



## ● Hot Topics

### ■ Xi Jinping requires to building an International Tourist Island and beautiful Hainan when he visited Hainan Province

Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China visited Hainan Province on April 8-10. He paid high attention to the development of ecological civilization in Hainan Province. He discussed with local officials on how to protect ecological environment at each place he visited. He pointed out that protection of ecological environment is also protection of productivity; improvement of ecological environment is also improvement of productivity. Good ecological environment is the fairest public goods and most common public welfare. Green mountains, clear water and blue sea and sky are the most precious goods for Hainan to develop an international tourist island and we must cherish with great care. He hoped that Hainan Province could handle well the relations between development and environmental protection, make more efforts to “increase green land” and “protect blue sky and seas”, set a good example of developing ecological civilization for the whole country and leave our future generations with a sustainable “green bank”. (Source: [www.gov.cn](http://www.gov.cn))

### ■ Zhang Gaoli requires to coordinating the economic restructuring, science & technology innovation and resources & environment protection when he makes surveys in Shanxi Province and Xinjiang Autonomous Region

Zhang Gaoli, Vice Premier of the State Council made surveys in Shanxi Province and Xinjiang Autonomous Region on April 6-9 to have a thorough understanding of the economic operation, industrial restructuring, energy saving and emission reduction, and environmental protection.

Zhang Gaoli pointed out that serious contradictions exist in current development of China are irrational economic structure, weak in scientific & technological innovation and intensified constraints from resources and environment. Only coordinating well with one overall plan the economic restructuring, scientific innovation and protection of resources and environment can we better push forward the transformation of economic development mode, and gradually address the problem of imbalanced, uncoordinated and unsustainable development. Efforts shall be made to optimize the economic structure, effectively dissolve the excessive production capacity, curb unplanned and redundant construction and further improve the quality of development. We shall strengthen the function of scientific & technological innovation as the driving force of development, give full play to the role of enterprises as the main player, greatly strengthen innovation and support high tech enterprises and talents to make innovation and start new business. Efforts shall also be made to protect eco environment. Focusing on addressing major pollution problems, we shall take comprehensive measures, make joint action at regional level and create a good environment for the people. (Source: [www.gov.cn](http://www.gov.cn))

## ■ Zhou Shengxian Meets with President of Environmental Defense Fund

CCICED Executive President and MEP Minister Zhou Shengxian met with a delegation led by Fred Krupp, President of Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) today in Beijing. They exchanged viewpoints on issues of common concern.

Minister Zhou first welcomed Fred Krupp on behalf of MEP and briefed the focus and challenges of China's environmental work in the new era and under the new situation. He noted that as a developing country with the largest population in the world, China has experienced fast economic growth but with serious environmental problems that broke out in a very short period of time in China whereas occurred to developed countries in the process of industrialization over 100 years. Currently, how to properly handle the relationship between economic growth and environmental protection becomes a tough issue. We must pursue a new path to environmental protection suitable to China, a path striving for environmental protection in the process of development and development in the process of environmental protection. Never can we afford to pursue economic growth at the cost of environment. Solving prominent environmental problems that endanger scientific development and people's health is on top of the agenda and focus must be put on water pollution, air pollution, chemical management and other problems that concern public welfare.

Minister Zhou said that EDF has participated in the work of CCICED Phase III-V since 2005, provided very important support in terms of funds and experts and made positive contributions to CCICED. We hope that EDF will keep on its attention and support to CCICED, establish closer strategic partnership with CCICED and expand cooperation fields. And based on previous cooperation, both sides may explore collaboration on prevention and control of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, shale gas and environmental law enforcement, and jointly make more contributions to the sustainable development

of China and the world as well.

Fred Krupp thanked Minister Zhou for his welcome and expressed willingness to strengthen cooperation with China and share experience and technologies in the field of environmental protection. (Source: China Environment News)

## ■ Xie Zhenhua: China basically establishes carbon market and carbon pricing will use EU experience as reference

At a press conference for the release of the third *Study Report on Global Climate Legislation* held on April 18, 2013 in Beijing, Mr. Xie Zhenhua, CCICED Vice Chairman and NDRC Vice Minister said that China has basically established carbon market related policies, institutional framework and trading system. Carbon pricing will be based on emission intensity and EU experience will be used as reference.

In view of the connection between China's carbon market with that of EU and the world, Xie Zhenhua said, China's carbon market is still at a trial stage. China will build its carbon market in the next few years to establish a system that suits developing countries and then can gear to the international practice. He pointed out that the rule of game of the international carbon market shall reflect the characteristics of developing countries. "Finally, we can develop a market that suits both developed and developing countries, and reflect the principle of common but differentiated responsibility. In this way, we can take part in global carbon market."

