

China's Ecosystems and Green Development

中国的生态系统与绿色发展

CCICED 2010 Issues Paper

2010年国合会关注问题报告

“SHADES OF GREEN”

绿色的不同色调

Natural Capital declining, needs more prominence in Green Development

自然资本在减少，在绿色发展中需要更突出

Green Development - people-centred, unified and harmonious development of economy & environment (Hu Angang)

绿色发展—以人为本，经济与环境统一而协调地发展
(胡鞍钢)

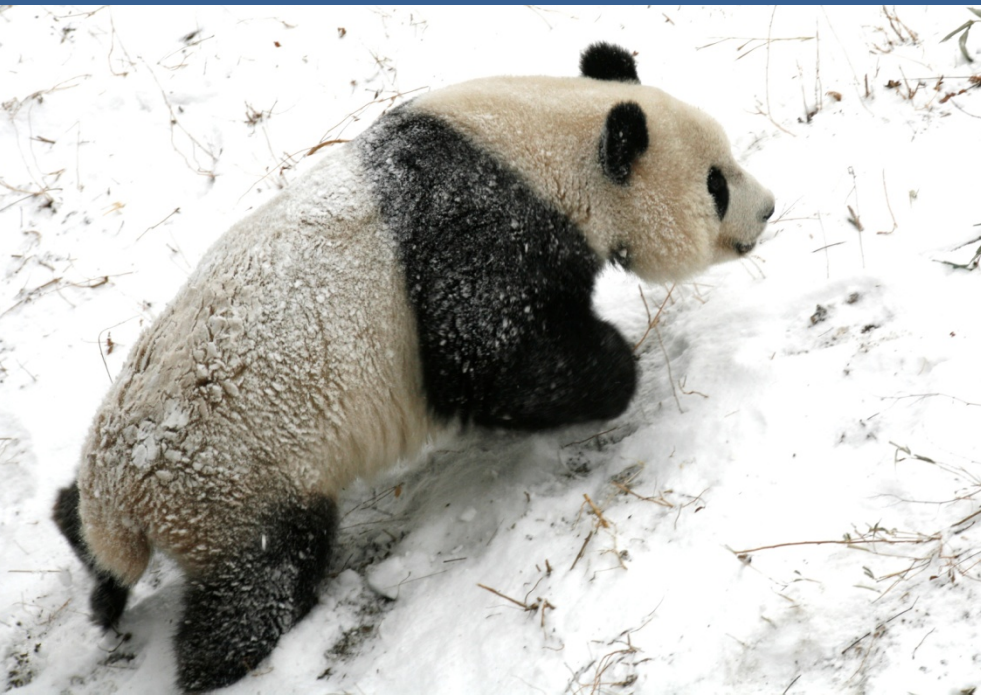
Nature Reserve System in China

中国自然保护区体系



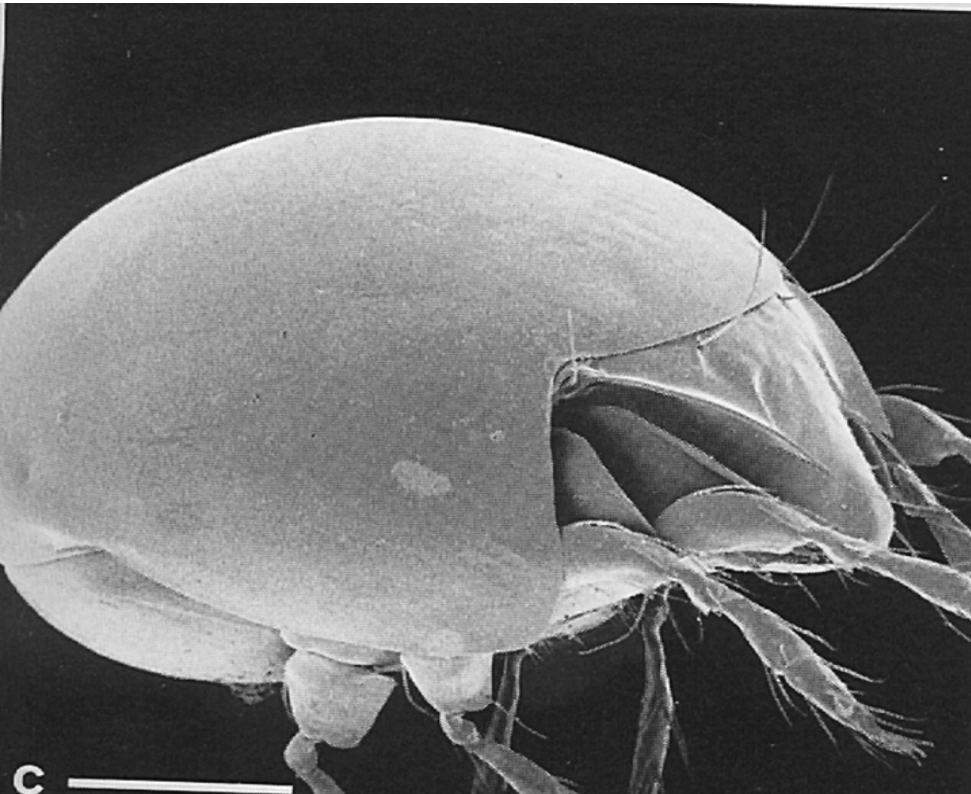


Biodiversity 生物多样性



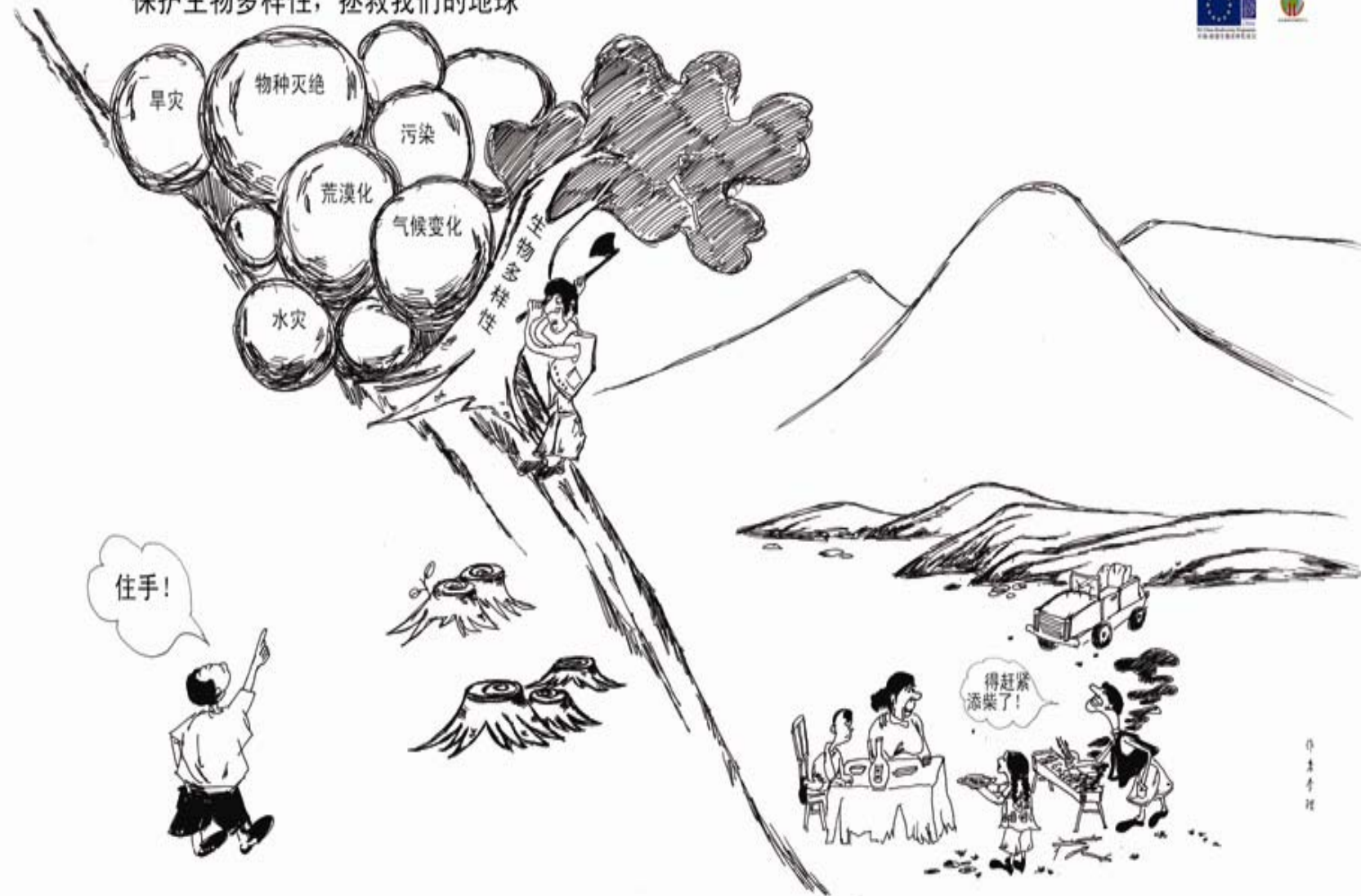
Ecological Services 生态服务

Soil Arthropod 土壤节肢动物



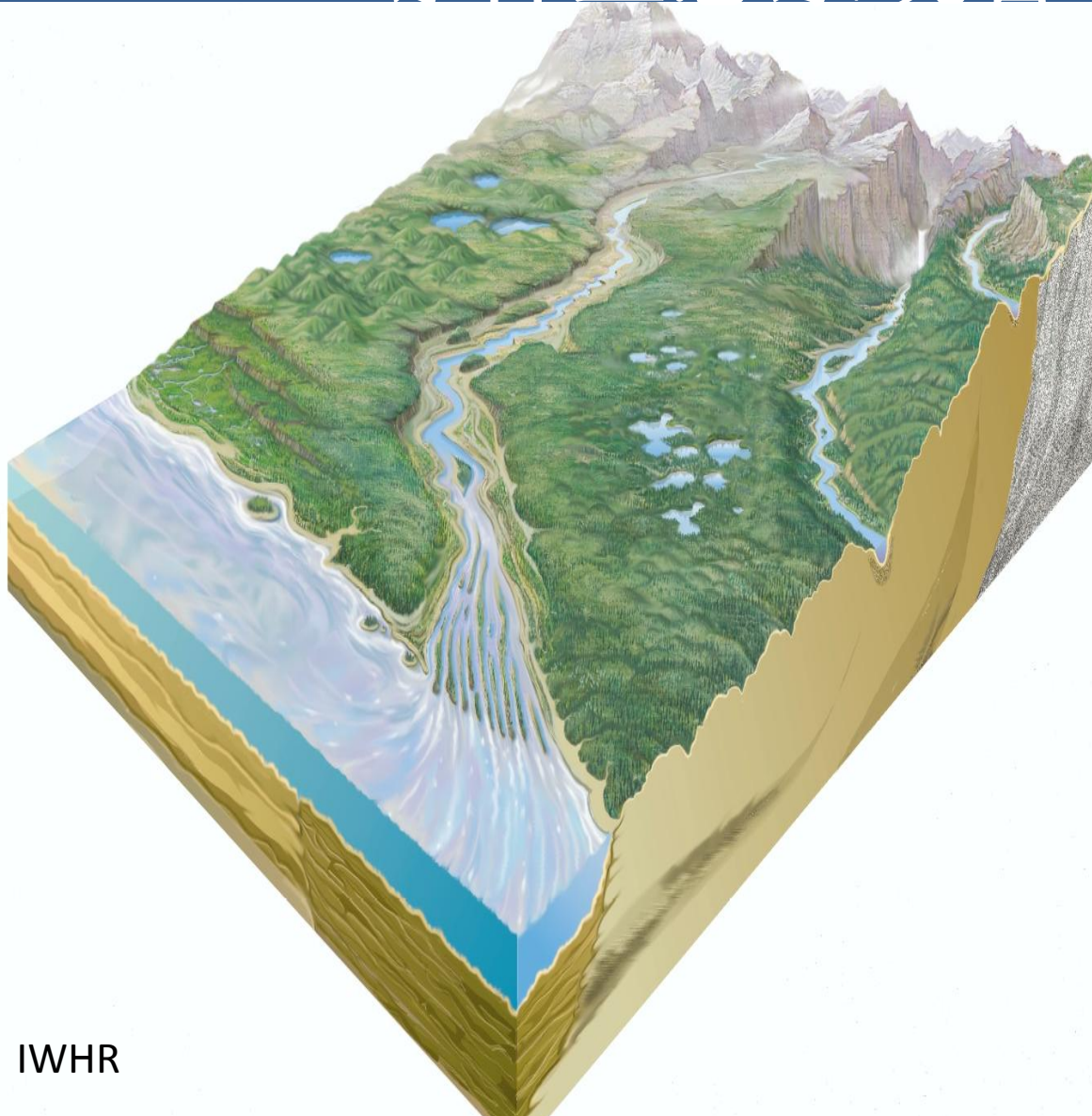
Honey Bee 蜜
蜂

保护生物多样性，拯救我们的地球



Integrated Ecosystem Management

综合生态系统管理



**‘Mountain
to Sea’**
从高山到大海

Water & Climate Change 水与气候变化



A wide-angle landscape photograph showing a vast, flat wetland area. In the foreground, there are tall grasses and some pinkish flowers. A dark blue river winds through the middle ground, surrounded by lush green vegetation. The background features a flat expanse of land leading to distant, low mountains under a clear blue sky.

