

中国认为在获得数据和信息的基础上,应进一步加强评估工作,掌握生物多样性现状、趋势、应对手段的有效性和空缺等知识,从而支持相关规划的制定工作,推动生物多样性在生产领域和政策层面的主流化。因此,中国建议在原 b 段(数据和信息)和 c 段(规划和主流化)之间添加一段(评估),具体案文如下:

(c) Assessment – The need for improving and promoting methodologies for assessing threatened status of species and ecosystems, hotspots and conservation gaps at national, regional and global levels in collaboration with IUCN, WCMC, National Red List Alliance and other related institutions or organizations.