

Urban Environmental Management In China

Wang xiaomi
The Ministry of Environmental
Protection of China
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Contents

Introduction of MEP and DPPC

Urban development and EP in China

Main practice of urban environmental
management in China

Case: Experience of 2008 Beijing
Olympics Games



Introduction of MEP and its DPPC



115#, Xizhimen Nanxiaojie, Xicheng District, Beijing, P.R.China



DPPC functions

1 Supervision & management of PPC and study
of pollution situation

2 Develop policy, planning, laws, administrative regulations, sector
regulations, standard and specifications for the prevention and control
of waters, air, noise, odour, solid waste, chemicals and vehicle pollution
and organize their implementation.

3 Organize comprehensive analysis of national
environmental situation.

Urban EM is an important function of DPPC



Urban development and EP in China

665 Cities

0.6 Billion urban population

Based on 2008 Data:

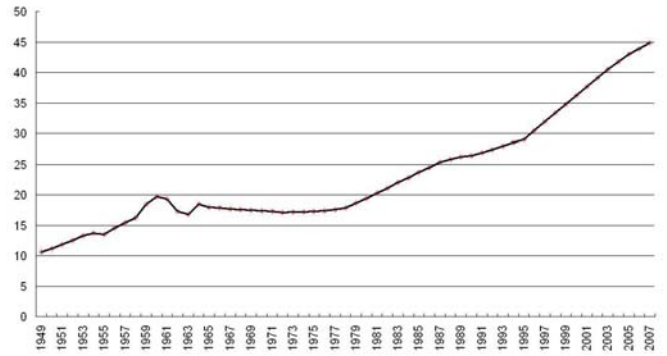
45.68% urbanization ratio

GDP 18627.95 billion yuan

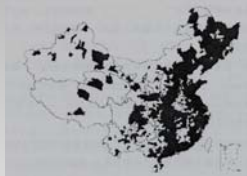
62% GDP of the Whole Country



中国1949-2007年的城镇化水平 (%) Urbanization Level in China between 1949-2007



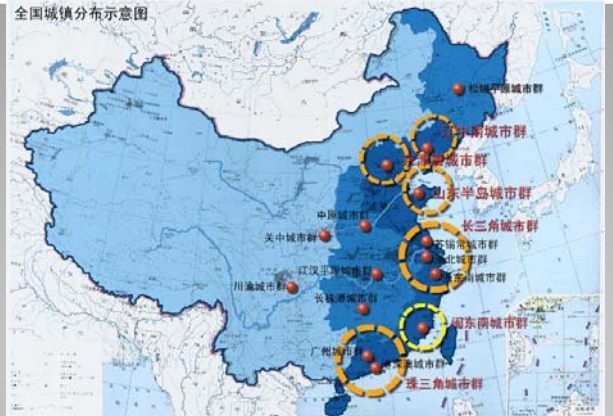
1982年中国城市行政区划分布图



1995年中国城市行政区划分布图



2002年年中国城市行政区划分布图



全国城镇分布示意图



Rapid urbanization leads to such problems as population explosion, heavy traffic, lack of resources and eco damage, urban EP is facing great pressure



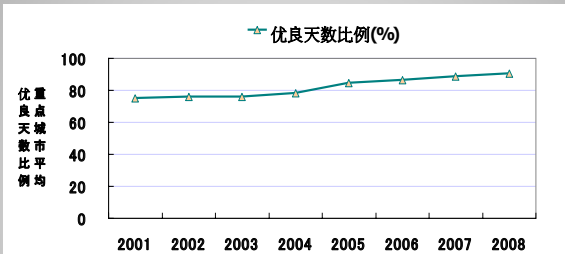
Urban environmental quality basically keeps stable with evident improvement of environmental quality of some cities and effective control of environmental degradation under the backdrop of rapid growth of urban economy, fast population increase and continuous depletion of energy and resources, continuous enhancement of urban environmental infrastructure.



City Views



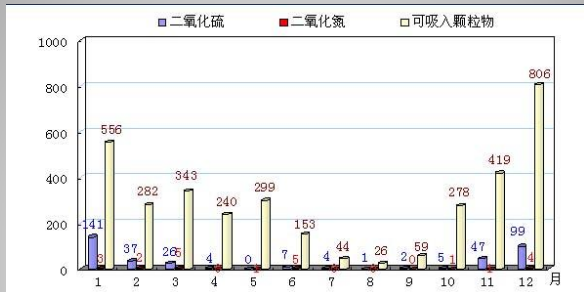
On average, 90.5% of 365 days of key cities enjoyed air quality meeting Grade I and II standard, up by 1.8 percentage points compared with last year. The air quality of 57.5% of all key cities on environmental protection met or was superior to national Grade II standard.



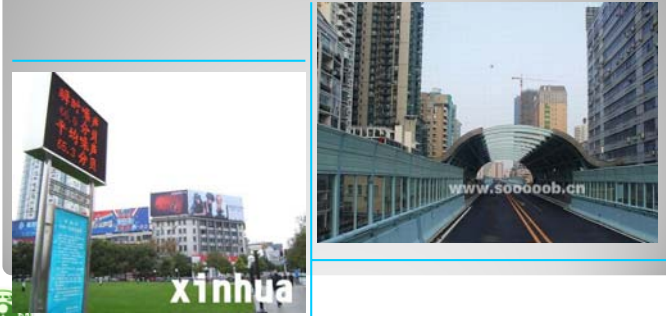
重点城市空气质量级别比例



In 2008, Main air pollutants affecting urban air quality are inhalable air particulates (89.8%), SO2 (9.6%), NOx (0.6%).



