

Urban Environmental Protection in China

Ministry of Environmental Protection, China

28 February 2014 Surabaya

Outline

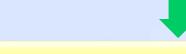
- History of Urban Environmental Protection in China
- Overall Progress of Chinese Urban Environmental Protection
- Relevant China's Experience for AMS
- Suggestions

History of Urban Environmental Protection in China

Treatment and Control of Industrial Point Pollution (1973-1978)



Control "Three Wastes" (waste air, waste water and solid waste)



Comprehensive Prevention and Control of Pollution (1979-1983)



Preliminary achievements obtained in some cities



Comprehensive Control of Urban Environment (1984-2000)



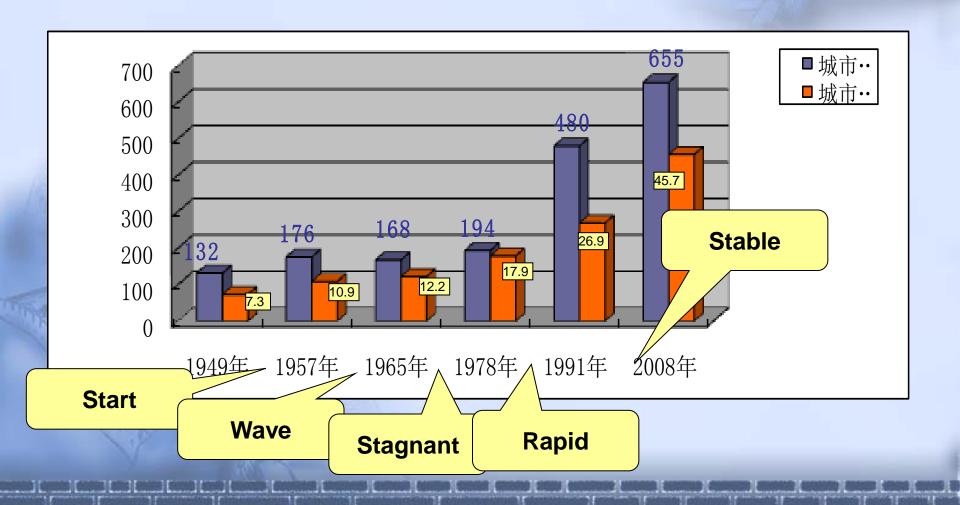
Quantitative examination methods implemented

Eco-construction and Overall Improvement of Urban Environment (2001-Now)



- Creating National Model City for Environmental Protection
- •Exploring Pilot City for the Construction of Ecological Civilization

Overall Progress of Chinese Urban Environmental Protection

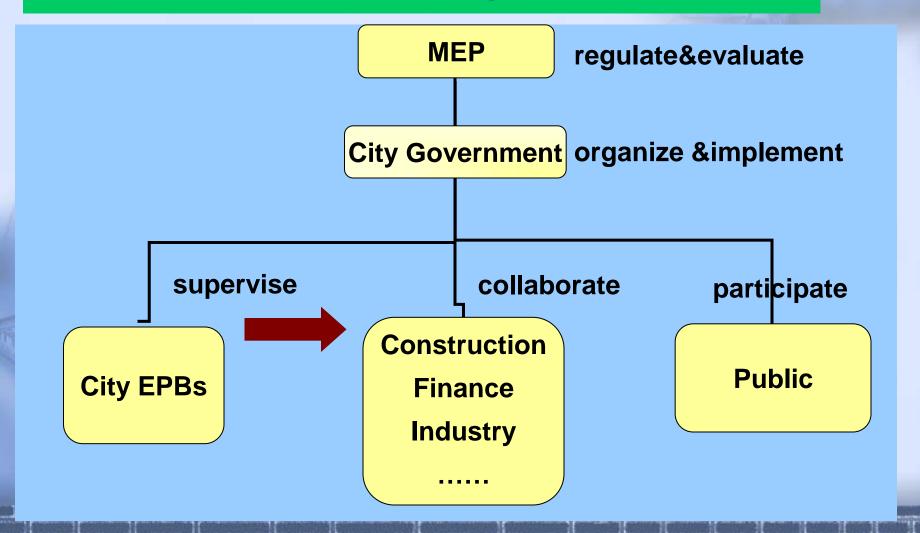


Significant Achievements in China's Urban Environmental Protection

- Compared to 2005, the COD and SO₂ emission respectively fell12.45% and 14.29% in 2010, both beyond the targets of emission reduction set in the Eleventh-Five Year Plan.
- The treatment rate of domestic sewage has developed from 52% in 2005 to 84.9% in 2012; the rate of desulfurization in the coal power plants increased from 12% in 2005 to 90% in 2012.
- Compared to 2005, the COD intensity of surface water dropped 31.9% while the SO₂ emission in 113 key cities fell 26.3%.

