NPO-Green Life was founded by Madam Yi Jie Fang in 2003, she began planting trees in 2004. Her goal to plant 1.1 Million trees in Kulunqi, Inner Mongolia by 2016 was realized 5 years ahead of schedule in April 2010. FCSI APD joined NPO-Green Life since 2008.

For 2011 onwards, a new planting site was found in the North Western part of Inner Mongolia in the Wulanbuhe desert, the 4th largest desert of China. Planting of Sacsaoul (saxaul) the drought-resistant plant has been chosen, as it grows well in arid and semi-arid areas because of its highly absorbent root structure. With an average height of 96 centimeters, the sacsaoul trees have been instrumental in holding back the sprawling desert and reducing wind erosion, gaining the title of "guardian of the desert".

Furthermore, the desert ginseng (see above), Cistanche deserticola can be cultivated at the root of Saxaul. Cistanche deserticola is a holoparasitic member of the Orobanchaceae family of plants. It is a perennial herb 40–160 centimetres (1 ft 4 in–5 ft 3 in) tall. The plant lacks chlorophyll and obtains its nutrients and water from the saxaul (Haloxylon ammodendron) and white saxaul (Haloxylon persicum), whose roots it parasitises. After 3 years of manual cultivation, the desert ginseng can be harvested annually which is a highly priced Chinese herb, serving as a funding source for a sustainable tree planting program.