Area sound quality in 71.7% cities was good or relatively good. Among 113 key cities on environmental protection, The urban area sound level of 113 such cities, 75.2% of them was good or relatively good.



In 2008, the overall water quality of concentrated drinking water source areas of key cities on EP was good. The up-to-the-standard rate of drinking water sources kept the same, up by 1.6 percentage point compared with 2007.

The up-to-the-standard rate of urban surface water environment went up by 0.14 percentage points compared with that of 2007.

In 2008, the overall water environmental quality was stable. Among 629 urban water environmental function areas (urban district), 85.4% met water quality standard on the average.



Big progress in the construction of environmental infrastructure

Up to the end of 2009, a total of 1993 urban sewage treatment plants were built in cities with administrative districts, county city or some key township with sewage treatment capacity at 105.6 million t/d. In 2008, a total of 20.29 billion t of domestic sewage were treated across the year, accounting for 57.4% of total urban and town sewage.

Up to the end of 2008, there were 500 environment-friendly domestic garbage facilities had been constructed across the country with daily capacity of 315300 t. In 2008, a total of 102 million t urban garbage was under environment-sound disposal, taking up 66.03%.



On average, 94.44% of urban industrial solid waste in China was under disposal or recycle; 93.41% of industrial hazardous waste was under disposal or recycling.



电厂粉煤灰堆场



电厂粉煤灰堆场覆土绿化后



7 Examination of urban comprehensive environmental control

2 Development of NMCEP



重点城市分布图



113 major cities on environmental protection



“Examination” indicator system: 1) environmental quality, 2) pollution control, 3) environmental development, 4) environmental management; 20 indicators in total. MEP made public the annual examination report since 2002.



全国城市环境综合管理
与综合整治年度报告



MEP began NMCEP activities since 1997 with 25 indicators in four components. It aims at reflecting sustainable development capacity & competitive force, socioeconomic development level and environmental protection and so on.



创建国家环境保护模范城市报告

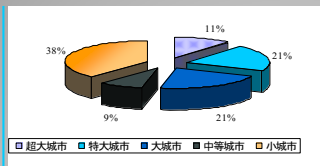


Name list & distribution of NMCEP (up to 2005)

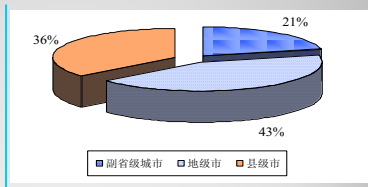


目前还有100多个城市(区)正在创建过程中

年份	城市
1997年	张家港市、大连市、深圳市、厦门市、威海市、珠海市
1998年	烟台市、中山市、昆山市、莱州市、荣成市
1999年	海口市、汕头市、苏州市、天津市大港区、上海市闵行区
2000年	青岛市、江阴市、大庆市、文登市
2001年	宁波市、杭州市、常熟市、太仓市
2002年	招远市、惠州市、绍兴市、乳山市、海口市、长春市、扬州市、胶州市
2003年	吴江市、南京市、东营市
2004年	绵阳市、无锡市、金坛市、溧阳市、福州市、镇江市、常州市、沈阳市、克拉玛依市、库尔勒市、江门市、重庆市渝北区
2005年	成都市、富阳市、宝鸡市



Percent of NMCEP in big, intermediate and small cities



Percent of NMCEP In different administrative grade of cities



Main urban EM measures

Comprehensive environmental control and enhance supervision on urban drinking water source protected areas



饮用水源保护区

水质监测

河道环保综合整治



Speed up construction of environmental infrastructure like urban sewage treatment plants & landfill facilities with higher treatment rate



污水处理厂#1



污水处理厂#2



Collection & treatment of urban garbage



分类收集



集中转运



垃圾焚烧



垃圾填埋



Facilitate industrial restructuring, do well relocation & pollution control



水泥厂设施拆除



江南造船厂搬迁



石嘴山某焦化企业环保整治前



石嘴山某焦化企业环保整治后



Adjust urban energy mix, use more clean energy like natural gas and electricity, promote concentrated heating



城区集中供热



机动车改燃天然气



Strengthen vehicle emission control with stricter emission Standard (Grade III across China and IV in Beijing)



Monitor vehicle emission



Enhance construction of hazardous & medical waste disposal facilities



危废处置设施#1



危废处置设施#2



非典期间医疗废物



非典期间医疗废物



Case: Successful experience of Beijing during 2008 summer Olympic Games to ensure good air quality



XINHUANET



cn.sph



To ensure air quality during Beijing Olympic Games, MEP, China Meteorological Administration, China State Oceanic Administration and Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, Shanxi, Inner Mongolia and Shandong (municipality and province) had set up a regional joint mechanism for the prevention & control of pollution and honored the commitment of "Green Olympics" .



1 199 polluting enterprises in the above 6 cities and provinces were shut down with 683 enterprises or project under pollution control And phasing out of 181 enterprises.

2 Control the emissions from gas stations and vehicles as well as the concentration & total amount of SO₂ and smoke emissions from 47 thermal power stations in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei Province.

3 Traffic restrictions (odd-even number off road)

4 Strengthen EM of construction sites to minimize dust



Better City , Better Life

