



Project Title
Afforestation Project in Tongliao, Inner Mongolia
Registry ID
GS3031
Type of Certification
<input type="checkbox"/> Initial Certification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Certification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Area Certification

Copy the table for each

- mitigation measure identified in the chapter '3.1 Do-No-Harm Assessment' with the risk rating of 'medium' or 'high', AND
- indicator identified by the Sustainable Development Assessment in the chapter '3.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation' rated as positive (+1) or negative (-1), AND
- mitigation measure identified by the Sustainable Development Assessment in the chapter '3.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation' that will neutralize the negative indicators

3.5 Sustainability Monitoring Plan

Sustainability Monitoring ID	Biodiversity
Indicator for	Environment
Mitigation measure	N/A
Chosen parameter	Numbers of flora and fauna
Current situation of parameter	<p>About 1,370.96 hectares of sandy land were planted with pinus sylvestris and poplar, with about a density of 900 trees per hectare.</p> <p>With the increase of forest coverage, the ecological environment of the project area has been improved, and the number of animals has also increased, mainly including wolves, deer pheasants and hares. According to the annual monitoring results, the biodiversity in the project area shows an increasing trend.</p> 

		
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		Very few
Target for parameter		Be improved significantly
Monitoring	How will it be monitored and documented?	<p>The monitoring team monitored biodiversity in the project area every year, also questionnaires were provided for local stakeholders to collect their comments on the local ecosystem and biodiversity. See the questionnaire for details.</p> <p>In addition, cameras were installed in the project area to monitor the types and numbers of animals.</p>

survey and face-to-face communication. All the villagers thought that the training on forest management provided by the project had improved their ability.



通辽市碳汇造林项目技术培训记录	
主讲人	陈辉
培训时间	2017年8月12日
培训地点	努古斯台林业站
培训内容	造林抚育技术
参加人员	管护员、林场人员、苗圃人员、努古斯台居民共计30人
主要内容：	
1. 造林抚育基本技术 适地适树、良种壮苗、认真种植、合理结构、细致整地、抚育保护。	
2. 造林方式： 人工造林	
3. 森林立地： 造林区划是综合反映自然条件与社会经济条件所形成的的地区分异规律。它将发展方向相同或相似的区域划分为一个区，发展方向相异的另外划区。主要目的是为了科学地指导林业生产。区划的主要任务是确定总体范围内林业生产布局，分区林业事业的发展方向，以及应采取的措施，从而科学的指导林业生产。	
4. 林分密度和种植点的配置	

Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		Normal people barely involved
Target for parameter		Normal people, especially the Chinese Mongolian minority of local village can be involved in the decision-making.
Monitoring	How will it be monitored and documented?	During this monitoring period, villagers were provided with three trainings on planting, forest management and fire prevention in 2014, 2017 and 2019. See training records for details. During the annual monitoring period, questionnaires were provided for local

		stakeholders to collect their comments on the local villagers and institutional capacity.
	Who is responsible for monitoring and documentation?	The project owner
	When will it be monitored (duration and frequency)?	<p>Monitoring time in 2016: From July 16 to August 26, 2016</p> <p>Monitoring time in 2017: From July 18 to August 26, 2017</p> <p>Monitoring time in 2018: From July 18 to August 20, 2018</p> <p>Monitoring time in 2019: From July 21 to August 26, 2019</p> <p>Monitoring time in 2020: From July 20 to August 25, 2020</p>