



Tuesday, Feb. 28
2006, No. 2
Vol. 10

Publisher:
The Secretariat of China Council for International
Cooperation on Environment and Development

[Feedback](#)

[Link](#)

Highlight

Vice Premier Zeng Peiyan Published a signed Article on Environmental Protection

Mr. Zeng Peiyan, Vice Premier of the State Council, published a signed article titled "Implement the outlook on scientific development in an all round way and create a new situation for environmental protection" on People's Daily on February 23, 2006. Based on the Decision of the State Council on the Implementation of the Outlook on Scientific Development and Strengthening Environmental Protection issued not long ago, Vice Premier Zeng carried out an in-depth analysis on current situation of environmental protection and identified the priority areas and focus of future environmental protection work.

Vice Premier Zeng pointed out in his article that we should focus on the following four key elements to finish the environmental protection work in the new era in the light of the requirements for implementing the outlook on scientific development and building a harmonious socialist society: 1) adhere to the "People Centered" principle. We should put safeguarding the fundamental interests of the public and addressing environmental problems affecting the immediate interests of people as the focus of environmental protection work. We should rely on the general public to speed up the cause of environmental protection in order to protect environmental security of our country. 2) stick to the policy of overall planning. We will integrate environmental protection into the big picture of economic and social development in order to coordinate the harmonious development among economy, society and environmental protection, among urban environmental protection, rural environmental protection and regional environmental protection in order to achieve coordinated development of national economy, society and the environment. 3) Adhere to practical and realistic policy. We will comprehensively consider various factors and appropriately identify the objective and tasks of environmental protection. At the same time, we will give balanced consideration on the requirement and reality, available resources and existing conditions. Emphasizing the resolving of both the problems and the root cause, we will make practical outcomes. 4) Stick to reform and innovation. We will identify the characteristics of environmental protection work of the new era and emphasize the settlement of environmental problems with the help of appropriate systems. We will also focus the application of market mechanism to control pollution and integrate environmental protection into the objective and task of macro regulation. In addition, we will depend on scientific innovation to facilitate environmental protection so as to resolve environmental issues in the process of development. [More in Chinese](#)

Top News



Zhu Guangyao met with Norwegian Ambassador Mr. Tor Christian Hildan

Mr. Zhu Guangyao, Vice Minister of SEPA and Secretary-General of CCICED met with Mr. Tor Christian Hildan, Norwegian Ambassador on February 22, 2006. They exchanged views on such matters as CCICED Phase IV and China-Norway bilateral environmental cooperation and reached a primary common understanding.

Zhu Guangyao met with Chinese Lead Expert Mr. Shen Guofang

Mr. Zhu Guangyao, Vice Minister of SEPA and Secretary-General of CCICED met with Mr. Shen Guofang, the Chinese Lead Expert of CCICED on February 27, 2006. They exchanged views on such topics as the

TF on China's Environment and Development Progress and Prospects and the work mechanism of the Lead Expert Group. Mr. Xu Qinghua, Director General of the Department of International Cooperation of SEPA and Deputy Secretary-General of CCICED, accompanied Vice Minister Zhu at that meeting.

Xu Qinghua met with Mr. Kent Smith, the Counsellor from Canadian Embassy

Mr. Xu Qinghua, Director General of the Department of International Cooperation of SEPA and Deputy Secretary-General of CCICED met with Mr. Kent Smith, the Counsellor of Canadian Embassy on February 16, 2006. They exchanged views on relevant issues concerning CCICED Phase IV. Mr. Guo Jing, Director of CCICED Secretariat accompanied Mr. Xu Qinghua at that meeting.

Lead Experts Group

Lead Expert Group Held a Working Meeting

Mr. Shen Guofang, the Chinese Lead Expert of CCICED chaired a Lead Expert Group working meeting attended by Chinese participants on February 17, 2006. The meeting discussed the work outline and time schedule of TF on China's Environment and Development Progress and Prospects.

The Secretariat Activities

CCICED Secretariat held a Task Force Liaisons Working Meeting

CCICED Secretariat held a Task Force Liaisons Working Meeting on February 17, 2006. The liaison of each TF introduced the development of its TF and existing problems. The meeting also presented relevant requirements of CCICED Secretariat for the work of each Task Force. Mr. Guo Jing, Director of CCICED Secretariat, attended the meeting.