Wetlands Now Being Restored 湿地得以恢复

Freshwater Biodiversity – ‘Critical’ 淡水生物多样性 – ‘危急’

**40 % of all amphibians and 88% of all fish on
China Red List - threatened**

中国红色名录上40%两栖动物和88%鱼类 – 濒危

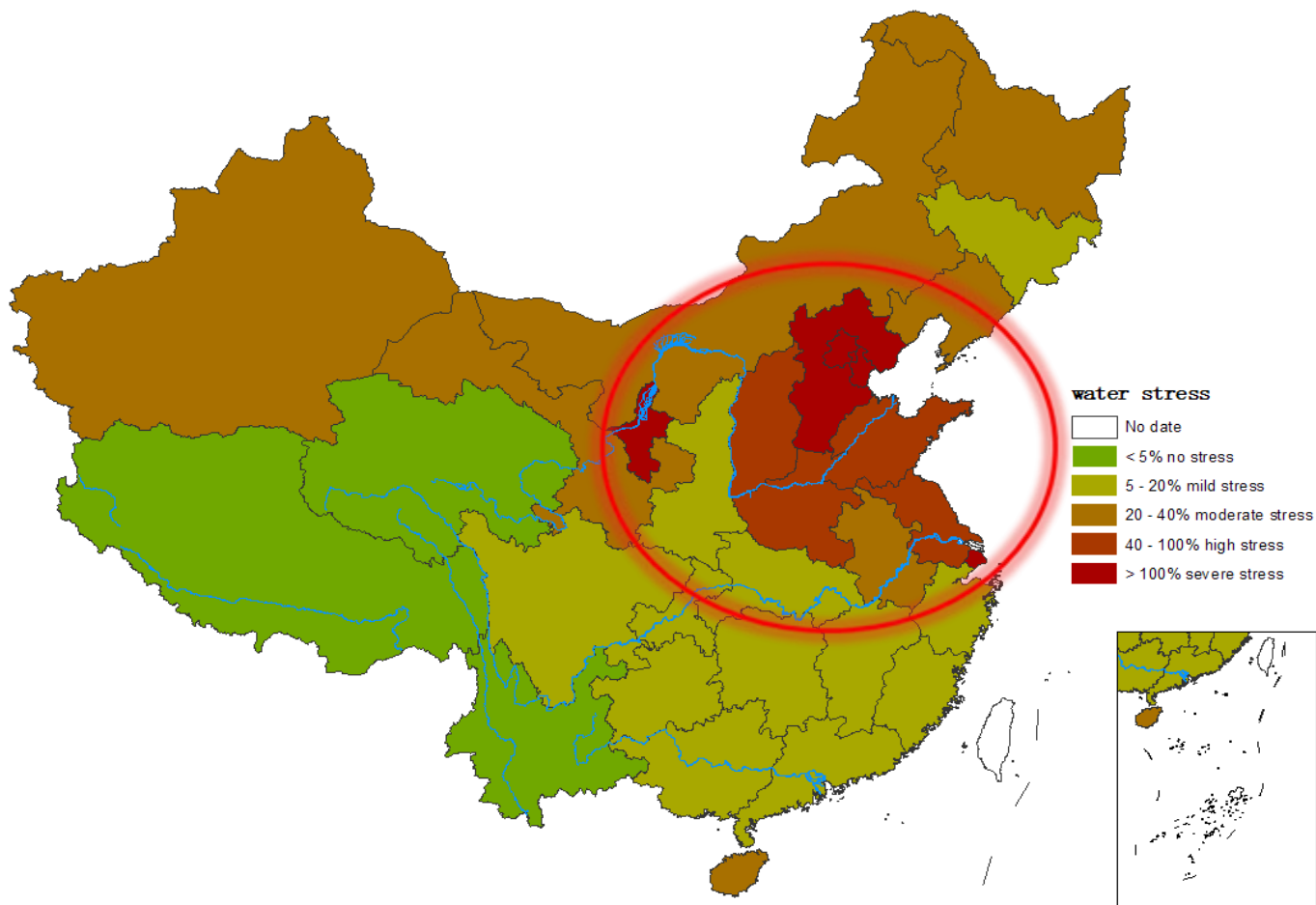


Rafetus turtle
Yangtze & Lake Taihu
长江和太湖中的斑鳖

Migration 迁徙



WATER STRESS 水的压力





Too Much 太多

Too Little 太少





High Applications of Fertilizer & Pesticides
大量使用化肥与杀虫剂

China Is Losing Its Most Valuable Natural Resource – Soil

