

Sand mining in rivers in Lincang City, Yunnan Province needs to take biodiversity footprint into consideration

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Abstract: This paper focuses on the potential impact that sand mining activities in rivers may have on biodiversity in Lincang City, Yunnan Province. Lincang City has rich habitats and a variety of wild animal and plant resources, some of which are species under Class II priority of national protection. Sand mining activities can negatively impact local aquatic biodiversity, and destroy river ecosystems and aquatic habitats. The authors recommend paying attention to the impact of sand mining activities in rivers on local biodiversity, taking into account the biodiversity footprint, strengthening publicity and supervision, and conducting environmental risk assessments (especially biodiversity impact assessments). To this end, based on the specific contents of the Management Regulations of Sand Mining in Rivers of Lincang City (Draft) (Draft for Comments), the authors put forward five specific suggestions after thorough research to help promote sustainable development and biodiversity protection. This study provides an important reference for management of sand mining in rivers and helps protect Lincang City's biodiversity and ecological balance.

Key words: Biodiversity, biodiversity footprint, ecological civilization, ecological red line, sand mining in rivers

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