CCICED Secretariat Met with Donors

Mr. Guo Jing, Director of CCICED Secretariat visited the representative offices of donor countries such as Canadian Embassy, Norwegian Embassy, China-Italy Environmental Protection Project Office, Germany Embassy and GTZ Beijing Office in late February of 2006. He briefed relevant development of CCICED work and exchanged views on possible cooperation with CCICED Phase IV.

CCICED Secretariat Helped the Evaluation on CCICED Phase III Project

In order to evaluate relevant work of CCICED Phase III and provide background information for the establishment of CCICED Phase IV, Canadian, Norwegian and Swedish authorities have established an evaluation expert group. CCICED Secretariat has actively helped the work of the expert group by means of distributing questionnaire to all Members of CCICED Phase III, co-chairs of all Task Forces and experts and identifying appropriate interview time.

Meetings and Events

- Task Force on Ecological Compensation of CCICED is going to hold a TF Work Meeting on March 11-12, 2006 in Beijing.
- Task Force on Environmental Governance is going to visit Europe during March 10-19 and hold a working meeting on March 17-18.
- CCICED Secretariat is going to carry out a working visit in Italy during March 8-11.
- Project Evaluation Group for CCICED Phase III co-funded by Canada, Norway and Sweden is going to hold a working meeting on March 10, 2006 in Beijing. The meeting will brief the donors of relevant development of evaluation work on CCICED project.

The Decision of the State Council on Implementing the Outlook on Scientific Development and Enhancing Environmental Protection (Extract)

The State Council officially issued the Decision of the State Council on Implementing the Outlook on Scientific Development and Enhancing Environmental Protection on December 3, 2005. The followings are the fourth component of the Decision: "Address Pre-eminent Environmental Issues in a Practical Way":

- Strengthen the prevention and control of water pollution focusing on the security of drinking water

and pollution control of key river basins. With scientifically identifying and adjusting the protected areas for drinking water sources, we will practically enhance the protection on drinking water sources. We will take measures to establish reserve water sources in cities and address the safety issue of rural drinking water. We will firmly eliminate the direct pollution release exits within water source protected areas and strictly prevent water pollution from breeding industry. We will also prevent any toxic and hazardous substances from entering the protected areas of drinking water source and strengthen the prevention of any water pollution accidents and emergency response to such accidents in order to ensure the safety of drinking water. In addition, we will take such water systems as the Huaihe River, Haihe River, Liaohe River, Songhuajiang River, Three Gorges Reservoir and its upper reaches, Xiaolangdi Reservoir and its upper reaches of the Yellow River, water source of the South-North Water Diversion Project and nearby waters along the project line, Taihu Lake, Dianchi Lake and Chaohu Lake as the focuses for the control of water pollution of river basins. We will also take the key sea waters including Bohai Sea and estuaries as the focus of marine environmental protection work. The direct release of industrial effluent exceeding standards into rivers, lakes and seas is strictly prohibited.

