

Reflections on Major Issues Related to Precise Forest Quality Enhancement

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Abstract: 【Objective】 Forests, as the main body of terrestrial ecosystems, are the foundation for human survival and development. They play an irreplaceable role in maintaining ecological balance, improving living environments, prospering rural economies, enriching ecological culture, and meeting people's needs. China's forestry has transitioned from past scale expansion to a new development stage that places more emphasis on forest quality. Enhancing forest quality is not only an important component of ecological civilization construction but also crucial for achieving sustainable development goals and addressing global climate change. On January 26, 2016, at the 12th meeting of the Central Finance and Economics Leading Group, General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized the need to "focus on improving forest quality, adhere to protection first, prioritize natural restoration, and emphasize both quantity and quality, with quality being the priority," providing direction for precise forest quality enhancement. In 2022, the report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China highlighted the need to "enhance the diversity, stability, and sustainability of ecosystems," once again underscoring the strategic importance of precise forest quality enhancement. In this context, this paper comprehensively examines the strategic positioning of precise forest quality enhancement in thoroughly implementing Xi Jinping's ecological civilization thought and building a beautiful China; enhancing carbon sequestration capacity to assist in achieving carbon neutrality; addressing social livelihood issues to achieve common prosperity; and fully utilizing the "four reservoirs" functions of forests to lead high-quality development in forestry and grassland. Furthermore, the paper analyzes the practical foundation of forest management technological innovation, practical achievements, and potential development opportunities from the perspectives that sustainable forest management has become a common language in global forestry, forestry theory and practice have achieved innovative development, effective attempts have been made in sustainable forest management, and there is enormous potential for forest quality enhancement and efficiency improvement. It reveals the significant transformation from scale expansion to quality improvement and the increasing demand for forest ecological functions by the public. Based on this, the paper identifies and summarizes the key factors constraining forest quality enhancement, including the lack of fundamental shifts in forestry development concepts, insufficient alignment with macro strategies, lagging legal protection for forest management, low levels of modern management technology demonstration, insufficient forestry talent reserves, and an inadequate management system. Finally, the paper proposes a top-level design framework and related policy recommendations for precise forest quality enhancement in the new development stage, focusing on six dimensions: changing development concepts and clarifying goal orientation, aligning with national macro development strategies, emphasizing talent cultivation and stimulating internal drive, incorporating sustainable forest management into legal management, increasing basic research and technological innovation in forestry, and improving a management system centered on scientific management. These recommendations aim to provide decision-making references for precise forest quality enhancement in China.

关于森林质量精准提升相关大思考*

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摘 要: 森林作为陆地生态系统的主体,是人类赖以生存发展的基础,在维护生态平衡、改善人居环境、繁荣农村经济、丰富生态文化、满足人民生活需要等方面发挥着不可替代的作用。我国林业已由过去规模扩张转入更加重视森林质量的新发展阶段,提升森林质量不仅是生态文明建设的重要组成部分,也是实现可持续发展目标和应对全球气候变化的关键。2016年1月26日,中央财经领导小组第12次会议上,习近平总书记提出“要着力提高森林质量,坚持保护优先、自然修复为主,坚持数量和质量并重、质量优先”的要求,为森林质量精准提升指明了方向。2022年,党的二十大报告指出要“提升生态系统多样性、稳定性、持续性”,再次凸显了森林质量精准提升的战略地位。为此,本文结合森林质量精准提升的战略定位,全面审视了森林质量精准提升在深入贯彻习近平生态文明思想、共建美丽中国;提升固碳增汇能力,助力碳中和目标实现;解决社会民生,实现共同富裕;全面发挥森林“四库”功能,引领林草高质量发展等方面的重大意义。其次,从森林可持续经营成为全世界林业的共同语言,林学理论与实践得到创新发展,森林可持续经营取得了有效尝试,森林提质增效具有巨大潜力等方面分析了森林经营技术创新、实践成效及潜在的发展机遇等方面的现实基础;揭示了森林质量精准提升在规模扩张向质量提升的重大变革,人民对森林生态功能的需求不断增加的内在需求。在此基础上,进一步识别并总结了制约森林质量提升的关键因素,包括林业发展观念未得到根本扭转,宏观战略衔接不够紧密,森林经营法律保障滞后,现代经营技术示范水平不高,林业人才储备不足和管理体系不适应等。最终,围绕制约因素,从观念、战略、机制、技术、人才及管理体系六个维度提出了转变发展观念、明确目标导向,契合国家宏观发展战略,重视人才培养、激发内驱动力,把森林可持续经营纳入法制化管理,加大林业基础研究和技术创新,完善以科学经营为核心的管理体系等六项新发展阶段森林质量精准提升的顶层设计框架和相关政策建议,旨在为我国森林质量精准提升提供决策参考。