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Achievements of Biodiversity Conservation Policy in China

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The ecological environment is the basis for the survival and development of human society, and the current ecological environment has had an important impact on the development of countries around the world, while most countries in the world are now beginning to pay attention to environmental policies. Biodiversity is the basis for human survival and development, and the foundation of the Earth's community of life, providing humans with rich and diverse production and living necessities, a healthy and safe ecological environment, and a unique and charming landscape culture. China is one of the countries with the richest biodiversity in the world, and has achieved great success in biodiversity conservation, but still faces many challenges [1]. This paper summarizes the achievements of biodiversity conservation in China by examining the development of China's biodiversity conservation policies:

The first is to comprehensively formulate various development plans for biodiversity conservation. The relevant policies issued since the new century mainly include the National Ecological Environmental Protection Program in 2000, the National Master Plan for Wildlife Protection and Nature Reserve Construction Project in 2001, the Decision of the State Council on Implementing the Scientific Outlook on Development and Strengthening Environmental Protection in 2005, the Outline of National Key Ecological Function Reserves Planning in 2007, the National Biological Species Resources Protection and Utilization Plan Outline in 2008, National Ecological Function Zoning" in 2008, National Ecologically Vulnerable Areas Protection Plan Outline in 2008, "China's Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan (2011-2030) in 2010, Outline of the 13th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development in 2016, National Ecological Protection "Outline of the 13th Five-Year Plan" in 2016, etc [2]. These policies have made important contributions to the cause of biodiversity conservation in China.

The second is to formulate various laws related to biodiversity conservation. In 2011, China established the "China National Committee for Biodiversity Conservation" composed of 23 State Council departments, promulgated and revised the Biosafety Law, the Environmental Protection Law, the Wildlife Protection Law, and the Animal Epidemic Prevention Law. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has issued a number of policies and measures related to biodiversity protection, and clearly established that "the rate of biodiversity loss is basically controlled, and the stability of the national ecosystem is significantly enhanced [3]" as one of the main goals of ecological civilization construction. Biodiversity conservation work provides policy guarantees; formulating and implementing biodiversity conservation strategic plans, incorporating biodiversity into economic and social development, ecological protection and restoration, and planning related to land and space, has become an important work content of relevant departments of the State Council and local governments.

The third is China's deep participation in international exchanges and cooperation and its earnest fulfillment of international conventions related to biodiversity. China was one of the first countries to sign the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). China actively implements the "Convention on Biological Diversity" and its protocols, promotes the synergy of relevant conventions, demonstrates its responsibility as a major country, and plays an important role

in the process of global biodiversity conservation and governance. Actively implement the Convention on Biological Diversity and its protocols. Since 1992, China has firmly supported the multilateral governance system for biodiversity, and adopted a series of policies and measures to earnestly fulfill its obligations under the Convention. As a party to the Convention and its Protocols, it submits high-quality national reports on time. In July 2019, it submitted the Sixth National Report on China's Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity. The Fourth National Report of the Acceptance of the Biosafety Protocol. Since 2019, China has become the largest contributor to the core budget of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its protocols, strongly supporting the operation and implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity. In recent years, China has continued to increase its donations to the Global Environment Facility, and has become the largest developing country donor to the GEF, strongly supporting global biodiversity conservation [4].

China is one of the countries with the richest biodiversity in the world, with a large number of species and a high proportion of endemic species. The Chinese government has implemented a series of effective measures and achieved many achievements in biodiversity conservation. These Chinese experiences in biodiversity conservation provide useful references for the international community to seek solutions and build a community of life on earth.

References

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