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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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Standard on classifying the categories of Genetic resources

生物遗传资源等级划分标准

(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

Preface .II
1. Scope
2 Normative references
3 Terms and Definitions .1
4 Level type
5 Application Index .3
6 Endangered indicators
6 7 socio-economic indicators
8 Levels of adjustment .7
9 Implementation and monitoring of .7
Appendix A (normative) Classification of records required to be submitted .8
Appendix B (normative) Application of the standard requirements

Foreword

To implement the "People's Republic of China Environmental Protection Law", "Convention on Biological Diversity" and "Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora Relevant provisions of the Convention on International Trade ", the scientific assessment of the status of biological genetic resources of China, grasp its trends, stop System loss of biological genetic resources, promote the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources, the development of this standard.

This standard specifies the Chinese biological genetic resources grading criteria for the classification level adjustment provisions and grading should mention Post documented.

This standard is the first release.

The Standard Annexes A and B are normative appendix.

This standard is developed by the Ministry of Environmental Protection Science, Technology organization.

This standard is mainly drafted by. Environmental Protection Department of the Nanjing Institute of Environmental Sciences.

This standard MEP September 9, 2011 for approval.

This standard since January 1, 2012 implementation.

The standard explanation by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

Genetic resources grading standards

1 Scope

This standard specifies the Chinese biological genetic resources grading criteria for the classification level adjustment provisions and grading should mention Post documented.

This standard applies to the origin of the genetic resources grading within the scope of the People's Republic of China.

2 Normative references

This standard references the following documents or the terms. For undated references, the effective version applies this standard.

LY/T 1683-2006 Chinese standard classification of threatened wild plants IUCN Red List Categories standard (version 3.1)

3.1 Genetic resources genetic resources

Actual or potential value (including the value of aspects of economic, social, cultural, environmental, etc.), from plants, animals any material containing functional units of heredity was, microbial or other origin, including the following species and species taxon (Subspecies, varieties, variants, species, strain, type), including individual, organs, tissues, cells, chromosomes, A variety of forms of DNA fragments and genes.

3.2 Extinct (EX)

All the evidence indicates that a species and species of these taxa last individual has died, the taxon that is considered Extinct.

3.3 Extinction in the wild extinct in the wild (EW)

All the evidence indicates that a species and species of these taxa individuals live only in cultivation, in captivity or only as a condition Naturalized populations living far away from its past habitat, ie that the taxon belongs to extinction in the wild.

3.4 Region extinct regionally extinct (RE)

If the People's Republic of China can be sure the range of a species and species of these taxa final potential reproductive capacity when an individual has died or disappeared, or the last individual of a previously visited taxon have died or disappeared, namely recognition Extinct taxa that belong to the region.

3.5 Critically endangered critically endangered (CR)

When a species and species of wild populations of these taxa in imminent extinction probability is very high, that is consistent with a very dangerous condition (6 see endangered index), the taxon that is listed as critically endangered.

3.6 Endangered (EN)

When a species and species of these taxa are not very dangerous condition is reached, but the wild populations face extinction in the near future the probability is very high, that is consistent with the Endangered conditions (see 6 Endangered index), the taxon that is listed as endangered.

3.7 Vulnerable (VU)

When a species and species of these taxa are not critically endangered or endangered condition is reached, but in the coming period of time, its wild Higher risk of birth populations facing extinction, that is consistent with vulnerable conditions (see 6 Endangered index), the taxon that is as easy to Crisis.

3.8 Prohibited class exchange genetic resources genetic resources of prohibited exchange

When a biological genetic resources of high value, to prohibit the exchange of class conditions (see 7 socio-economic indicators), to be strict Grid prohibited from exportation of a class of biological genetic resources.

3.9 Limit class exchange genetic resources genetic resources of limited exchange

When the conditions for a class exchange genetic resources of high value, not allowed to exchange class does not meet the conditions, but comply with the limits (See 7 socio-economic indicators), without the consent of the relevant authorities for approval, prohibit leaving the country for a class of biological genetic resources.

3.10 Areal extent of occurrence

Comprising a biological genetic resources of all known, inferred or projected sites appear (not including the emergence of sites sporadic species) the shortest continuous boundary, including the enclosed area (Fig. 1A, B). Distribution is usually the smallest convex polygon to the degree Amount (all inside corners of the smallest polygon not exceed 180 °, and appear to include all sites).

3.11 Occupies an area of area of occupancy

A biological genetic resources "distribution" within the actual area of occupancy (not including the current situation even species) (Figure 1C). Occupy the scale is a function of the size of map sheet size of the area used when measuring the biological distribution of genetic resources. scale it should be based on relevant biological characteristics of the biological genetic resources, threatened types and available data to determine.

A. Represent the known, inferred or projected spatial distribution of biological genetic resources appear site.

B. Indicates a potential distribution area boundary, the area within the boundaries of the area is the distribution of genetic resources.

C. It represents an area occupied by the calculation method, the total area of the site that is where each appears like a square lattice.

Example 1 between the distribution map and the area occupied

3.12 Quantitative Analysis of quantitative analysis

According to the known life history, habitat requirements, and risk factors caused any specific information management methods to estimate any form of analysis of the possibility of the extinction of a biological genetic resources.

3.13 Downgrade and upgrade downgrading and upgrading

According to increase or decrease a biological genetic resources and the value of the degree of danger of extinction to adjust its rating process.

4 Level Type

4.1

rating according to their genetic resources and endangered determined value, the index is divided into endangered and socio-economic indicators Indicator two categories.

4.2

of genetic resources in accordance with the Endangered and Endangered index into extinction in the wild, regional extinction, critically endangered,, Vulnerable and ordinary; its value in accordance with the socio-economic indicators are divided into prohibited exchange, restricted exchange and ordinary class.

4.3

genetic resources class is divided into primary, secondary and general level, specific division in Table 1.