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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

LY/T 1874-2010

**Criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management in
Northeast China**

中国东北林区森林可持续经营指标
(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was proposed by the Chinese Academy of Forestry.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Forest Sustainable Management and Certification Standardization Technical Committee.

This standard was drafted. Research Center for Sustainable Forestry Development of the Chinese Academy of Forestry.

Introduction

Sustainable forest management has become a widely recognized forestry development direction on a global scale, and it is also the focus of governments in formulating forest policies.

The principle is to be. In this regard, more than 150 countries around the world have integrated into the nine major processes related to sustainable forest management, and studied under the framework of each process.

And develop standards and indicators at the national level. In 2002, China promulgated LY/T 1594 "China's forest sustainable management standards and indicators Standard to evaluate the sustainable management of forests at the national level.

LY/T 1594 "China's Forest Sustainable Management Standards and Indicators" clearly states that the development of forest sustainable management standards and indicators for Promoting sustainable forest management has an irreplaceable role. China has a vast

territory with vast population, socio-economic development and natural conditions.

In addition, the types of forests are complex and diverse, the quantity and quality of forest resources are different, and the operating conditions are different. It is necessary to achieve sustainable forest management, regional level.

The sustainable management of forests is the premise and foundation. The development of regional sustainable forest management indicators is the first to evaluate the sustainable management of regional forests.

The prerequisite is an important step in evaluating the sustainable management of national forests.

Through the analysis of the natural, socio-economic, ecological environment and resources of the state-owned forest areas in Northeast China, the study and formulation of forests in the northeast state-owned forest areas can be the continuous operation standards and indicator system can provide experimental demonstrations for the formulation of other regional standards and indicators systems in China, and form research and system.

Establish and evaluate regional level indicator systems to provide laws and policies for the government and forestry authorities to ensure sustainable forest management Technical Support.

Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in Northeast China

1 Scope

This standard stipulates the framework for forest protection and sustainable management in Northeast forest areas.

This standard applies to the sustainable management of regional forests in the northeast forest areas. The northeast forest area specifically includes all of Heilongjiang Province, the largest in Jilin Province.

In part, the north of the central part of Liaoning Province and the Daxinganling area of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, the specific scope includes Daxinganling, Xiaoxing'anling, Wanda Mountain, Zhang Guangcai Ling, Changbai Mountain and other mountain systems.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

The synthesis of plant communities with similar plant species composition and site conditions.

3.1.2 Area of the nature reserve and its proportion

According to the type of forestry system nature reserves.

3.1.3 Ratio of forest type to total forest area by dominant tree species

3.1.4 Areas and ratios of forest types by age group (young, medium, near, adult, over) or succession stage

3.1.5 Natural and artificially updated forest area and its proportion

The forest renewal in the northeast state-owned forest area is mainly based on natural regeneration and supplemented by artificial regeneration.

3.2.1 Distribution area or quantity of species list by degree of protection

Reference to the World Conservation Union (IUCN) Red Book, CITES Appendix I, II, III and the State List of Key Protected Plants, "List of National Key Protected Animals" and "List of China's Precious and Rare Animals and Plants". Different levels of protection include Disappearing, endangered and vulnerable species.

3.2.3 Number of species with special conservation value and their habitat area

3.2.4 The number of rare (or threatened) species, the extent of the threat and the extent of their distribution or the type of forest present