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The devastated ecosystem and its impacts on China's wellbeing

In the face of the dramatized Old China, unprecedented human population growth and driven by mercantilism, China has since the 1950s embarked upon an important period of agricultural expansion, industrialization, economic reforms, and urbanization, which collectively depended principally on the depletion of natural resources and land conversion. The results based on a database from the World Bank composing 42 variables of eco-social development and the records on the related emissions in Asia indicate that 12 (23.7%) of them in China show larger values than the averages of the region; and the Euclidean distance between China and non China Asia shows a linear increase from the 1960s to the end of the last century. That is, China stands out alone in its negative impact on Asian ecosystem. The backgrounds rooted such unique scenarios are discussed. The factors leading up to such catastrophe, including extravagant depletion of the natural resources and land conversion, large scales of deforestation and contaminated lands, agriculture and water, excessive dam construction, heavily polluted air and remarkably increased human expansion, are presented. We also presented some scenarios showing how the fauna and the flora in China severely have been impacted, rigid climate pattern appeared and human society has been challenged unprecedentedly due to the prominent declining birth rate, mountainous burdens on the public health system, ubiquitously contaminated food chain and drink water, which has led to remarkably increased infertility and higher rates of cancer, lung and respiratory diseases and the booming immigration. Such devastating impact has raised a great attention following the spreading not just in Asia, but also to Western America. This study delivers a strong alarming message not just to China but also the other region: such an eco-social development model is also a pathway to devastating the whole global wellbeing, particularly humans.

Biography

Pan's academic commitments in zoology, primatology and conservation related to Asian and African regions, particularly China, have resulted in more than 90 publications with more than 30 scholars in China, Australia, the UK, the USA and South Africa. He has successfully conducted 36 research projects sponsored by the IRXQGDWLRQV LQ &KLQD \$XVWUDOLD WKH 86\$ WKH 8. DQG 6RXWK \$IULFD +LV FXUUHQW VSHFL¿F IRFX RQ IDXQD DQG ÀRUD DV ZHOÓ DV KXPQ VRFLLW\ ZKLFK ZDV LQLWLDWHG IURP KLV SXEOLFDFWLRQ RI 6 manuscript of "The Primate Extinction Crisis in China: Immediate Challenges and A Way Forward" to Diversity and Conservation, and the one whose abstract is attached here. He is playing a leading role for such a mission by bringing together scientists in Australia, the USA, Mexico, Brazil and China.

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