- Focus on enhancing the prevention and control of pollution and step up urban environmental protection. We will strengthen the construction of urban infrastructure so that urban sewage treatment rate across China will be no less than 70% and environment-friendly disposal rate of urban garbage will be no less than 60% in the year 2010. We will also take strong measures to address particulate matter pollution, noise and the pollution from catering industry. We will encourage the development of energy-saving and environment-friendly automobiles. Soil risk evaluation will be carried out to the original site where a polluting enterprise used to locate and take necessary remedy measures. Urban development should pay attention to natural and ecological conditions. We should try our best to keep or maintain natural heritages such as natural forests, grassland, waters, beaches, wet lands, natural topography, wildlife so as to maintain urban ecological balance.
- Focus on the reduction of total SO₂ emission and promote the prevention and control of air pollution. We will accelerate our work on dressing of raw coals and lower sulphur concentration of commercial coals and strengthen the treatment of SO₂ of coal-fired power plants. All newly built and expanded coal-fired power plants must simultaneously construct desulphurization facilities or take other steps to reduce the discharge of SO₂ except coal mine mouth power plants that burn super-low sulphur coal. In middle-to-large cities or its immediate suburbs establishment (expansion) of coal-fired power plants must be brought under strict control except co-generation power plants and the establishment (or expansion) of enterprises with heavy consumption of energy such as iron & steel and smeltery is prohibited. Those coal-fired power plants discharging more SO₂ than prescribed, which had been put into operation by the end of 2004, shall install desulphurization facilities by the end of 2010. Desulphurization goals for different areas are to be set according to local environmental status, so do plans to control acid rain and SO₂. Power plants operating for over 20 years or with an installed capacity below 100 MW shall be transformed or shut down within a set time limit. Planning is to be made to control NO_x discharged from coal-fired power plants and pilot projects are to be identified. More efforts are needed to control soot and dust. Energy-saving measures are needed to enhance energy efficiency. Increasing the proportion of clean energy and reducing the discharge of air pollutants by developing new energy such as wind power, solar power, geothermal and biomass, as well as development of nuclear and hydro power.
- Focus on control of soil pollution to step up environmental protection in rural areas. Action plan on environmental protection for well-off rural communities is to be implemented combining the drive to build new socialist countryside. A national investigation on soil pollution will be carried out and comprehensive control of land exceeding pollution standard exercised. Adjustment will be made to farmland that is heavily polluted and hard to rehabilitate according to law. Pesticide and fertilizer should be used rationally to prevent pollution from films. Developing water-saving agriculture and ecological agriculture and boosting the control of pollution caused by large scale breeding. Efforts should be furthered to improve the access to drinking water and reconstruct toilets in rural areas. Reuse of crop residues should be stressed and active measures taken to develop methane in rural area. Issues on the messy and dirty environment of rural area should be addressed by proper disposal of domestic refuse and treatment of sewage and waging the campaign of building environment-beautiful towns and eco villages. The development of county economy should feature special industries that leverage off local resources and cater to local environmental capacity. Pollution shifting from urban to rural area must be prevented.

- Focus on reinforcing ecological conservation by promoting harmony between man and nature. Equal importance should be laid on protection and treatment of ecology by taking control of irrational development of resources. Priorities should be given to protection of natural vegetation. Upholding the principle of seeking development in line with local conditions and paying attention to natural rehabilitation. Efforts will continue in such ecological treatment engineering as protection of natural forests, rehabilitation of natural grassland and vegetation, converting farmland to forests, controlling grazing for rangeland restoration, restoring lakes by stopping cultivation, combating desertification, conservation of water and soil and preventing karst from becoming rocky desert. Land degradation and sanded grassland should be put under strict control. Socio-economic development should go hand in hand with water resource conditions. Water consumption in households, production sectors and for eco conservation should be coordinated to build a water-saving society. Developing disaster evasion economy that meets the need to resist disasters. Water consumption for ecological purpose should be taken into full consideration while exploring water resources. The construction and management of eco function zones and nature reserves should be stepped up. And environmental supervision over development of mining resources and tourism resources should be strengthened. Tasks for protecting typical sea and coastal eco systems should be handled with care, including mangrove, coastal wetland, coral reef and islands.
- Focus on the supervision on nuclear facilities and radioactive sources to ensure safety of nuclear and radiation environment. The state will apply unified supervision over nuclear facilities for environmental protection purpose in order to fully strengthen the management of nuclear safety and radiation environment. Issues concerning nuclear safety, environmental safety and waste disposal should be given full consideration while making plans for and constructing nuclear facilities. Intensifying safety monitoring over nuclear facilities under construction and in service and accelerating decommissioning of nuclear facilities and disposal of radioactive wastes. We will strengthen environmental supervision and management of mining resource development that generate electromagnetic radiation and associated radioactivity. Safety management system on radioactive sources should be improved.
- Focus on the implementation of key national environmental protection projects to promote the settlement of present pre-eminent environmental issues. Since the beginning of Eleventh Five-Year-Plan period, key national environmental protection projects will be incorporated into guidelines for national social and economic development and some special programs, so these projects must be carefully carried out. The key projects include disposal of hazardous wastes, treatment of urban sewage, innocuous treatment of refuse, desulphurization of coal-fired power plants, construction of important eco function zones and nature reserves, environmental protection action plans for well-off rural communities, safety for nuclear and radiation environment and capacity building of environmental management. [More in Chinese](#)