

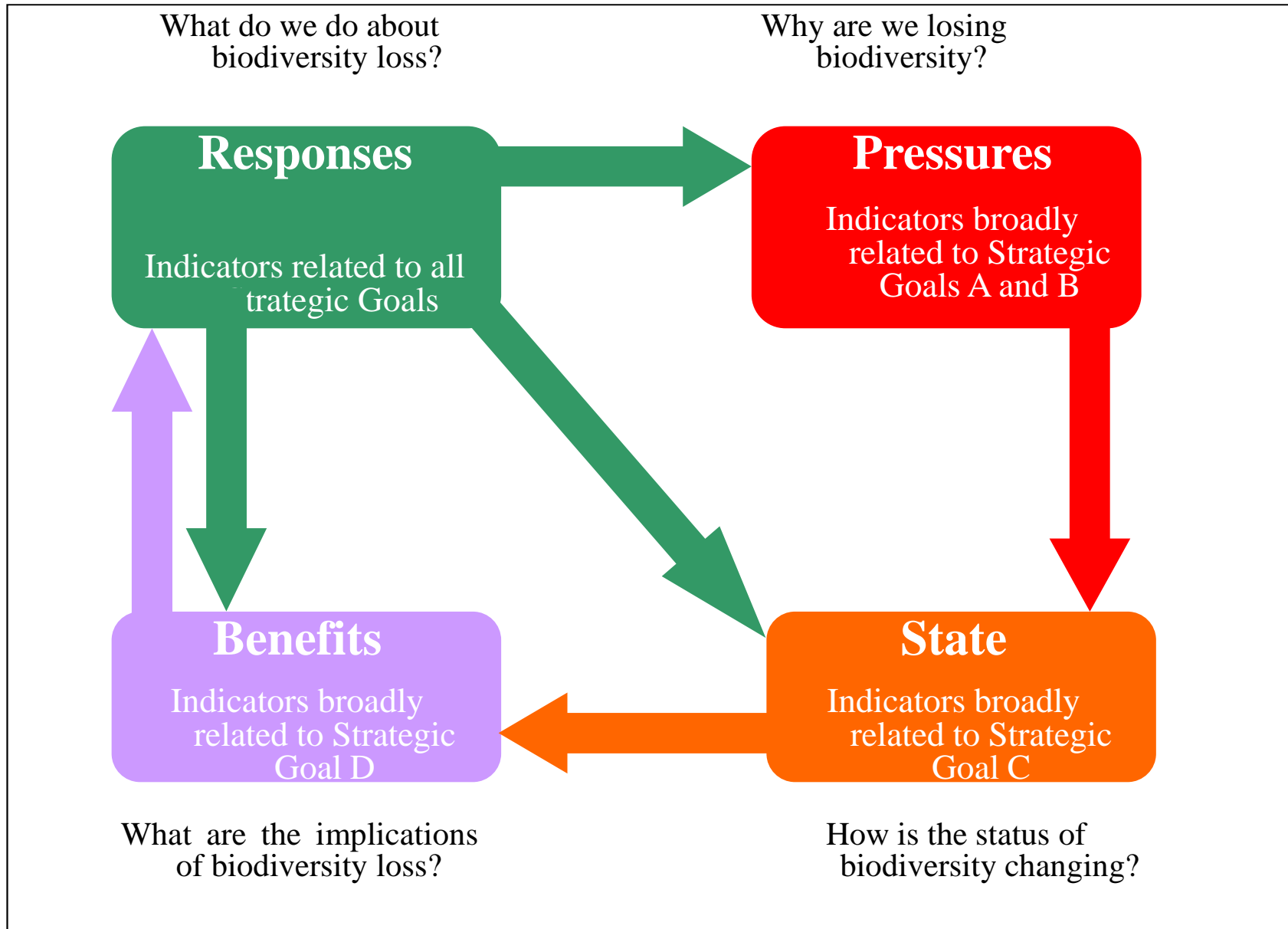
# **Assessing Progress towards 2020 Aichi Targets**

