expand International cooperation and communication

- *Strengthening the cooperation with other countries*
- *Using the best proven practices from the international communities in order to improve the construction of urban forests in China*





ASEM 2nd Symposium on Urban Forestry
Copenhagen 28 June – 1 July, 2006

谢谢!



Thank you!