中国在丧失其最宝贵的自然资源—土壤



'Legacy' Brownfields '后遗症' 褐地



Soil, Surface Water, Groundwater Contaminated

受到污染的土壤、地表水和地下水



Ningxia
宁夏

China Daily
中国日报

Forests – Need Improved Quality for Multifunctional Services

森林—多功能服务质量得以改善





*Provisioning, Cultural,
Regulating, Support*
Ecological Services

供给、文化、调节、支持
生态服务





Grassland Restoration Progress Limited 草原恢复进展有限



Grasslands Degraded by Livestock; Wildlife under Pressure



畜牧业使草地退化；野生动物生存受压



'Keystone' Grassland Species Under Threat - Pika



草原的‘基本’物种受到威胁—鼠



**Needed: Public Participation
at Grassroots Level &
Sustainable Wealth Creation**
需要：基层公共参与和可
持续的财富创造



China's Ocean 中国的海洋



- **18,000 km coastline**
18000公里海岸线

- **More than 6,500 islands**
6500多座岛屿



Health of China's Marine Ecosystem – Not Good

中国的海洋生态系统健康状况—不佳

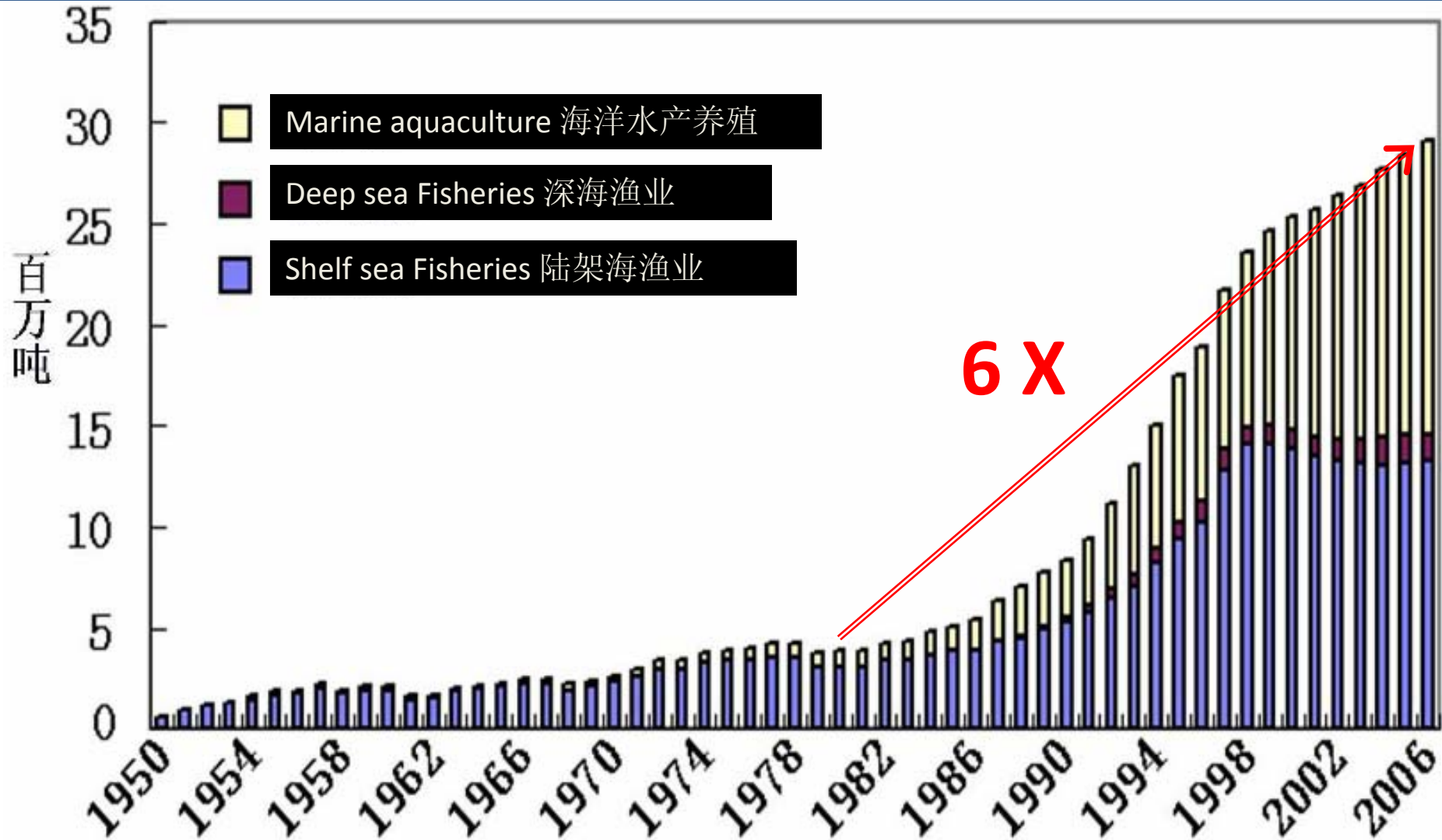
Land-based Sources of Marine Pollution

海洋的陆地污染源



