



ENVIRONMENTAL CHINA

*A weekly update of China's environmental news and analysis from
PACE*



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WELCOME to *Environmental China*, PACE's electronic newsletter devoted to giving interested readers a comprehensive update of news concerning China's environment. Any comments, suggestions or questions can be directed to cc.huang2@gmail.com. PACE especially welcomes any input or suggestions for news articles and will give due credit to anyone who contributes to the newsletter. If you know anyone who would like to subscribe, please direct them [here](#).

OPINION

[China continues to walk fine line in green innovation](#) (Mother Nature Network, 1/13/2011) China is the world's largest polluter and the largest green innovator. It is a country full of environmental contradictions, but so is the United States.

[The Chinese Eco-Disaster](#) (Slate, 1/10/2011) In his extraordinary book *When a Billion Chinese Jump: How China Will Save Mankind—or Destroy It*, Watts warns: "The planet's problems were not made in China, but they are sliding past the point of no return there." The über-capitalist Communists now have the highest emissions of global-warming gases in the world (although the average Chinese person generates one-seventh the emissions the average American does).

PUBLIC SECTOR/NGOs

[Bittersweet triumph for eco-warriors](#) (China Dialogue, 1/13/2011) The Warriors of Qiugang, a new video report by Ruby Yang and Thomas Lennon, documents an environmental campaign in eastern China. Sam Geall spoke to the filmmakers.

[Shoppers more green-savvy than biz](#) (People's Daily, 1/13/2011) The demand for green products and services appears to be skyrocketing in China, but businesses are underestimating consumer interest and awareness in environmental issues, according to TUV SUD Asia Pacific, the fourth-largest global provider of testing, inspection and certification services.

[China: The world's largest energy consumer and investor in clean energy](#) (PR Newswire, 1/12/2011) In 2010 China achieved number one status in two infamous categories: energy consumption and carbon emissions. In the same year, however, it was also the world's number one investor in clean energy, nearly doubling the U.S. investment over the same period.

[Al Gore urges China, US to build greener cities](#) (AFP, 1/06/2011) Former US vice president Al Gore said Thursday China and the United States -- the world's biggest polluters -- should work on designing greener cities as part of their efforts to tackle climate change.

CORPORATIONS

[Chinese-language energy periodical bridges oil & gas industry to Asian markets](#) (Market Wire, 1/13/2011) The Canadian oilpatch will find a new voice in the burgeoning East Asian market with the February launch of *Energy Bridge* – a Chinese-language oil & gas quarterly from Calgary-based publisher Zephyrus Corp.

[China vs. India: Who's Greener](#) (Wall Street Journal, 1/11/2011) Where do shoppers and businesses say they care more about the environment, India or China? According to a survey of consumers and businesses, China wins. Tuv Sud, a Germany-based product certification and testing company sponsored a survey of consumers and businesses in China, India and Singapore to gauge attitudes about green products. Tuv Sud does green certification on behalf of companies, so obviously it has a vested interest in the results. But looking across countries, there's some interesting comparisons.

[As China's auto market expands, so do social woes](#) (Asahi, 1/12/2011) China boasted the most new vehicle sales for the second straight year, but the expected social problems arising from increasingly congested roads have dampened the celebration.

[China to import seal meat and oil from Canada](#) (CTV.ca, 1/12/2011) The Chinese government has agreed to allow edible seal products from Canada to be imported into its country, under a new deal that was announced Wednesday.

[Factbox: Timeline of China's long love affair with coal](#) (Reuters, 1/11/2011) Coal has supplied more than 70 percent of China's energy for the past 50 years and that shows no sign of waning. Consumption, in fact, has increased 10 percent a year the past decade, despite efforts to close inefficient mines, cut pollution and find alternative energy sources. Here's a timeline showing China's long history of coal use.

[China's State Grid to cooperate with GE in smart grid standards](#) (Wall Street Journal, 1/10/2011) The State Grid Corp. of China, the country's near-monopoly power distributor, has signed a strategic cooperation agreement with General Electric Co. (GE) and the Chinese Academy of Science to jointly develop smart grid standards.

[On China's Roads \(and Rails\), a Move Toward Greener Transit](#) (National Geographic, 1/05/2011) How can more than a billion people travel to and fro, around and through some of the world's most populous and fastest growing cities—without creating epic traffic jams, tapping imported oil or exacerbating noxious air pollution? That's the challenge facing China as it develops a transportation system for its increasingly urban, car-buying population.

GOVERNMENT

[Acid rains make life hard in 258 Chinese cities](#) (NDTV, 1/14/2011) China, the world's largest consumer of coal, is paying a heavy price for its rapid development, with 258 of its cities experiencing acid rains due to excessive emission of sulphur dioxide, causing health hazards and damage to buildings and scenic spots, according to official statistics.

[Growth craze could stall green targets](#) (China Daily, 1/14/2011) China's top environmental official said on Thursday the craze for growth among provincial governments might make new national anti-pollution targets difficult to achieve.

[China is building \\$20 billion projects in Pakistan: Ammad](#) (Business Recorder, 1/13/2011) China is a time-tested friend of Pakistan in the region and is building projects worth \$20 billions in the country whereas projects amounting to \$14 billion are in the pipeline. This was stated by State Minister for Foreign Affairs, Nawabzada Malik Ammad Khan while addressing a two-day seminar on 'Pak-China Relations 2011: Year of Friendship' organised by the Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad here on Tuesday.

[Mad for energy saving? City loses winter heat](#) (Wall Street Journal, 1/13/2011) The Chinese government's efforts to increase energy efficiency and reduce pollution have won praise from environmentalists, but residents of one central Chinese city can be forgiven for being cold to the idea.

[China expands pollutants list, sets 2011 target](#) (Reuters, 1/13/2011) China will add two new pollution indicators to its emission control list and set a new target to curb emissions this year, state news agency Xinhua said on Thursday.

[Chinese five-year plan will be wake-up call on climate, EU says](#) (EU Observer 1/13/2011) Europe's top climate official has said China's imminent five-year plan, expected to be brimming with environmental and energy initiatives, will serve as a stark reminder of Europe's diminishing frontrunner status in the area.

[UK-China MoU on low-carbon energy](#) (Renewable Energy Focus, 1/11/2011) The low-carbon MoU builds on the agreement reached during last year's UK-China Summit. UK Energy and Climate Change Secretary, Chris Huhne, says: "Making green growth a reality for both countries will be crucial for prosperity, the environment and for our energy security. Today's agreement demonstrates that the UK and China want to accelerate this shift to low-carbon and are committed to greater collaboration on energy markets and low-carbon technology."

[Northeast China Province bans logging in China's largest forest for 10 years](#) (Bernama, 1/10/2011) Northeast China's Heilongjiang Province has banned logging in the country's largest forest for 10 years, to protect the natural environment and reduce China's carbon dioxide emissions.

[China works on smoke-free public environment](#) (Xinhua, 1/09/2011) A sign that reads "Non-Smoking Wards" in Chinese is seen in a hospital in Meishan City, southwest China's Sichuan Province on Jan. 8, 2011. As a signatory to the World Health Organization (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, China has been sparing no efforts to create a smoke-free public environment for the sake of people's health. The WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control came into effect in China on Jan. 9, 2006.

[Lead poisoning, environment official suspended](#) (Xinhua, 1/08/2011) An environmental protection official in an eastern China county has been suspended for improper supervision and poor law enforcement after an investigation showed that a battery manufacturing plant located alongside a densely-populated community was responsible for lead poisoning that sickened over 200 children.