Xie Zhenhua stressed that China's commitment to the international community to cut down "40%~45% of carbon intensity by 2020" will not change and is unconditional. "No matter what some countries do or do nothing at all, China will firmly adhere to the basic strategy of sustainable development following our established policy. No matter what changes happened to our economic and what kind of difficulty we are facing with, we will not

change.” (Source: www.xinjuanet.com)

## ■ MEP releases the theme of China 2013 World Environment Day

MEP informed the media yesterday the theme of China for 2013 June 5 World Environment Day which is “Breathing and Working Together”, aiming at delivering the message that everyone has the responsibility for building a beautiful China and shares the beautiful China, disseminating the concepts that every citizen shall firmly bear in mind of protecting the environment, fulfilling well our responsibility for the environment, starting from our oneself and small things, respecting and complying with the nature, enhancing our awareness of environmental protection and ecological conservation, developing healthy life style and consumption pattern, and making contributions to the improvement of air quality and a beautiful China with blue sky, green land and clean water.

It is learned that UNEP defines the theme of 2013 World Environment Day as THINK, EAT, SAVE, aiming at disseminating the concept of saving grain, reducing grain consumption footprint and carbon emissions, and enabling people realize the impacts of grain consumption on the environment. (Source: www.mep.gov.cn)

## ■ MEP and Chinese Academy of Sciences jointly develop Dinghushan National Nature Reserve

A ceremony to sign the Agreement between MEP and China Academy of Sciences (CAS) to Jointly Develop Guangdong Dinghushan National Nature Reserve was held in Beijing. Secretary General of CCICED and MEP Vice Minister Li Ganjie attended the ceremony and gave a speech. Mr. Zhang Yaping, Vice President of CAS attended the signing ceremony.

Li Ganjie said, Guangdong Dingheshan National Nature Reserve is the first nature reserve established in our country and plays

an important role in promoting the development of nature reserves in China. The establishment of nature reserve is the most important and effective measure for the protection of ecological environment, natural resources and biodiversity and also important guarantee for maintaining ecological safety, promoting ecological civilization and achieving sustainable economic and social development.

He said, to address the problems confronting nature reserves, MEP and CAS decided to jointly develop Dinghushan National Nature Reserve, strengthen cooperation, give play to MEP’s role in planning and policy making and CAS’s advantage in science, technology and talents, and set up a platform to jointly promote the sustainable development of nature reserves in China.

Li Ganjie said, with the efforts of MEP and CAS, we will surely make Dinghushan National Nature Reserve a demo conforming to international practice and will contribute to raising the overall level of nature reserves and developing ecological civilization in China. (Source: China Environment News)

## ■ Further strengthening of emission reduction system

The General Office of the State Council forwarded the *Examination Methods for Reduction of Total Discharge of Major Pollutants in the “12th Five-Year Plan” Period* (hereinafter referred to as the *Examination Method*) the day before. MEP, National Bureau of Statistics, NDRC and Ministry of Supervision jointly printed out and distributed the *Statistic Methods for Reduction of Total Discharge of Major Pollutants in the “12th Five-Year Plan” Period* (hereinafter referred to as the *Statistics Method*) and the *Monitoring Methods for Reduction of Total Discharge of Major Pollutants in the “12th Five-Year Plan” Period* (hereinafter referred to as *Monitoring Method*). An official in charge from MEP said that the *Statistics Method*, *Monitoring Method* and *Examination method* clearly identify the tasks and requirement for



establishing emission reduction statistic system, emission reduction monitoring system and emission reduction examination system which are urgently needed in the new era and under the new situation to meet emission reduction tasks, and also will provide institutional guarantee to meet the binding emission reduction targets in the “12th Five-Year Plan” period.

The *Statistics Method* intends to identify scientific emission reduction indicators; The *Monitoring Method* aims to address the accuracy of emission reduction data; The *Examination Method* aims to address how to examine the fulfillment of responsibility for emission reduction. The release and implementation of the *Methods* lays a solid foundation for the development of a scientific, accurate and strict statistic, monitoring and examination systems for emission reduction and play an important role to transform from qualitative approaches to quantitative approaches to achieve the binding reduction of total pollutants. (Source: China Environment News)

### ■ **The first Report on Comprehensive Utilization of Resources released**

NDRC recently released the *Annual Report on Comprehensive Utilization of Resources of China (2012)* (hereinafter call the *Report*).