Need for Sustainable Fish & Aquaculture

需要可持续发展的渔业和水产养殖业





Fishing Boats – Hainan 海南的捕渔船



Abalone Culture – Qingdao

青岛的鲍鱼养殖



2010 Dalian Oil Spill 2010年大连原油泄漏



Algae Bloom 2008 Olympics Qingdao

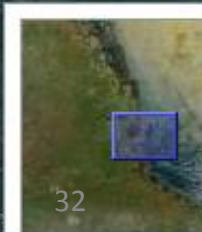


青岛2008年奥运
时发生的赤潮



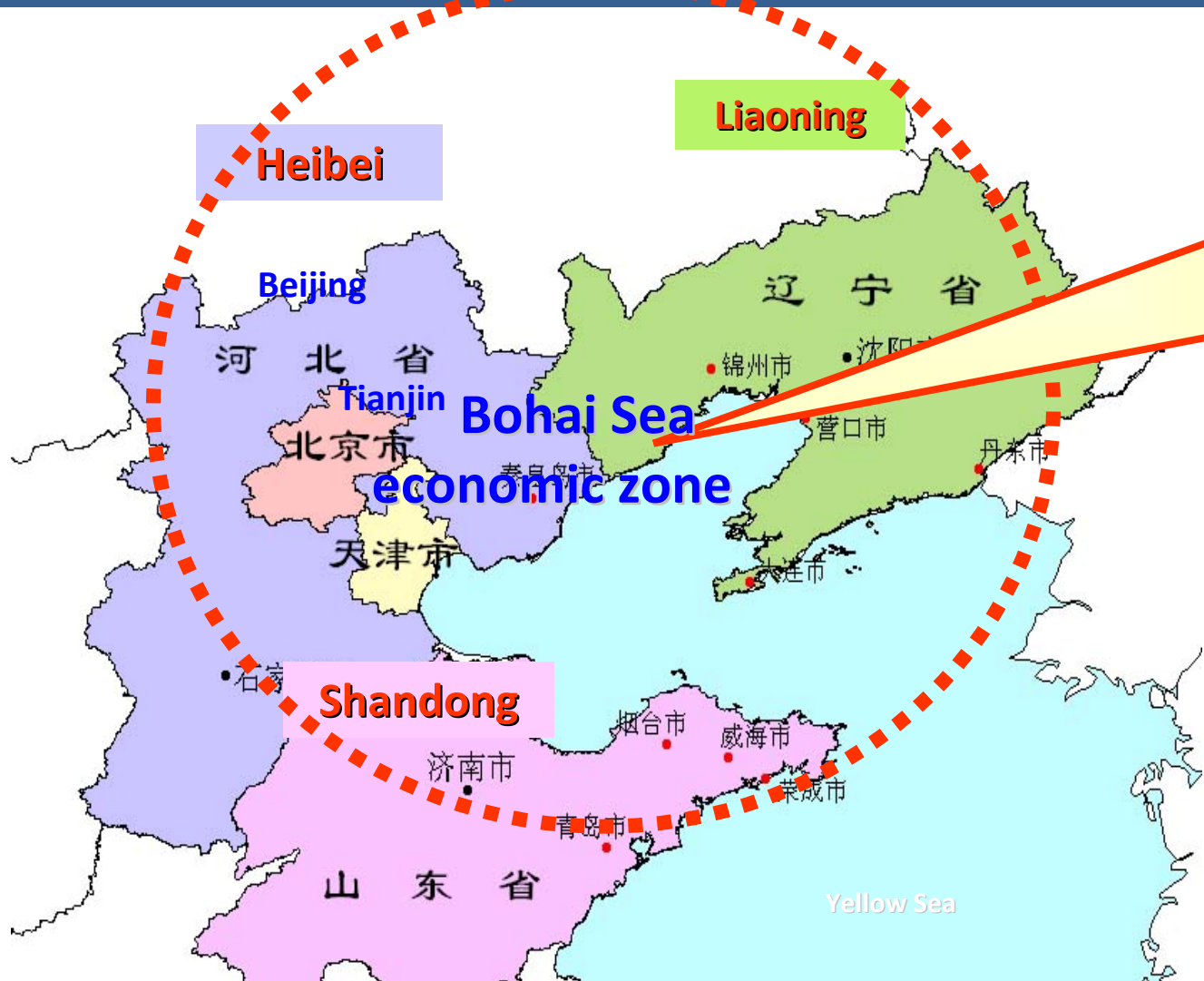
Yancheng Wetlands & Land Reclamation

盐城的湿地与填 海造地



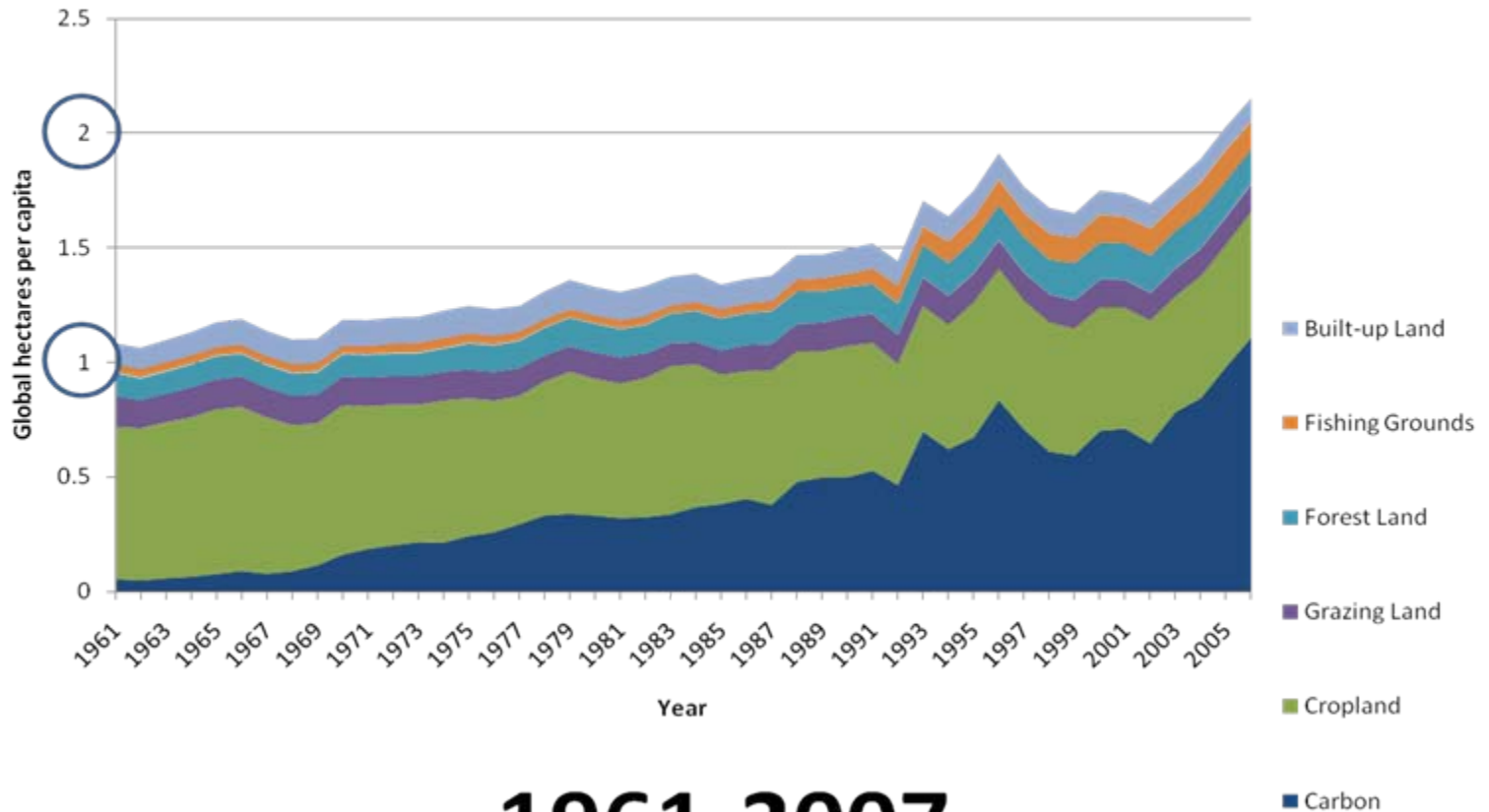
“Bohai Sea Economic Zone” – Needs Integrated Ecosystem Mgmt

