

Part I. Statement of Continued Support by the Chairman

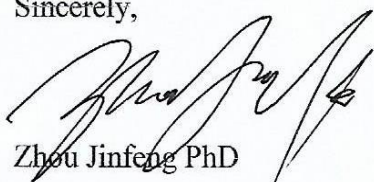
中国生物多样性保护与绿色发展基金会

To our stakeholders:

I am very pleased to confirm that China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation (CBCGDF) wishes to continue its support to the United Nations Global Compact and its Ten Principles in the areas of Human Rights, Poverty, Environment and Anti- Corruption, etc. This is our Communication on Engagement (COE) with the United Nations Global Compact. We make sure that, when implementing most of our activities, we promote the vital role played by the United Nations Global Compact in advancing sustainable development across global business and non-business groups.

The COE below gives an outline of our organization's actions over the past 2 years in support of the principles of the UNGC.

Sincerely,



Zhou Jinfeng PhD
Secretary-General

China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation

Part II. Descriptions of Actions please use the box below to describe the actions your organization has taken in support of the Global Compact. It is strongly recommended that the actions taken are related to one or more of the specific activities suggested.

Being a registered Non-Profit Organization (NGO), which plays a proactive role since 1985 on biodiversity conservation, environmental protection and sustainable green development, CBCGDF encourages, empowers and enlightens people through campaigns, workshops/conferences, environmental educations, and volunteer's effort to ensure a proper utilization of the country's natural resources, environmental protection and wildlife conservation. Our NGO motivates people in all aspects of the society to become self-reliant, innovative and dynamic citizens and assets to the society.

Most of our approaches in implementing some of the sustainable development goals include the following.

1. **Establishment of Community Conservation Area (CCAfa) all around China.** CBCGDF, in April 2016, put forward a concept of "Community Conservation Area for something at somewhere" (CCAfa) which aims to conduct a targeted approach to protect endangered fauna and flora, historical sites and cultural relics. Since the establishment of this program, over 150 CCAfa sites have been established all around the country. A few examples of these projects include:
 - a) Community Conservation Area for Great bustard
 - b) Community Conservation Area for *Acer Pentaphyllum Diel*
 - c) Community Conservation area for Relict gulls
 - d) Community Conservation Area for Magu village
 - e) Community Conservation Area for Snow leopard
 - f) Community Conservation Area for Przewalski's Gazelles
 - g) Community Conservation Area for Coral.

The CCAfa system is mostly driven by local governments, social organizations, NGOs, and most especially, members of the general public including volunteers. Through this way, everyone is involved in ensuring that the plants, animals, the ecological environment, historic sites and other natural resources are properly conserved in each region.

2. **Volunteer's Effort on Pangolin Conservation**

CBCGDF's volunteers have been working hard towards biodiversity conservation in China, especially through the most recent breakthrough in stopping Chinese illegal trade of Pangolins. We developed four strategic steps to boost pangolin conservation in China. These steps include:

- a) Step 1: Encourage volunteers fight to curb pangolin sales and consumption in China,
- b) Step 2: Help the police find active pangolin vendors and serial criminals in the illegal trade business,
- c) Step 3: Encourage public participation, promote public awareness, and bring Environmental Public Interest Litigation (EPIL) towards pharmaceutical companies and restaurants violating the law on pangolin conservation and biodiversity conservation in general,
- d) Step 4: Promote legislation on pangolin conservation.

3. **Safeguarding Environmental Right Through Environmental Public Interest Litigation (EPIL)**

Environmental public interest litigation (EPIL) is legal action brought by social organizations on behalf of the public against activities leading to environmental pollution, ecological damage, and destruction to historic sites and cultural relics. Previously, there was no room for social organizations to file lawsuits on behalf of public interest against companies involved in causing environmental pollutions. On January 1, 2017, China changed its Environmental Protection Law to allow cases involving accusations on pollution by NGOs as long as they are registered and can demonstrate that they have been actively concerned with environmental issues for five years before their suits are filed. By early 2017, the CBCGDF had filed a total of about 70 EPIL cases, more than half of which was accepted by the court. The total number of cases filed by the CBCGDF statistically sums up to more than half of the total EPIL cases filed in China.

There were two more environmental public interest litigations (EPIL) filed by China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation (CBCGDF) selected as the typical cases of environmental resources of the People's Court in 2019. The two cases are: 1. CBCGDF v. Shenzhen Sumei Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Taobao Network Co., Ltd. in an air pollution liability dispute case. 2. CBCGDF v. Guizhou Hongde Real Estate Co., Ltd. adjacent to the right of way dispute.

This is following the 2017 CBCGDF Tengger Desert Environmental Pollution Series Case, the nation's first "toxic running tracks" public interest lawsuit and in 2018, CBCGDF v. Qinhuangdao Fangyuan Packaging Glass Co., Ltd.'s civil public interest litigation, CBCGDF's two more EPIL cases were selected

as the typical cases of environmental resources of the People's Court in 2019.

4. Environmental Education for Youth

CBCGDF establishes Green Great Committee as an official subsidiary organization, with its members are all university/college student. Its focus is:

Serve non-governmental organizations in universities, hosts various high-quality and feasible public welfare activities in universities; Develop personal skills of college students; Public welfare information sharing.

