## Impacts of Policy Measures on the Development of State-Owned Forests in Northeast China: Theoretical Results and Empirical Evidence

## **XUEMEI JIANG**

School of Economics and Management, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing, China. Email: joyxuemei@hotmail.com

**PEICHEN GONG,** Corresponding author Centre for Environmental and Resource Economics, Department of Forest Economics, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, SE-901 83 Umeå, Sweden. Email: peichen.gong@slu.se

### **GÖRAN BOSTEDT**

Centre for Environmental and Resource Economics, Department of Forest Economics, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Umeå, Sweden. Email: <u>goran.bostedt@slu.se</u>

#### JINTAO XU

National School of Development, Peking University, Beijing, China. Email: xujt@pku.edu.cn

# **ONLINE APPENDIX**

**Appendix A.** Additional information about the forest resource, timber harvest, forest management investment, and the number of retired workers and social service staff of the SOFEs in Heilongjiang, Jilin, and Inner Mongolia during 1980-2004

Year	Timber forest	Shelterbelt	Fuelwood forest	Special purpose forest
1980	92.00	4.57	0.13	6.15
1985	93.08	5.12	0.05	2.25
1990	91.81	5.57	0.32	2.59
1995	92.23	5.46	0.42	2.28
1997	92.62	5.27	0.24	2.11
2000	87.65	9.72	0.00	2.63
2004	56.55	34.84	0.00	8.62
2008	33.44	56.07	0.00	0.00

Table A1. Shares of different types of forests in Heilongjiang and Jilin provincesand Inner Mongolia autonomous region (%)

Year	Heilongjiang	Jilin	Inner Mongolia
1980	65.64	75.27	71.75
1985	47.88	53.63	52.83
1990	16.74	37.43	38.66
1995	10.23	37.39	33.91
1997	8.12	28.21	32.60
2000	3.66	32.40	28.97
2004	3.15	32.60	24.89
2008	3.24	32.60	24.89

Table A2. Proportion of mature timber stock in timber forests (%)

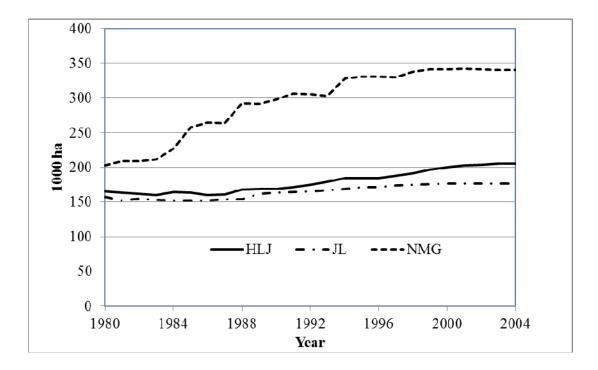


Figure A1. Average area of forest land managed by each SOFE in Heilongjiang, Jilin, and Inner Mongolia

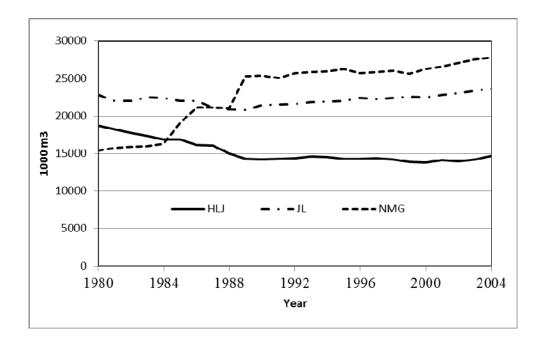


Figure A2. Average growing stock of timber managed by each SOFE in Heilongjiang, Jilin, and Inner Mongolia

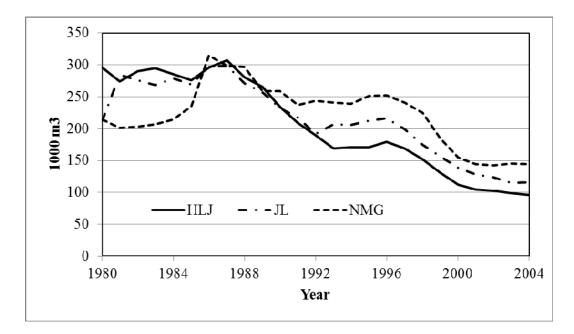


Figure A3. Average volume of timber harvest of each SOFE in Heilongjiang, Jilin, and Inner Mongolia