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# Indicators



# State Indicators

- 1. Land cover change**
- 2. Extent of forest, grassland, desert and wetland ecosystems  
(annual net increase of growing forest stock and area and  
growing stock of natural forest, area of desert land)**
- 3. Net primary productivity**
- 4. Water quality in marine and in freshwater ecosystems**
- 5. Fragmentation of natural habitats**
- 6. Red List Index**
- 7. Genetic diversity of domesticated animals and cultivated  
plants used in production**

# Benefit Indicators

- 1. Trends in benefits that humans derive from selected ecosystem goods and services (timbers, grain and fruit yield, meat, drinking water, medicine, flood control, tourism, fish landing, pollination, pest control, employment)? Human input?**
- 2. Trends in proportion of the population using improved water services?**
- 3. Trends in health and wellbeing of communities who depend directly on local ecosystem goods and services ?**
- 4. Trends in human and economic losses due to water or natural resource related disasters ?**
- 5. Trends in nutritional contribution of biodiversity: Food composition ?**

# Pressure Indicators

- 1. Discharge of major pollutants**
- 2. Application of fertilizers and pesticide**
- 3. Expressways, railroads, and dams built (density of railroad and expressway)**
- 4. Number of invasive alien species newly discovered in every 20 years**
- 5. Impact of climate change on biodiversity?**

# Response Indicators

- 1. Trends in awareness and attitudes to biodiversity**
- 2. Proportional coverage of nature reserves**
- 3. Proportion of investment in environmental pollution control and forestry conservation to GDP**

- **National targets are established through national strategies or planning which is approved by the Peoples' Congress or the State Council**
- **Short-term planning:**
  - ✓ **State Social and Economic Development Planning during 12th Five-Year Plan (2011-2015)**
  - ✓ **State Environmental Protection Planning (2011-2015)**
  - ✓ **State Environmental Education and Dissemination Action Planning (2011—2015)**

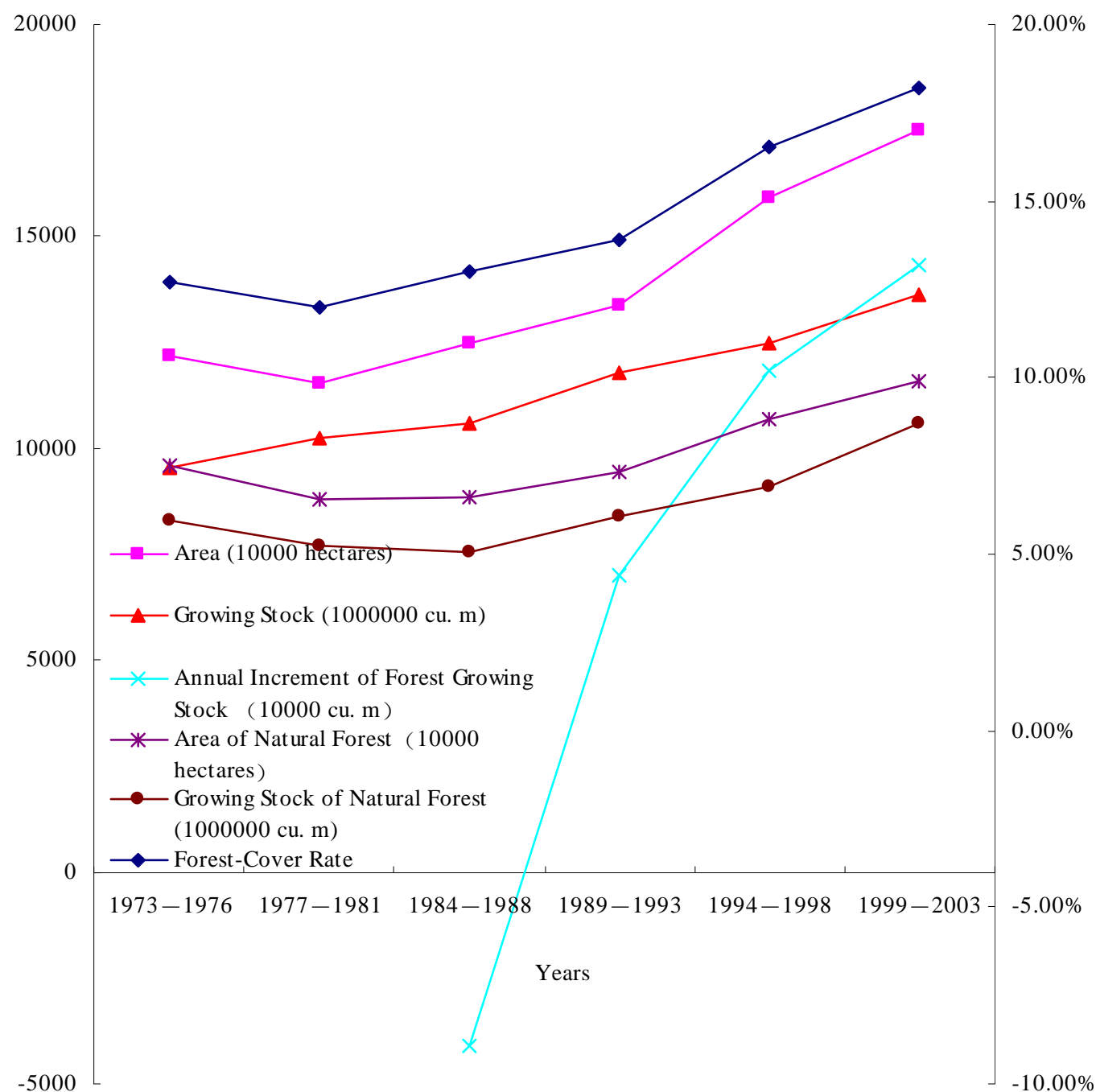
- **Long-term Planning:**
  - ✓ **NBSAP (2011-2030)**
  - ✓ **Planning for Conservation and Utilization of Biological Species Resources of China**
  - ✓ **State Planning for Conservation and Utilization of Forest Lands (2010-2020)**
  - ✓ **Action Plan for Cultivation and Conservation of Aquatic Biological Species Resources of China**
  - ✓ **State Middle and Long-term Planning for Science and Technology Development (2006-2020)**



