

中国企业与生物多样性伙伴关系(2016)进展报告

China Business& Biodiversity Partnership (CBBP)

Annual Report (2016)

I. two studies conducted on national initiatives of business partnership

“Research into the Mechanism, Operational Mode and Sustainable Development of Chinese Enterprise Engaging in Biodiversity, following China’s joining the CBD’s “Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity” was carried out to make comparative analysis on all the national natiivities within the framework of GB, at organizational, technological and financial dimensions, as well as on membership enrollment and other sustainability issues, including experience drawn and lessons learnt. Compilation of case studies from at least three continents, America, Europe and Asia would provide insightful outlook and recommendation that China Business& Biodiversity Partnership (CBBP) could draw on to institutionalize and operationalize. The study report was completed by UNEP-WCMC having included analytical matrix of 16 national initiatives, with substantiated case studies of Canada, Japan and Netherlands.

Apart from the above mentioned research drawing on international experience, a roadmap and timeframe study on defining legal compliance, service scope and operational mode for CBBP was also undertaken to look into relevant requirements at various levels such as national and local government, industry association, regulatory department, etc. and their planning processes including directives, guidelines, criteria and standards. Based on actual contexts in China, the study was mainly focused on providing constructive insights on operational issues, such as what takes to have CBBP approved in terms of legal requirements, and to operationalize on a daily basis, in terms of registration procedure, organizational structure and technical route to achieve partnership networking and service system launching.

II. Business workshop organized for CBD “Business and Biodiversity Pledge”

Convened on Nov. 11, thematic workshop was intended for representatives from enterprise and industry associations to have a focus group discussion on the participation in the 13th COP business forum and signing on the “Business and Biodiversity Pledge”. Inner Mongolia Yili Industrial Group Co., Ltd, the largest dairy company in China took part in the workshop and was recommended to sign off the Pledge on the occasion of 13th COP in Cancun, Mexico, on behalf of business community in China, which demonstrated a good will and solemn commitment to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use by a Chinese company.

III. Intensified TEEB in extended industries

TEEB has been promoted in Chinese medicine industry in previous years, and 2016 witnessed extension to other industries: TEEB research project of grassland plant resources and power industry, and popular science education underpinned by TEEB in scientific& technological innovation, etc., with main purpose to combine TEEB issues with Ecological Civilization and Green Development agenda prevailing in China. Take grassland for example, the research project was mainly to study the value potential of grassland ecosystems in China, conservation/sustainable use of grassland plant resources and how they are applicable to innovative practices at company level.

IV. Cross sectoral collaboration

In 2016, we (Foreign Economic Cooperation Office, affiliated to the Ministry of Environmental Protection of China) provided technical support for these sectoral planning documents to integrate biodiversity consideration and related issues:

- CHINA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF METALS, MINERALS & CHEMICALS IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS

“Guidelines for Social Responsibility in Outbound Mining Investments”

- China Standardization Administration

“GB/T 36000-2015 Social Responsibility Guideline”

(GB/T means “Recommended National Standard”, 36000 means it is aligned with and based on “ISO 26000 Social Responsibility Guideline”)



Table1 GB/T 36000-2015 Social Responsibility Guideline having integrated biodiversity

国家标准	社会责任指南 (GB/T36000-2015)	社会责任绩效分类指引 (GB/T36002-2015)
纳入位置 integration	第 7 部分关于社会责任核心主题的指南中环境议题 4 : 环境保护、生物多样性与自然栖息地恢复	第 7 部分社会责任绩效分类中环境类 (H) 下的 H-4 : 环境保护、生物多样性与自然栖息地恢复
主要内容	<p>议题描述 : 包括 4 个方法 , 分别是评估和保护生物多样性 , 评估、保护和恢复生态系统的服务能力 , 可持续利用土地和自然资源 , 以及推进环境友好的城乡发展。</p> <p>相关行动和期望 : 共包括 11 各</p>	<p>环境保护、生物多样性与自然栖息地恢复 (H-4) 时环境类 (H) 的第二级分类 , 下含 11 个第三级分类。以下简要列举部分进行示例。</p> <p>H4-1 对组织决策和活动给生物多样性和生态系统服务所带来的潜在消极影响的识别及所采取的消</p>

	<p>方面。以下简要列举部分进行示例。如识别对生物多样性和生态系统服务的潜在消极影响。</p> <p>将自然栖息地、湿地、森林、野生动物走廊、保护区和农业用地的保护融入建筑和建筑工程的开发过程。</p> <p>重视和保护野生动物及其栖息地，避免采取会威胁物种生存或导致当地物种灭绝，或允许入侵物种传播或扩散的措施。</p>	<p>减影响的措施及结果。</p> <p>H4-5 为保护地方性的、受威胁或被危机的物种或栖息地免遭任何不利影响所采取的措施及所取得的成果。</p> <p>H4-7 建筑和建设工程开发过程中为保护自然栖息地、湿地、森林、野生动物走廊、保护区和农业用地所采取的措施及所取得的成果。</p> <p>H4-10 对野生动物及其栖息地的重视和保护。</p>
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