A math model is used to predict change trends, values and confidence level of assessment indicators by 2020 (Tittensor et al., 2014). However, one end-point reference value cannot be used to assess progress in implementation because most Aichi Biodiversity Targets do not have quantitative values which can be used to assess whether targets in question have been achieved or not. Therefore, China’s progress in achieving Aichi Targets since 2013 is assessed by using different categories of indicators (pressure, state, response or benefit indicators) and comparing the predicted value of indicators in 2020 with the indicator value in 2013 (when the fifth national report was prepared). Levels of progress are categorized as: exceeding target, on track to achieve target, progress towards target but at an insufficient rate, no significant changes, moving away from target and unknown.