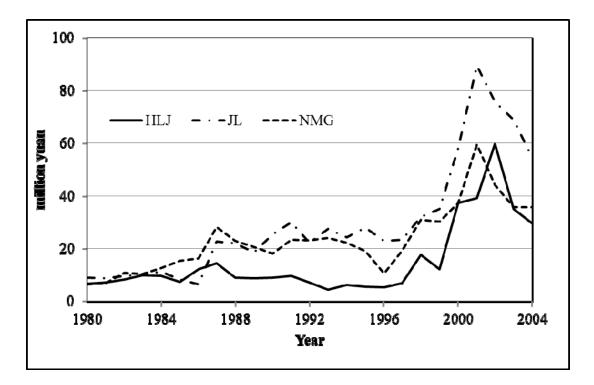


Figure A4. Average fixed assets investment of the SOFEs in Heilongjiang, Jilin, and Inner Mongolia

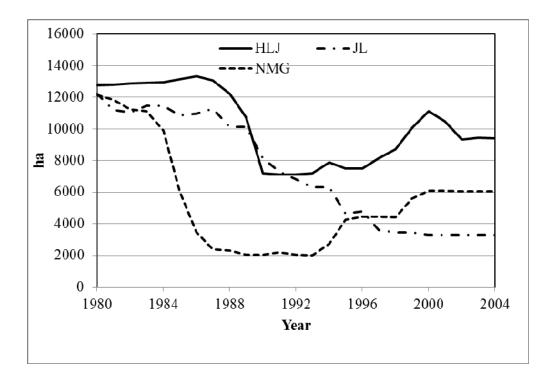


Figure A5. Average area of non-forest land managed by the SOFEs in Heilongjiang, Jilin, and Inner Mongolia

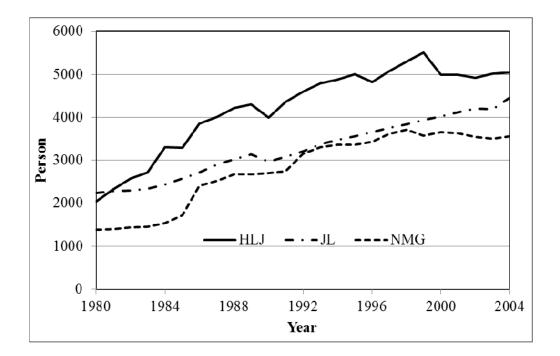


Figure A6. Average number of retired workers and social service staff of the SOFEs in Heilongjiang, Jilin, and Inner Mongolia

## Appendix B

This appendix presents additional comparative statics of the theoretical model of the Stateowned Forest Enterprise (SOFE) on logging and investment.

From the analysis presented in the main text [equations (3a) and (3b)] we know that changes in optimal decisions on timber harvest (dh) and forest management investment (dI) and changes in the influencing factors satisfy the following equalities:

$$Adh + BdI = \{g''(S() - g'()S_{I}()[p - C_{h}()]\}dQ_{0} + g()S_{I}()C_{hr_{h}}()dr_{h} + S_{Ir_{m}}()\{g'() - g()[p - C_{h}()]\}dr_{m} - g()S_{I}()dp$$
(A1)

and

$$Cdh + DdI = -S()d\alpha_1 + (\pi_f + \pi_n - \overline{c})S_I()d\alpha_2 + \alpha_2 S_I()hdp$$
$$+\alpha_2 S_I()d\pi_n - \alpha_2 S_I()d\overline{c} - \alpha_2 S_I()C_{r_h}()dr_h$$
$$+\{\alpha_2(\pi_f + \pi_n - \overline{c})S_{Ir_m}() - \alpha_1 S_{r_m}()\}dr_m$$
(A2)

where:

$$A = g''(S() - g'(S_{I})[p - C_{h}()] - g()C_{hh}() < 0$$
  

$$B = g(S_{II})[p - C_{h}()] - g'(S_{I}) < 0$$
  

$$C = -\alpha_{2}S_{I}(p - C_{h}()] < 0$$
  

$$D = (\alpha_{1} + \alpha_{2})S_{I}() - \alpha_{2}(\pi_{f} + \pi_{n} - \overline{c})S_{II}() > 0$$

Set the changes in all influencing factors except  $\alpha_2$  to 0 and solve equations (A1) and (A2), we obtain the effects of an increase in the relative importance of an increase in the forest resource for the SOFE:

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial \alpha_2} = \frac{B(\pi + \pi_0)S_I(r_m, I)}{BC - DA} < 0$$
$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial \alpha_2} = \frac{-A(\pi + \pi_0)S_I(r_m, I)}{CB - AD} > 0$$

