



Hai-Ning QIN

Chair

Hai-Ning QIN (1) (2)

Red List Authority Coordinator

Li-Na ZHAO (1) (2)

Location/Affiliation

(1) Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

(2) College of Life Sciences, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

Number of members

85

Social networks

Website: <https://RLoC.cvh.ac.cn>



Mission statement

The mission of the China Plant Specialist Group (CPSG) is to bring together Chinese botanists to promote the conservation of China plant diversity by assessing their threatened status (especially for IUCN Red List), and by identifying conservation priorities, giving recommendations for their survival, and reinforcing government and public efforts towards the conservation of plant diversity in China.

Projected impact for the 2017-2020 quadrennium

The CPSG and individual members are committed to threatened species assessment, conservation recommendation and related activities. In the past year, members of our group have made great contribution on the Red List reassessment of China plants (RLoC), the revision of the National List of Key Protected Wild Plants (NLKPWP), and the field resource investigations of key and important threatened species in China.

Targets for the 2017-2020 quadrennium

Assess

Red List: produce second edition of China plant Red List and make some contribution to the IUCN global list.

Research activities: (1) publish books of Red List and threatened species for the whole flora or for key groups; (2) carry out some field investigations and conversation gap analysis for key groups.

Act

Conservation actions: revision of National List of Key Protected Wild Plants (NLKPWP), and recommendations in situ and ex situ conservation to biodiversity conservation decision makers at national and local level.

Network

Capacity building: strengthen connection among members via multi-channels on subject of threatened species, assessment and application; open a Red List Training.

Activities and results 2020

Assess

Red List

i. We succeeded completing the 2020 Red List of China Plants (ROoC-2020), assessed for second time, first in 2013. The new assessment comprises the conservation status of all 39,330 China's described indigenous plant taxa, of which 20,019 are endemic. The assessment produced accounts of the threatened species of China plants and the threats they are facing. ROoC-2020 has been submitted to the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and is being revised for official release.

ii. We submitted a book entitled *Red data book of China medicinal plants* (571 pp.) to the publisher, which will be published in early 2022. One hundred and fifty-five (155) main threatened and of conservation concern medicinal species are included in the book. All species were formally assessed using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria. Morphology and biology, distribution and habitat, medicinal use, threats, conservation measures taken/needed, references, distribution map and photos are provided for each species. (KSR #4, 43)



National List of Key Protected Wild Plants workshop, 23th-25th December, 2020 Beijing
Photo: CPSG

Act

Conservation actions

i. Recently, the List of National Key Protected Wild Plants (LNKPWP) was released after a long interval of its first version, issued in 1999. About 1,100 species are listed in the new version. Qin Haining was invited to lead a team of experts, many of which are the group members who selected the species consulting the Red List of China plants (RLOC) and other threatened species list. The LNKPWP is the only document of legal basis for protecting China plant species and plays a significant role in biodiversity conservation in the country. (KSR #4, 43)

ii. The book entitled *Progress of implementation on the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (2011–2020) in China* was published. Qin Haining and Zhao Lina are the contributors of chapter 1 (Target 1: An online flora of all known plants) and chapter 2 (Target 2: An assessment of the conservation status of all known plants as far as possible, to guide conservation action), and 44 members of the China Plant Specialists Group were involved in this work. The aim of this book is to evaluate progress in the implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC), identify challenges and gaps, and provide suggestions for GSPC post 2020 (KSR #4, 27)

Acknowledgements

As the chair to CPSG, I sincerely thank the Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences; the National Forestry and Grassland Administration (NFGA); the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China (MEE); and all the members of the group, particularly Zhao Lina, Dong Shiyong, He Qiang, Jiang Hong, Liu Bo, Liu Huiyuan, Liu Yan, Wang Hongfeng, Wu Jianyong, Xing Fuwu, Yang Yong, Yu Xunlin, Zhang Guangfu and Zhang Shouzhou.

Summary of activities 2020

Species Conservation Cycle ratio: 2/5

Assess 2 ■ ■

Act 2 ■ ■

Main KSRs addressed: 2, 4, 27, 43

KSR: Key Species Result