

## Green is gold

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#### **Main functions:**

To improve environmental quality

and build a beautiful China which enjoys

blue sky, green land and clean water



### MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA





Weibo





WeChat

### **Department of Education and Communications**

### **Main functions:**

- ➤Organizing, guiding and coordinating national environmental education and communications.
- ➤Draw up the policies, programs and plans, administrative regulations, and outlines for environmental education and communications, and organize their implementation.
- >Releasing major environmental news and coordinate the interviews and reports on major environmental news.

### Vision towards a sustainable society

- ◆ In 2009, China announced internationally
- **◆** 2005-2020

carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP



40% to 45%

the share of non-fossil fuels in primary energy



15%

◆ By 2014 the following has been achieved:

carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP 33.8%



the share of non-fossil fuels in primary energy



**◆** 2016-2020

carbon intensity 18%



the share of non-fossil fuels in primary energy



**◆** 2016



surpassing the goal of 3.9 %.

## Chinese President Xi Jinping said in his report at the opening session of the 19th CPC National Congress——

- ◆ By 2020, prevent and control pollution.
- ◆ By 2035, There is a fundamental improvement in the environment; the goal of building a Beautiful China is basically attained.



◆ By the middle of the 21st century, develop China into a great modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious, and beautiful. New heights are reached in every dimension of material, political, cultural and ethical, social, and ecological advancement.

## **Examples of fact**

### Background

The past five years has been the best period for ecological civilization and environmental improvement with the most profound awareness, unprecedented efforts, and fastest and greatest progress.

# 1. we have never had a deeper understanding of ecological civilization.

- ◆ The concept of green development.
- ◆ Fewer and fewer people neglect ecological environment.
- ◆ More and more localities: balanced economic development and environmental protection.
- more and more businesses take responsibility for environmental protection.
- Green consumption and the sharing economy
- ◆ Public interest in engaging in and contributing to environmental protection.

# 2. we have made unprecedented efforts to prevent and control pollution.

#### War was declared!

- ◆ The supply-side reform: phase out backward capacity in steel and coal.
- Energy and resource efficiency improved.
- Energy mix improved.
- Environmental infrastructure.
- Wastewater treatment and waste disposal.

# 2. we have made unprecedented efforts to prevent and control pollution.

- ◆ Coal-fired units upgraded: 570 million kilowatts
- ◆ Yellow-labeled vehicles: > 18 million
- Environmental improvement projects: 110,000 villages,
   190 million villagers.
- Ecological systems have been functioning better.
- Over 40 specific reform plans for ecological civilization and environmental protection.



## 3. more systems and institutions have been established for environmental protection.

- Four batches of environmental inspectors
  - **31** provinces (regions and municipalities)

about **10,000** people were held accountable for environmental damages.



# 3. more systems and institutions have been established for environmental protection.

- Ecological redlines.
- Compensation system for ecological and environmental damages.
- ◆ Air quality monitoring stations taken back to the national level.
- Permit
- Environmental information disclosure
- ◆ Government + Business + Public



◆ A number of important laws have been promulgated and amended, including

Environmental Protection Law,

Law on Air Pollution Prevention and Control,

Law on Water Pollution Prevention and Control,

Law on Environmental Impact Assessment,

Law on Environmental Protection Tax,

Law on Nuclear Safety.

**\*** 2015 :

"the most stringent ever"

**Environmental Protection Law** 



The Law on Soil Pollution Prevention and Control



- to seal up and seize polluting facilities and equipment
- to restrict or suspend a violator's production
- to impose a fine that is calculated based on each day of violation
- to transfer a violator to detention

an important means and a powerful weapon

- Admonitory talks:
  - **40** cities, prefectures and counties
- ◆ Environmental police force:
  - 9 provinces and municipality

**\*** 2013-2016

Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region the Yangtze River Delta the Pearl River Delta



30%

The ratio of acid rain areas to the total national land

30%



7.2%

The share of surface water sections under national monitoring program recorded with a quality of Grade I, II and III



67.8%

the share of those worse than Grade V



8.6%

From the beginning of the 21st century till now

Forest coverage rate 16.6% \ \ \ \ 22%



- ◆ 2,750 nature reserves covering 14.9% of national land surpassing the global average.
- ◆ >30 multilateral environmental conventions or protocols

• Green is Gold: The Strategy and Actions of China's Ecological Civilization

• "China firmly supports and actively implements the concept and actions of sustainable development at the global level."

--by UNEP

#### the arduousness

Resource consumption and the environment have exceeded or are approaching the carrying capacity.

New environmental problems occur before old ones are solved.

Ecological and environmental risks.

Heavy pollution days, black and odorous waterbodies, cities besieged by garbage and ecological damage.

people's growing demand for a beautiful environment and sound ecology



the insufficient supply of good quality ecological products

### **EXAMPLE: HEBEI PROVINCE**

- Strictly control the total amount of coal consumption
- Optimize the use of coal
- Reduce the intensity of fire coal emission

**2015**: the share of coal consumption - **86.6%** 

the national average - 63%

the share of non fossil energy consumption – 3.05%

the national average – 11.4%

energy consumption per unit of GDP -

higher than the national average 35%

#### **EXAMPLE: HEBEI PROVINCE**

### **Total coal consumption -**

2015: 290 million tons --> 2020: 260 million tons

### Disperse coal -

2015: 40 million tons  $\longrightarrow$  2020: 10 million tons

### **Energy consumption per unit of GDP – decrease 19%**

### Share of non fossil energy consumption –

2015: 3.05% **→** 2020: 7%



### **Total coal consumption –**

2013: 23 million tons



2016: 9 million tons

### **EXAMPLE: BEIJING**

#### the average PM2.5 concentration—

2013: 89.5 μg/m<sup>3</sup>

2014: 85.9 μg/m<sup>3</sup>

2015: 81 μg/m<sup>3</sup>

2016: 73  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>

January to November 2017 : 58 μg/m<sup>3</sup>

### **Experiences to share**

### **STRATEGIC IDEA**

- Green is gold.
- Ecological civilization is a strategy crucial for the sustained development of the Chinese nation over the next millennium.
- \* A sound ecological environment is the most inclusive well-being.

### **STRATEGIC IDEA**

- Mountains, rivers, forests, farmland, lakes and grassland form a community of shared life.
- We should respect, adapt to and protect nature.
- Ecological environment needs to be protected under the strictest institutions and legal system.
- \* Stakeholders should join hands to promote ecological civilization worldwide.

### China:

### important participant Contributor Torchbearer

——Xi Jinping , 19th CPC National Congress

## THANKS