5. Ecological Belt and Roads (EBRs)

Based on the "Belt and Road" initiative (BRs), CBCGDF initiated "Ecological 'Belt and Road'" (EBRs) and is committed to work with the people of each nation along the New Silk Road in collaboration with the UN and all others in the preservation of biological diversity and promotion of responsible development.

6. Campaigns, Initiatives and Conferences

There have been a number of events and initiatives hosted by the CBCGDF some of them include:

Bird watching Festivals,

Say "No" to rose wood collection,

"No plastic flower",

"No fireworks during Spring Festivals",

Silicon Valley Innovation and Entrepreneurship Forum (SVIEF),

Initiatives on Protecting Elephants from Illegal ivory trade,

Ecological Belt and Road initiative,

Say "No" to inappropriate wildlife release,

Established "Wildlife Free" E-commerce Environmentally Responsibility Working Committee to advocate E-commerce platforms', implement CSR, no illegal trade on wildlife trade, and the trade on wildlife hunting, poaching tools and so on.

As an outstanding advocator and a natural symbiosis with nature, CBCGDF is committed to building an ecological civilization and a community with shared future for mankind.

Besides Nature-based Solutions (NbS), CBCGDF also promotes Human-based Solutions (HbS). People are the root of all problems. The significance and energy of human beings for environmental protection mobilization is huge, and only one person's efforts can produce no small energy. Therefore, real environmental solutions should follow the "people-oriented" and human-based thinking, and this thinking is the foundation of protecting nature and sustainable development.

Established "Green Meeting Index" (GMI) and "Green School Index" to promote sustainable development and recycle lifestyle.

7. Attended international events/conferences:

Major events include:

In March 2019, CBCGDF delegation went to Nairobi, Kenya to attend the 4th UN Environment Assembly (UNEA4).

From the end of April to the beginning of May 2019, CBCGDF delegation went to Paris, France to attend the Seventh Session of the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

(IPBES) Plenary (IPBES7).

In August 2019, CBCGDF delegation went to Geneva, Switzerland to attend the CITES COP18.

In September 2019, CBCGDF delegation went to India to attend the UNCCD COP14.

8. Organized major meetings/exchanges:

In January 2019, CBCGDF and TERRE Policy Centre co-sponsored a seminar on the theme of "Ecological Civilization and Green School" in Beijing.

In March 2019, CBCGDF organized a seminar themed "Conservation and Benefit Sharing of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Focusing on Agricultural Biodiversity Beyond 2020" in Beijing. The UN FAO representative in China and DPR Korea Dr. Vincent Martin and Mr. Kent Nnadozie, the Secretary of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) of FAO were invited to attend the seminar.

In July 2019, CBCGDF organized another seminar successfully themed "The Mainstreaming of Agricultural Biodiversity and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)" in Beijing. Mr. Kent Nnadozie and Dr. Rene Castro, Assistant Director-General of FAO's Climate, Biodiversity, Land and Water Department were invited to the seminar.

In September 2019, Dr. Zhou Jinfeng, the Secretary-General of CBCGDF met with Dr. Joe Miller, the Executive Secretary of Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) in Beijing.

Part III. Measurement of Outcomes:

The CBCGDF is one of China's oldest independent Environmental NGO, with independent fundraising from high Level Corporation, individuals and government grants on project by project basis.

CBCGDF's programs are established with an inherent participation from volunteers, local NGOs, local governments and the general public. This organization is an action-oriented organization and it has gotten lots of positive reactions from participants, businesses and other NGOs. We realize that our value to the planet and the United Nations Global Compact goals are not just based on present achievements but also based on what we plan to do in the future with an outstanding positive and productive impact to the environment.

In the future COE we intend to give more results on our future accomplishment. Some of our successes and accomplishments over the years include:

1. Breakthrough in curbing illegal trade and consumption of pangolins,
2. Establishment of over 150 CCAfa sites all around the country for the conservation of plants, animals, cultural and historic relics and many others.
3. Community development and environmental education in local communities through our CCAfa
4. Safeguarding Environmental Justice in China through EPIL.
5. Establishment of the Ecological belt and Road initiatives (EBRs)
6. Creation of employments and poverty alleviation through our CCAfa system.

Public participation is a basic principle of the national biodiversity strategy. It requires strengthening public awareness and education on biodiversity conservation, actively guiding the participation of social groups and grassroots, strengthening information disclosure and public opinion supervision, and establishing an effective mechanism of community-wide participation in biodiversity conservation. By 2030, it is necessary to make the protection of biological diversity a conscious action of the public. CBCGDF has established the "Wildlife Conservation Committee" to vigorously support the conservation of non-governmental biodiversity of volunteers of wildlife conservation throughout

China. This has important and progressive significance for improving and promoting the protection of wildlife in China. CBCGDF has also established the University/College Student Working Committee to urge and encourage more young people to join the large family of environmental protection, and to help promote environmental protection in colleges and universities. It plays an important role in the protection of biodiversity and the construction of lucid waters, lush mountains and Beautiful China. At the same time, CBCGDF also attaches great importance to the maintenance of its own rights and capacity building.

Through programs such as the CCAfa system, a citizen (civil communities based) driven approach to ensure the creation and quality of protected areas for the preservation of endangered animals, plants, cultural and historical heritage, scenic beauty, assets of great value to all rich and poor.