The effects of an increase in the profit in the beginning of the year:

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial \pi_0} = \frac{B\alpha_2 S_I(r_m, I)}{BC - DA} < 0$$
$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial \pi_0} = \frac{-A\alpha_2 S_I(r_m, I)}{BC - DA} > 0$$

The effects of an increase in timber price:

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial p} = \frac{B\alpha_2 S_I(r_m, I)h + Dg(Q_0 - h)S_I(r_m, I)}{BC - DA} < > 0$$
$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial p} = \frac{-A\alpha_2 S_I(r_m, I)h - Cg(Q_0 - h)S_I(r_m, I)}{BC - DA} > 0$$

The effects of an increase in the growing stock of timber at the beginning of the year:

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial Q_0} = \frac{-D\{g''(Q_0 - h)S(r_m, I) - g'(Q_0 - h)S_I(r_m, I)[p - C_h(r_h, h)]\}}{BC - DA} > 0$$
$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial Q_0} = \frac{C\{g''(Q_0 - h)S(r_m, I) - g'(Q_0 - h)S_I(r_m, I)[p - C_h(r_h, h)]\}}{BC - DA} > 0$$

The effects of an increase in the productivity of timber harvest and regeneration efforts:

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial r_h} = \frac{-S_I(r_m, I)}{BC - DA} \{ \alpha_2 B C_{r_h}(r_h, h) - Dg(Q_0 - h) C_{hr_h}(r_h, h) \} < > 0$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial r_h} = \frac{S_I(r_m, I)}{BC - DA} \{ \alpha_2 A C_{r_h}(r_h, h) + Cg(Q_0 - h)C_{hr_h}(r_h, h) \} > 0$$

The effects of an increase in the productivity of forest management efforts:

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial r_m} = \frac{\alpha_2 B(\pi + \pi_0) S_{Ir_m}(r_m, I) - \alpha_1 B S_{r_m}(r_m, I) - D S_{Ir_m}(r_m, I) \{g'(Q_0 - h) - g(Q_0 - h)[p - C_h(r_h, h)]\}}{BC - DA} <=>0$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial r_m} = \frac{-\alpha_2 A(\pi + \pi_0) S_{Ir_m}(r_m, I) + \alpha_1 A S_{r_m}(r_m, I) + C S_{Ir_m}(r_m, I) \{g'(Q_0 - h) - g(Q_0 - h)[p - C_h(r_h, h)]\}}{BC - DA} <=>0$$

Based on the above analysis of the logging and investment,  $Q_1$ , the growing stock of timber at the end of year *t*, can be analyzed as follows:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial Q_{1}}{\partial Q_{0}} &= g_{Q_{0}}^{'} \left(1 - \frac{\partial h}{\partial Q_{0}}\right) + g \cdot S_{I}^{'} \frac{\partial I}{\partial Q_{0}} > 0 \\ \frac{\partial Q_{1}}{\partial \alpha_{1}} &= g_{h}^{'} \left(-\frac{\partial h}{\partial \alpha_{1}}\right) S + g \cdot S_{I}^{'} \frac{\partial I}{\partial \alpha_{1}} < 0 \\ \frac{\partial Q_{1}}{\partial \alpha_{2}} &= g_{h}^{'} \left(-\frac{\partial h}{\partial \alpha_{2}}\right) S + g \cdot S_{I}^{'} \frac{\partial I}{\partial \alpha_{2}} > 0 \\ \frac{\partial Q_{1}}{\partial \pi_{0}} &= g_{h}^{'} \left(-\frac{\partial h}{\partial \pi_{0}}\right) S + g \cdot S_{I}^{'} \frac{\partial I}{\partial \pi_{0}} > 0 \\ \frac{\partial Q_{1}}{\partial p} &= g_{h}^{'} \left(-\frac{\partial h}{\partial p}\right) S + g \cdot S_{I}^{'} \frac{\partial I}{\partial p} <= 0 \\ \frac{\partial Q_{1}}{\partial r_{h}} &= g_{h}^{'} \left(-\frac{\partial h}{\partial r_{h}}\right) S + g \cdot S_{I}^{'} \frac{\partial I}{\partial p} <=>0 \\ \frac{\partial Q_{1}}{\partial r_{h}} &= g_{h}^{'} \left(-\frac{\partial h}{\partial r_{h}}\right) S + g \cdot S_{I}^{'} \frac{\partial I}{\partial r_{h}} <=>0 \end{split}$$