The *Report* pointed out that in 2011, NDRC and other competent departments jointly distributed the *Outline of Technical Policy on Comprehensive Utilization of Resources* which recommended 257 advanced technologies for comprehensive utilization of resources. Remarkable achievements have been made in this regard with the support of a number of policies, technologies and funds. In respect of mineral resources, about 1/3 associated minerals achieved comprehensive utilization; 35% gold, 90% silver, 100% platinum family elements, 75% pyrites and over 50% rare metals such as vanadium, tellurium, gallium, indium and germanium came from comprehensive utilization.

In terms of industrial waste, the amount of major solid waste reused every year such as flyash, gangue and gypsum as by-product reached 1.5 billion t. About 60% of industrial solid waste is reused with annual amount of 2 billion t. The installed capacity of power plant fueled with gangue and coal slime across the country reaches 28 million kW, equivalent to coal saving of 42 million t. About 4.5 million t slag steel is extracted from slag, equivalent to reducing iron mining of nearly 17.40 million t.

In terms of agricultural and forest waste, 71% of straw about 500 million t achieved comprehensive utilization every year. Livestock feeding with straw saves 50 million t of grain. Using straw as fuel reduces the use of raw coal about 84 million t. Using agricultural and forest waste as substitution of wood saves over 90 million m<sup>3</sup> timber every year. The annual output of biogas across the country reaches 15 billion m<sup>3</sup> and production of organic biogas fertilizer reaches 400 million t.

In terms of recycling and reuse of renewable resources, a total of 165 million t of major types of renewable resources have been recycled with total value of RMB576.39 billion and the recycling rates of some renewable resources reached 70% in some cities. A total of over 100,000 enterprises are engaged in recycling and reuse of renewable resources across the country with over 18 million employees and 300,000 recycling and collection sites of all kinds. (Source: www.xinhuanet.com)

### ■ **Guizhou Province adopts the Regulation on Developing Ecological Civilization City in Guiyang**

The first meeting of the Standing Committee of the 12th People’s Congress of Guizhou Province adopted the *Regulation on Developing Ecological Civilization City in Guiyang* (hereinafter called the *Regulation*) the day before. This marks that all major decisions on the development of ecological civilization in Guiyang City will be put on a

legal basis which will provide a fundamental legal guarantee for Guiyang City to develop a national demonstration of ecological civilization city.

The Report of the 18th National Congress of CPC takes the development of ecological civilization in the overall plan for socialism with Chinese characteristics together with economic, political, cultural and social development. Guiyang City actively explores approaches to build ecological civilization and takes the lead to develop local regulation in this regard.

In 2008, Guiyang City Commission of CPC made the decision to build a city of

Ecological Civilization. In 2009, the Standing Committee of Guiyang People's Congress developed the *Regulation on Promoting Ecological Civilization*. According to the new requirements of the 18th National Congress of CPC for the development of ecological civilization and based on the practice in the past 3 years, the Standing Committee of Guiyang People's Congress initiated its work to develop the new legislation. With 4 months of efforts, the *Regulation* was adopted with full votes at the third meeting of the 13th People Congress of Guiyang City in February of 2013. (Source: China Environment News)

## ● CCICED Activities

### ■ The Second Joint Meeting of CCICED Secretariat and Chief Advisors held in Beijing

The Second Joint Meeting of CCICED Secretariat and Chief Advisors was held in Beijing on April 8, 2013. The meeting was jointly chaired by Mr. Shen Guofang, CCICED Chinese Chief Advisor and Dr. Arthur Hanson, CCICED International Chief Advisor. Mr. Hao Jiming, assistant of CCICED Chief Advisor and Academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering, Mr. Ren Yong, CCICED Assistant Secretary General and DDG of MEP Department of Human Resources, members of Supporting Expert Group of the Chief Advisors, representatives of relevant policy study projects and staff of CCICED Secretariat and its International Supporting Office attended the meeting.

The meeting listened to the briefings on the progress of two task forces (Task Force on Sustainable Consumption and Green

Development and Task Force on Environmental Protection and Social Development) and three policy study projects (Policy Study Project on Promoting Social Media and Public Participation in China's Green Development, Policy Study on Corporate Social Responsibility in Green Development of China and Policy Study Project on Promoting Urban Green Travel).

The meeting discussed the new projects CCICED will start this year and next year. Discussion over topics such as the expansion of CCICED partnership, cooperation with African countries, participation in Davos World Economic Forum and preparation for 2013 Round Table Meeting was also on the agenda. Follow up arrangements was then made accordingly.

The meeting decided that the Third Joint Meeting of CCICED Secretariat and Chief Advisors will be held in Beijing after the CCICED 2013 Round Table Meeting in July.