Relevant China's Experience for AMS

• Urban Environment Management Structure



Relevant China's Experience for AMS

Initiatives on Urban Environmental Protection

- Environmental Protection Target and Responsibility System
- Urban Air Quality Reporting System
- Quantitative Examination on Integrated Treatment of Urban Environment (QEITUE)
- National Model City for Environmental Protection (NMCEP)
- Pilot City for the Construction of Ecological Civilization
- (NPCCEC)

Initiatives on Urban Environmental Protection

Urban Environmental Quality Examination System(1989-)

Subject: MEP

Object: City government

Cycle: annually

Content: urban environment quality, industrial pollutant prevention, environmental infrastructure construction, environmental management Creation of National Environmental Model City (1996-)

Subject: City government

Object: Concerning bureaus

Target: Honour and title

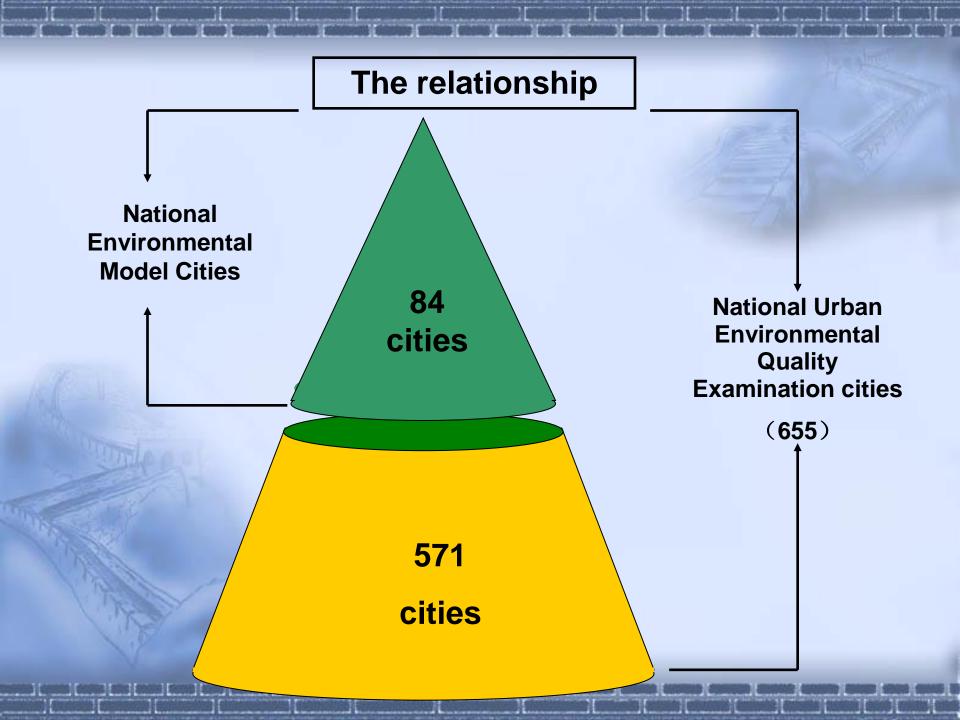
Controller: MEP

Principle: central government

encourage, city government

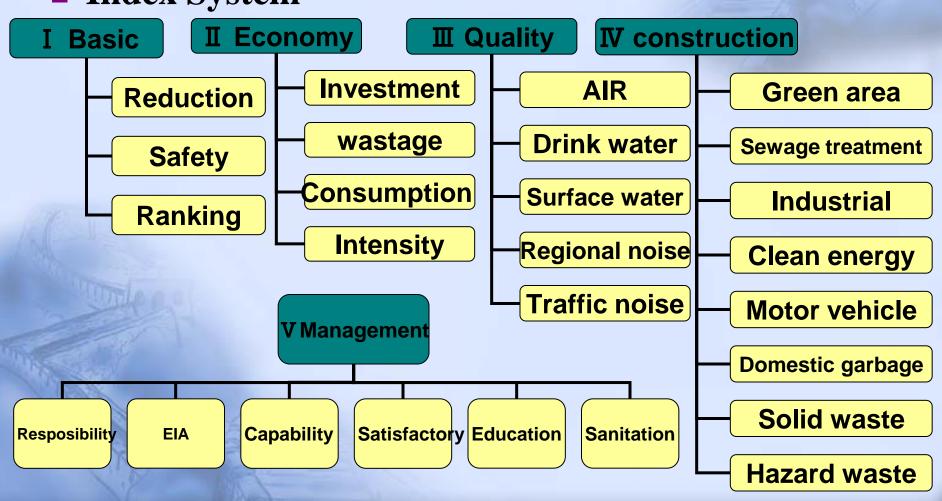
voluntary, public participate,

information open



Creation of National Environmental Model City

■ Index System



By 2010, 67 cities and 5 districts have been rewarded the title of NMCEP 克拉玛依市 大庆市 长春市 库尔勒市 沈阳市 烟台市威海市 天津大港区大连市 东营市 东营市招远市别山市 文登市荣成市 青岛市校州市 全域市人 全域市 莱州市 南京市海门市 上海市 杭州市富阳市 经采市 扬州市 續江市 金坛市常州市 南京市 海门市 福州市 无锡市 常熟市 大仓市 中山市惠州市 溧阳市 上海市 吴江市 海口市 杭州市 富阳市 宁波市 绍兴市 ●惠州市

Suggestions

- Establish a scientific and practical evaluation indicator system, implement it by taking a progressive approach and improve it where necessary
- > City governments play a leading role in the creation of model cities, while the effective incentives made by the centre government and the involvement of the public is ensured
- Actively promote commercialization of pollution control and enhance the level of construction and operation of unban environmental infrastructure
- Potential important area: Drinking Water Safety, Solid Waste Supervision, etc.

