

Dr. Zhou Jinfeng graduated from the Department of Chemistry of Peking University in 1984, and continued to pursue master's degree and Ph.D. In 1986, he went to Purdue University in the United States to continue his doctoral research and later his postdoctoral research. He was among the first batch of Ph.D. and postdoctoral scholars jointly trained by China and the United States. His research on the dynamics of DNA-RNA genetic processes has had great significance and influence; in 1986, he was recognized as a promising young scientist by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP).

After returning to China in 1988, he started to establish science and technology industry. His performance was repeatedly reported by Xinhua News Agency, People's Daily, and CCTV. On February 1, 1994, as a representative of the returned overseas students who had made outstanding contributions, he was cordially received and encouraged by the then Chinese leaders. The "Guangcai" cause that he initiated and promoted was repeatedly affirmed and praised by the then other party and state leaders. In 1995, he won the title of Science and Technology Leader, and enjoyed government subsidies. In 1996, he was elected "Top Ten Outstanding Youth" in Beijing. In May 1997, as the only representative from Mainland China, he was invited by the Executive Secretary of the International Telecommunication Union, and attended the "International Conference on Internet Domain Names in Geneva" to speak on behalf of the People's Republic of China and signed the "Memorandum of Understanding".

He was a member of the Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), a member of the Proposal Committee of the National Committee of the CPPCC, a member of the Standing Committee of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, a member of the China Democratic National Construction Association, and a researcher at the Center of the Entrepreneurship of Small and Medium Enterprises of Peking University, etc. From 1992 to 2002, he was elected as the Vice Chairman of the Beijing Chamber of Commerce. From 2004 to 2014, he served as the 9th and 10th Vice Chairman of the China Vocational Education Association. Since the end of 2014, he has served as the Secretary-General of the China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation (CBCGDF).

He is an active promoter, practitioner and researcher of Biodiversity Conservation, Sustainable Development, and Ecological Civilization. Under his leadership, CBCGDF has become China's leading environmental organization. He has published papers in various top academic journals such as Science, Conservation Genetics Resources, Physical Review Letters, and so on. He has proposed the theories of Macro-Conservation Theory on Ecological Environmental Protection, Nature-Based Solution, and Human-Based Solution, which highlight the role of human beings in biodiversity conservation and sustainable development based on the law of nature, in the face of the Climate Emergency and the Biodiversity Emergency. He has conceived the Ecological Belt and Road Initiative, thereby proactively engaging in global environmental governance and contributing to the construction of a community of shared future for mankind. He has presided over the establishment of a national-level China Biodiversity Conservation Law research project, participated in the policy recommendations of various environmental laws and regulations in China, and insightfully explored the mechanism of proposals to the Two Sessions and Environmental Public Interest Litigation (EPIL) as effective means by social organizations to promote Ecological Civilization.

He pioneers the "China Conservation Area" system to facilitate biodiversity conservation and the preservation of natural landscape, resources and cultural heritage. Relying on public participation, the China Conservation Area system can be characterized by in-time

and prompt field and frontline conservation practices, with active support and involvement by local volunteers and communities, as well as the civil society. The China Conservation Area system is also a platform where people can share their respective personal stories and experiences, so as to learn from each other and improve for the better. Another advantage of the China Conservation Area system is its holistic approach of mobilizing, supporting, and improving public participation in biodiversity conservation, through the combination of various tools like government policy, technology, law, funding and media publicity. Since its establishment, the China Conservation Area system has served as an ideal support to China's official system of protected areas in safeguarding endangered animal and plant species such as pangolins, spotted seals, the Great Bustard and others from external survival risks.

He advocates reduced demand for wild species and their products, so as to combat illegal trade of endangered species from the origin of the black market chain. He urges government Information Disclosure on the whereabouts and utilization of wildlife and their products confiscated by the Customs. He unwaveringly supports CBCGDF's nationwide volunteer network to identify the types, inventory, sales, and sources of wildlife in the black market. He notifies scrupulous tracking of records on animals in wildlife rescue centers, breeding farms, scientific research institutions, and the Traditional Chinese Medicine sector. He adheres to the application of Genetic Technology, IoT-blockchain, Electric Certificate, and other advanced technologies in improving the sourcing and identification of wildlife. With the booming of Big Data, he ardently engages in the founding of a comprehensive wildlife data network in China to assist top-level decision makers. He works closely with the renowned Buddhist Master Hsing Yun on "Say No to Inappropriate Wildlife Release" because irrational release has become a non-negligible driving force to the illegal wildlife trade market across China. His conducive communications with Pope Francis have effectively enhanced the awareness of anti-illegal poaching within the religious community. His contributing role in the Hollywood documentary has enabled the world to gain more insight into China's effort at combating illegal wildlife trade from diverse angles.

Dr. Zhou Jinfeng is equally devoted to the promotion of green development, in addition to biodiversity conservation. His efforts can be described by series publications on Green Finance, researches on the Green Meeting Index (T/CGDF 00001-2019) standard and the Green Campus Standard for encouraging sustainable development in the exhibition industry and universities, respectively. He is also an unrelenting champion of sustainable eating and the Good Food initiative. Taking advantage of rich work experience and extensive case study of grassroots Ecological Civilization construction, he intelligently combines, develops and interprets China's Ecological Civilization along the lines of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). He supervises specialized research projects on the Belt and Road initiative and Ecological Civilization, following the national call of engaging more deeply in global environmental governance.

He has a good reputation in the international environmental protection community and actively participates in the research and promotion of the Global Pact for the Environment. He has established extensive partnerships with the United Nations Convention for the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wildlife (CMS), the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA), the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the Global Compact, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), the African Wildlife Fund (AWF), and other international agencies and organizations.

He is a member of the World Commission on Environmental Law (WCEL) of IUCN, a member of the World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) of IUCN, a member of IUCN WCPA Task Force on Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs), and Executive Committee member of IUCN WCPA Marine Connectivity Working Group (MCWG). In October 2018, as a member of the prestigious international think tank the Club of Rome, he was elected as the Executive Committee member of the Club of Rome. He is a Board member of the SUNx (Strong Universal Network). He is the Vice Chairman of the World Green Design Organization (WGDO). Visiting fellow of the Academy of Peking University Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. Member of the Council of the Research Institute of Belt and Road Energy Trade and Development at the China Institute of Global Low-Carbon Economy, University of International Business and Economics.