- ***Target 5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.***

- **By 2015, forest coverage rate increased from 20.36% in 2010 to 21.66% in 2015, forest growing stock increased by 600 million m<sup>3</sup> (State Social and Economic Development Planning during 12th Five-Year Plan (2011-2015))**

- ✓ **Forest coverage is increasing, 18.21%**
- ✓ **Total growing forest stock is increasing, 1325.94 million m<sup>3</sup>**
- ✓ **Annual net increase of growing forest stock is increasing since 1989**
- ✓ **The area and stock of primary forests is increasing since 1989(not human planted)**
- ✓ **China is the country with most rapid increase in forest resources in the world**

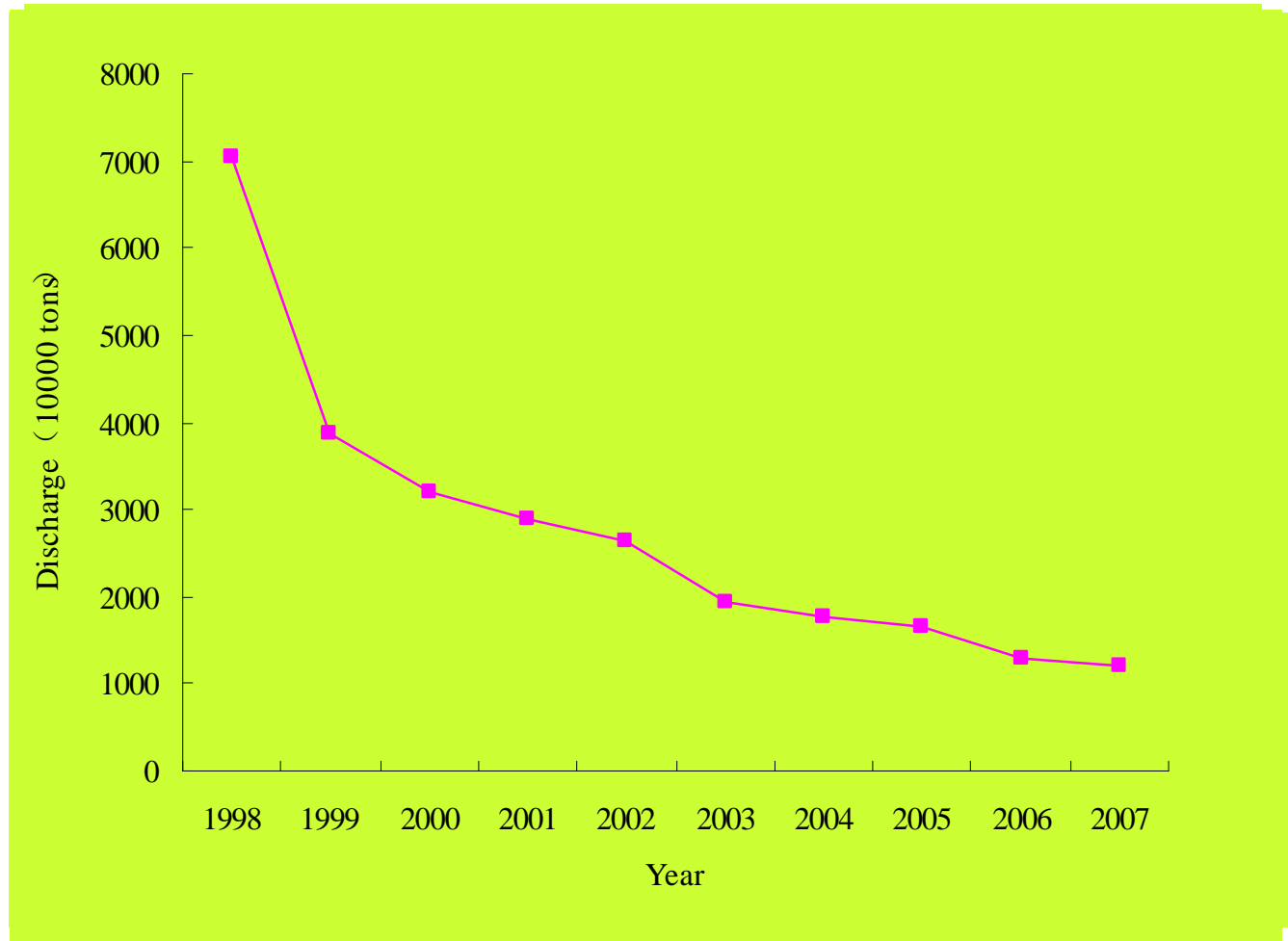


**The total growing forest stock and annual net increase of growing forest stock**

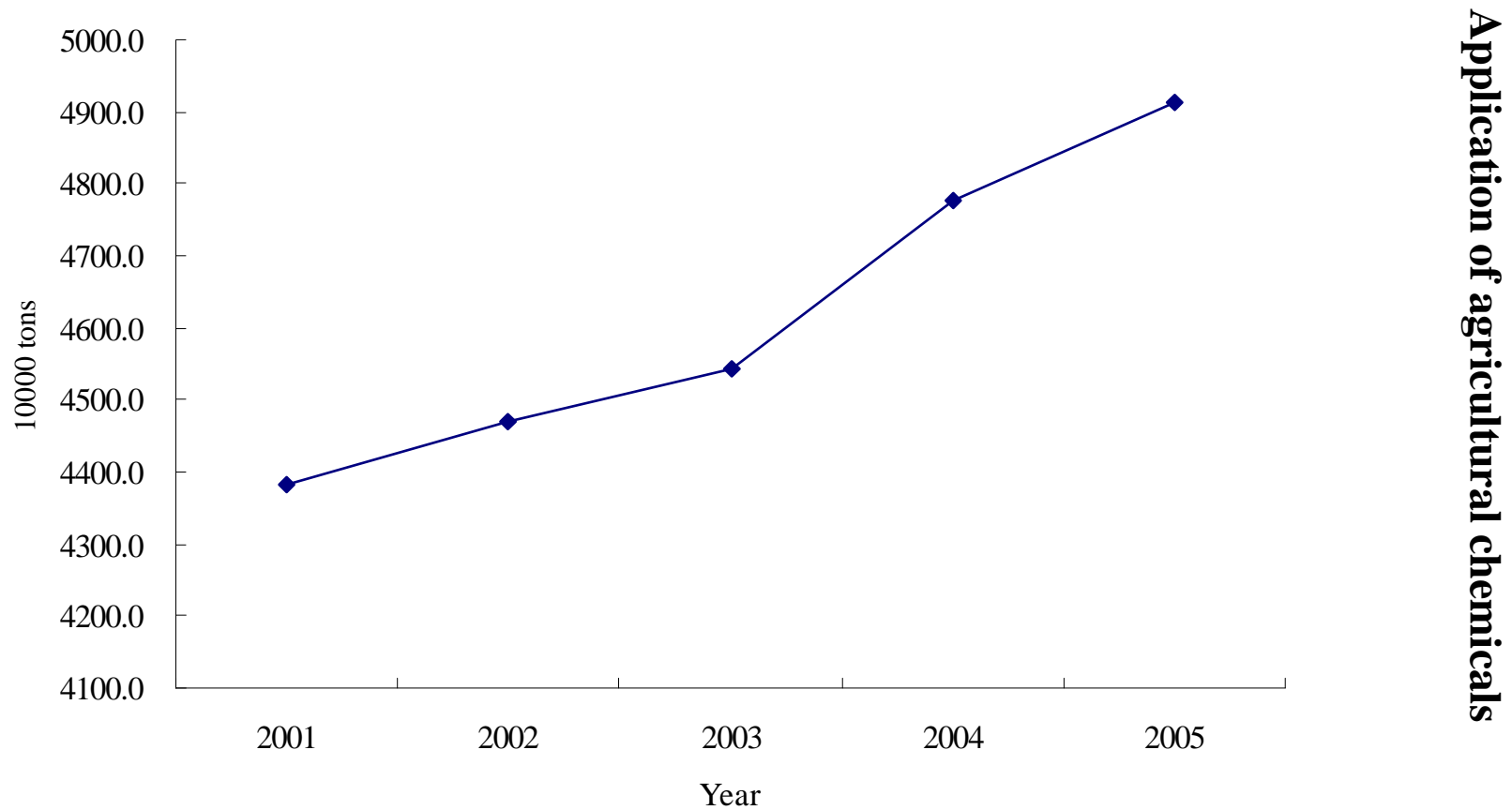
- **Target 8: By 2020, **pollution**, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.**

- **By 2015, total discharge of main pollutants are reduced significantly, discharge of chemical oxygen demand and SO<sub>2</sub> reduced by 8%, discharge of ammonia nitrogen and nitrogen dioxide reduced by 10% (State Social and Economic Development Planning during Twelveth Five-Year Plan (2011-2015)).**

