

2010 国际生物多样性年中国国家委员会全体会议举行

为组织开展好 2010 国际生物多样性年活动，中国成立了 2010 国际生物多样性年中国国家委员会，中共中央政治局常委、国务院副总理李克强同志任委员会主席，国家 25 个部门的主管领导任委员会成员。国家委员会还制定了 2010 国际生物多样性年中国行动方案。

5 月 18 日，李克强副总理主持召开 2010 国际生物多样性年中国国家委员会全体会议并讲话。他强调，生物多样性是人类赖以生存和发展的基础，中国是生物多样性最丰富的国家之一，要做好生物多样性保护工作，立足国情，借鉴国际经验，坚持保护优先、合理利用、惠益共享的目标和方针，保护好重要生物遗传资源。要按照“消耗小于恢复”的原则，科学开发、合理利用生物资源，把开发对生物多样性的影响降到最低。他同时指出，中国生物多样性比较丰富的地区大多是西部地区和“老少边穷”地区。要把这些地区生态保护与扶贫开发、改善民生结合起来，探索人与自然和谐发展的模式，帮助群众脱贫致富，使人民共享保护和发展的成果。2010 国际生物多样性年中国国家委员会副主席、环境保护部部长周生贤在会上发了言。2010 国际生物多样性年中国国家委员会成员、有关部门负责人参加了会议。

Translation of the above paragraph:

To successfully host a series of activities for International Year of Biodiversity, China established National Committee for 2010 International Year of Biodiversity which is chaired by Vice Premier Li Keqiang, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, and its members include leaders of 25 ministries and agencies at the national level. The National Committee worked out the Plan of actions in China for 2010 International Year of Biodiversity.

On May 18, Vice Premier Li Keqiang chaired the plenary meeting of the National Committee and delivered a speech. As he emphasized in the speech, biodiversity is the basis for human survival and development and China is one of the mega-diversity countries. Therefore it is essential to do a good job in biodiversity conservation and protect important genetic resources. In doing so, we need to introduce international experience, incorporate it into national conditions, and stick to the objectives and guidelines of prioritizing conservation, reasonably utilizing resources and sharing benefits. He also pointed out that we should follow the principle that recovery surpass consumption to scientifically develop and reasonably use biological resources, minimizing the impact of development on biodiversity. Vice Premier also mentioned that regions with rich biodiversity are mostly located in Western China and mainly far-flung, less developed, and poor regions where ethnic minorities may live. Therefore it is significant to combine ecological conservation with poverty alleviation, economic development and welfare improvement in these places to explore a model that can reach the harmony between human and nature, help the local people out of poverty so that they can share the benefits of conservation and development. Mr. Zhou Shengxian, Vice Chairman of the National Committee and Minister of Environmental Protection addressed the conference. Attendants to this ceremony include representatives from members of the National Committee and leaders of competent authorities.

环境保护部部长周生贤发表署名文章，纪念 2010 国际生物多样性年。

5 月 22 日国际生物多样性日，是中国 2010 国际生物多样性年的重要活动之一，标志着 2010 国际生物多样性年中国行动方案全面实施。

5 月 22 日，环境保护部部长、2010 国际生物多样性年中国国家委员会副主席周生贤发表署名文章，纪念 2010 国际生物多样性年。周生贤在文章中说，今年国际生物多样性年的主题是“生物多样性是生命，生物多样性就是我们的生命”。这深刻地诠释了人类与生物多样性的关系：珍惜和保护生物多样性，就是爱护我们自己。生物多样性既是人类生存的基本保障，又是国家可持续发展的坚实基础。保护生物多样性是建设生态文明的应有之义。生物多样性保护，体现着一个国家和民族的文明发展水平。中国已加入一系列保护全球生物多样性的国际公约和协议，要按照“共同但有区别的责任”原则，认真履约，共同呵护地球家园。

Translation of the above paragraphs:

May 22 is the International Day of Biodiversity, which is an important component of activities in China for 2010 International Year of Biodiversity. It marks the implementation of the Plan of Action in China for 2010 International Year of Biodiversity at all levels.

On May 22, Mr. Zhou Shengxian, Minister of Environmental Protection and Vice Chairman of the National Committee for 2010 International Year of Biodiversity published an article under his name in memory of International Year of Biodiversity. In his article, Minister Zhou Shengxian stressed that the theme of IYB---- Biodiversity is Life, Biodiversity is Our Life, illustrates the relationship between human and biodiversity that biodiversity conservation is in our own interest. Biodiversity is the basic guarantee for human survival and the solid foundation for sustainable development of a country. It is in line with the philosophy of ecological civilization and mirrors civilization development of a country and a nation. China has been involved in a series of international conventions and agreements regarding biodiversity conservation and will implement these conventions in the spirit of common but differentiated responsibilities to protect the planet, our homeland.

2010 国际生物多样性年中国行动纪念碑落成仪式举行

5 月 22 日，2010 国际生物多样性年中国行动纪念碑落成仪式在北京动物园举行，环境保护部副部长、2010 国际生物多样性年中国国家委员会秘书长李干杰出席仪式并讲话。李干杰说，中国是世界上生物多样性最丰富的 12 个国家之一，保护好中国的生物多样性不仅关系到国家的长远利益和子孙后代的福祉，而且对促进人类的可持续发展具有重要的意义，保护好生物多样性任重道远，需要政府部门和社会公众的广泛参与。联合国驻华机构代表、科学家代表和大学生社团代表在仪式上发了言。2010 国际生物多样性年中国国家委员会成员代表、国际和非政府组织代表，首都大学生代表等共 200 多人参加了这次活动。

5 月 22 日当天，中国政府部门、地方环保部门和非政府组织在北京和全国各地同时组织了生物多样性摄影比赛，2010 国际生物多样性年大学生电影周闭幕式、组织中小學生参观动植物标本馆、生物多样性保护进社区，发放各种生物多样性宣传材料等 40 多场活动，预计有 12 万余人参加。北京动物园的纪念碑落成仪式是当天全国活动的主会场。

Translation of the above paragraphs:

On May 22, the Inauguration Ceremony of the Monument for 2010 International Year of Biodiversity was staged at Beijing Zoo. Mr. Li Ganjie, Vice Minister of Environmental Protection and Secretary General of the National Committee for 2010 International Year of Biodiversity attended the ceremony and delivered a speech. As Vice Minister Li Ganjie pointed out, China is one of the twelve mega-diversity countries in the world. Biodiversity conservation in China will not only generate long-term national benefits and improve the welfare of future generations, but will also make significant contributions to the sustainable development of human beings. It is a daunting task to conserve biodiversity, which requires the extensive

participation of government agencies and general public. Representatives from UN agencies and university student associations also addressed the event. Participants of this ceremony include representatives from the National Committee, international organizations, NGOs and University Student Associations, altogether 200 people.

On the same day, Chinese central governmental agencies, local environmental protection bureaus and non-governmental organizations also organized more than 40 activities and ceremonies in Beijing and around the country, whose participants are expected to reach 120,000. These activities include biodiversity photography contests, the closing ceremony of university film week, visits of primary and high school students to botanical gardens & zoos, community participation and other public awareness-raising activities. The ceremony at Beijing Zoo is at the center for national celebrations on that day.