“渤海经济特区”—需要综合生态系统管理



- Liaoning Province
- Hebei Province
- Shandong Province
- Tianjin City
- Beijing City

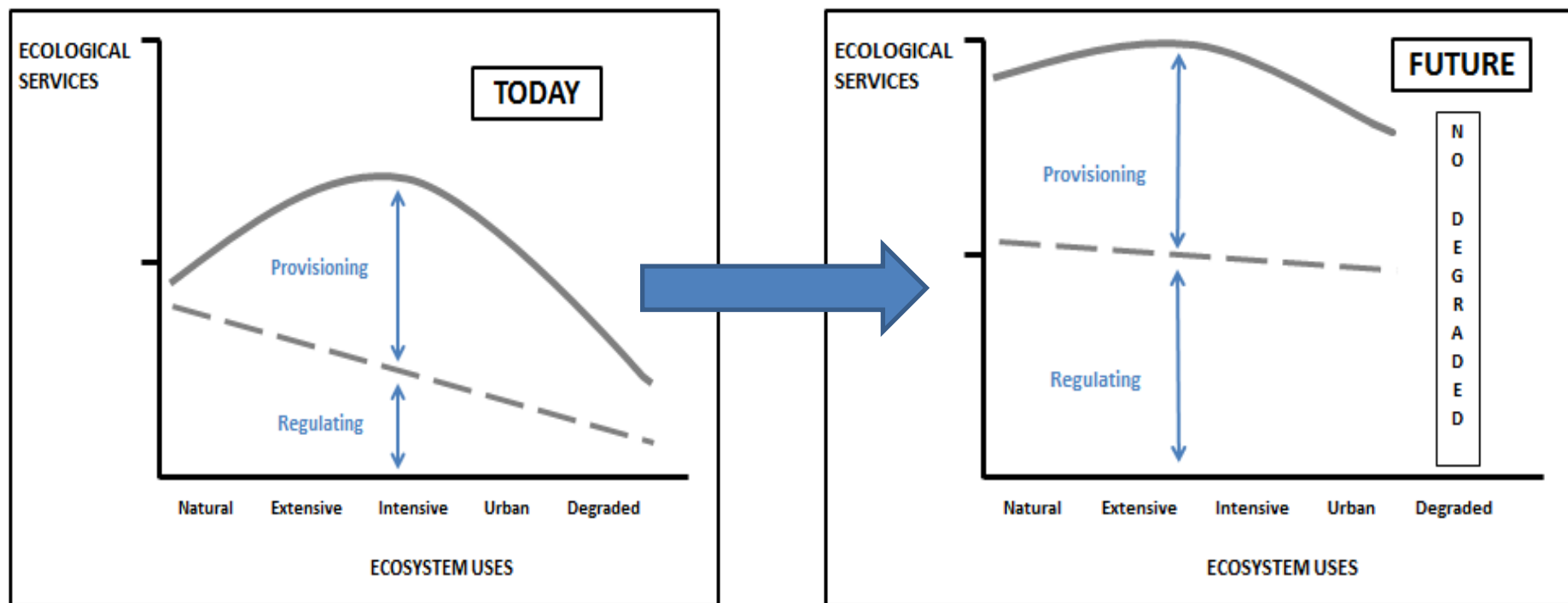
China's Ecological Footprint



1961-2007

China's Ecological Challenge

中国面临的生态挑战



Provisioning 供给
Regulating 调节



COP 10 Nagoya 名古屋 COP 10



Towards A New Ecology – Economy Relationship 发展新的生态—经济关系



Showcase for Green Development

绿色发展的展示