# Threats to biodiversity



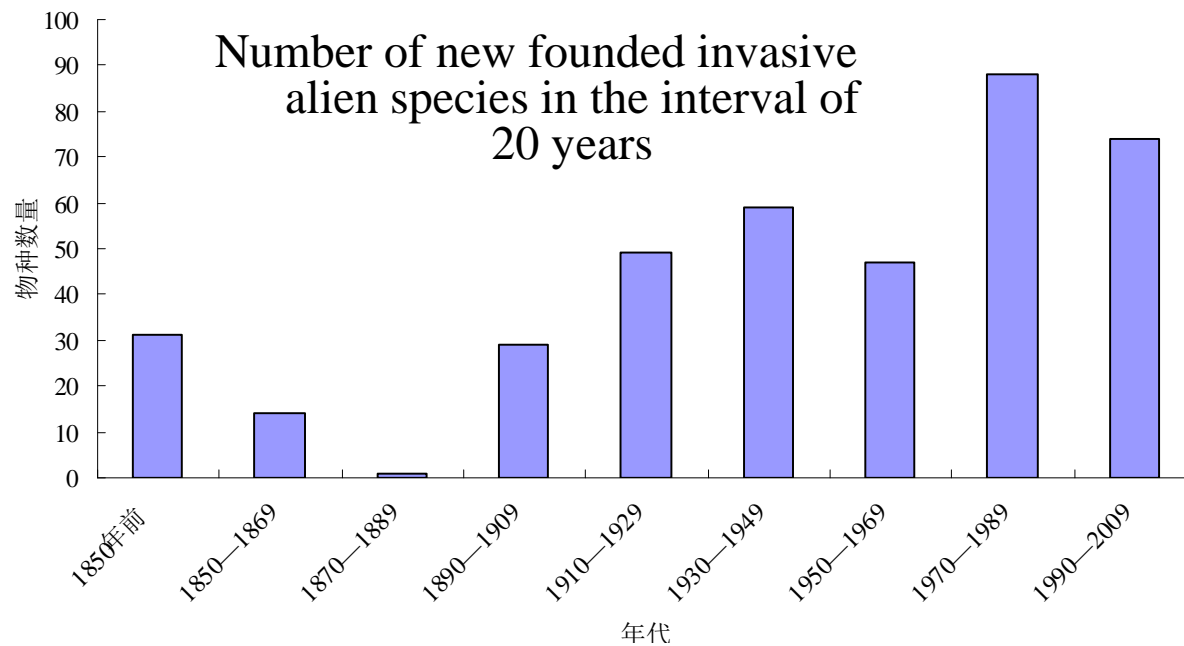
- ✓ The amount of COD discharge in 2007 decrease by 3.14% compared with that of 2006; the amount of SO<sub>2</sub> discharge decreased by 4.66% compared with that of 2006
- ✓ The discharge of toxic pollutants in waste water, COD discharge in key industries, gas and dust discharge, solid waste discharge decreased, but waste water discharge is still increasing, which means that waste water discharge volume is still very large



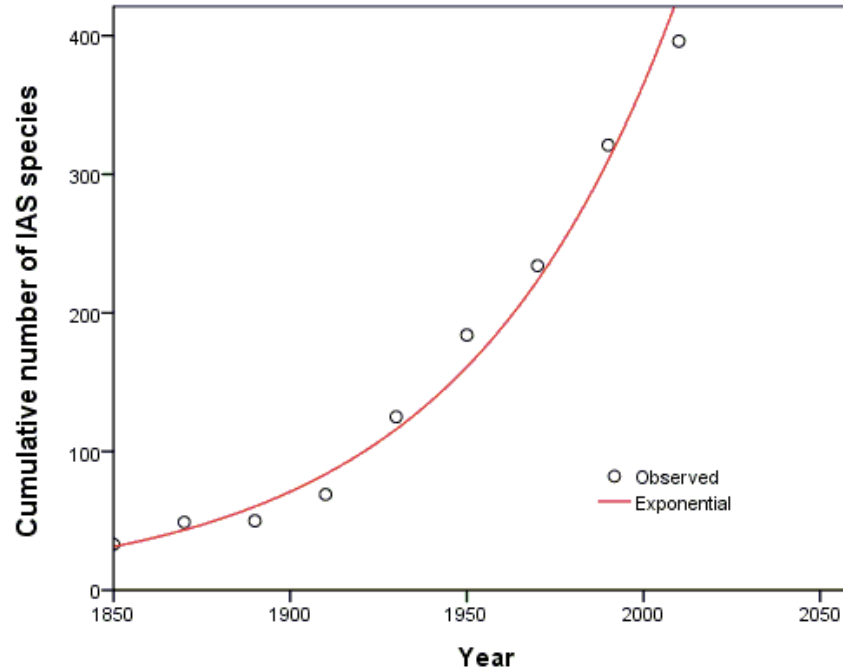
✓ **The application of agricultural chemicals is still increasing, with low utilization rate, which poses severe threats to the environment**

- ***Target 9:* By 2020, **invasive alien species** and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.**

- **No national target**



✓ The number of invasive alien species has been increasing in past 40 years



Targets	National targets	National actions	Outcome achieved	National or global indicators used	Overall assessment (traffic light)



*Thank you !*