## ● CCICED Policy Studies

### ■ CCICED Task Force on Environmental Protection and Social Development holds a

#### briefing meeting

A brief Meeting of CCICED Task Force

on Environmental Protection and Social Development was held on April 2, 2013. Mr. Xu Qinghua, CCICED Vice Secretary General and MEP Chief Engineer on Nuclear Safety, Mr. Shen Guofang, CCICED Chinese Chief Advisor and Academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering and Mr. Tang Dingding, CCICED Vice Secretary General and Director General of MEP Department of International Cooperation attended the meeting. Ms. Fang Li, CCICED Assistant Secretary General and DDG of MEP FECO chaired the meeting.

The meeting listened to the overall introduction of Mr. Fan Bi, Chinese Co-chair of the Task Force and DDG of General Department of the State Council Research Office on the latest activities of the Task Force and the briefings on sub-topics from project experts and discussed the primary findings and major problems of the Task Force.

The meeting believed that “Environmental Protection and Social Development” is the core topic under the framework of CCICED 2013 Annual General Meeting. Under the leadership of Chinese and international co-chairs, some progress has been made. However, it lagged behind other study projects. To make the study a successful one, the meeting suggested: 1) Maintain the uniqueness of CCICED policy study, give full play to the role of international experts, pool the wisdom of both Chinese and international experts and propose policy recommendations based on study findings; 2) Establish effective communication mechanism and strengthen communications between Chinese and international experts to join the efforts of both sides and ensure overall research quality. 3) Strengthen communications with other CCICED study projects and learn from each other to avoid overlapping or contradiction in respect to research contents and policy recommendations.

According to the work plan of the Task Force, the 3rd Joint Work Meeting will be held on April 13-14 in Beijing to discuss the first draft report of each sub-topic and the

general report and develop the framework of Executive Summary.

## ■ The Chinese expert meeting of CCICED Task Force on Sustainable Consumption and Green Development held in Beijing

The Chinese expert meeting of CCICED Task Force on Sustainable Consumption and Green Development was held in Beijing on April 7, 2013. Mr. Xu Qinghua, MEP Chief Engineer on Nuclear safety and Chinese Co-chair of the Task Force chaired the meeting. Ms. Zhou Guomei, deputy head of Expert Supporting Group of CCICED Chief Advisors, representatives from CCICED Secretariat and Chinese members of the Task Force and supporting experts attended the meeting.

The meeting listened to the briefings of each subject under the Task Force and revisions of the first draft of the general report, and discussed milestone findings, focuses and difficulties. The meeting made arrangements for future studies and surveys, and made specific requirements for the four subject reports and revision of the general report based on the comments and suggestions of all parties.

The meeting believed that the study shall highlight the focus of consumption and green development, enhance communications and share key findings among all subjects; strengthen empirical research and highlight the contribution of sustainable consumption to the real economy; identify the relations between this Task Force and relevant national policies and strengthen the integrity of the Task Force. The meeting also required the Chinese Coordination Office further strengthening its communication with its International Coordination Office, inform the international side of the study progress and contents of international experience that China urgently needs.

The meeting decided that the Chinese research team shall provide the international team with relatively detailed sub-subject reports and general report by May 20, 2013.

## ■ The Third Meeting of CCICED Task Force on Environmental Protection and Social Development held in Beijing

The Third Meeting of CCICED Task Force on Environmental Protection and Social Development was held in Beijing on April 13-14. Dr. Hanson, CCICED International Chief Advisor, Mr. Ren Yong, CCICED Assistant Secretary General and DDG of MEP Department of Human Resources Management, Ms. Fang Li, CCICED Assistant Secretary General and DDG of MEP FECO attended the meeting. Mr. Fan Bi, Chinese Co-chair of the Task Force and DDG of Department of General Economy of State Council Research Office and Ms. Elizabeth Dowdeswell, International Co-chair, Chairman of Canadian Academic Committee and former Executive Director of UNEP chaired the meeting.

The meeting listened to the primary findings of each component including introduction, Chinese and international experience in environmental protection and social development, framework of environmental protection and social development, environmental protection and improvement of basic public service system, promotion of fulfilling CSR for environmental protection, innovation of social management to facilitate environmental protection, and development of a life style to save resources and protect environment in the whole society. The meeting exchanged viewpoints on the contents of above components and discussed the outline of the Executive Summary.

The meeting decided to establish the report drafting team and adjusted the work plan of the Task Force. The fourth meeting of the Task Force will be held in Beijing on June 15-16, 2013 according to new work plan.



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