



ENVIRONMENTAL CHINA

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



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chinadialogue



Issue 134, November 18th to November 24th, 2011

By CC Huang, TimQuijano

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WELCOME to *Environmental China*, PACE's electronic newsletter devoted to giving readers a comprehensive update of news concerning China's environment. Any comments, suggestions or questions can be directed to cc.huang2@gmail.com and/or timquijano@gmail.com.

OPINION

[China-US solar trade war has complex arguments](#) (Susan Kraemer, Clean Technica, 11/24/2011) As a homeowner who has benefited from cheap solar panels from China, I am torn by the recent moves here to slap a tariff on Chinese solar imports, because of course green jobs here will help the US economy, and normally I lean towards buying local and keeping jobs here at home. (And only if we develop a constituency for clean energy to match that for dirty energy will we get the political support for clean energy that is essential for the long term future of civilization.)

[China's Solyndra?](#) (Kedar Pavgi, Foreign Policy, 11/21/2011) Money for clean energy is creating political messes all over. Of course, there are the Obama administration's ongoing troubles over loans to now-bankrupt solar manufacturer Solyndra. Now comes a report

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from Reuters saying that green energy loans to bolster China's businesses may be in danger of defaulting, due to falling demand from Europeans, their biggest customers.

RESEARCH/CIVIL SOCIETY

[Chinese nature photographer honored for service to Kenya](#) (Peter Orenge, The Standard, 11/25/2011) In his first visit to Kenya in 2001, Luo Hong was moved by the magical display of flamingos performing a courtship dance in Lake Nakuru Game Park.

[WWF to promote low-carbon innovation in China](#) (Xinhua, 11/24/2011) Climate Solver, a program created by WWF to help small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) across the globe promote low-carbon innovations and tackle climate change, was launched in China on Wednesday.

[China to look to Africa for food: study](#) (AFP, 11/23/2011) China will increasingly look to Africa over the next decade as the world's most populous nation seeks to ensure it has sufficient food supplies, according to a study published Wednesday.

[Water Stress in China - Desalination Takes Centre Stage According to Frost & Sullivan](#) (Newsire Today, 11/24/2011) With China's tremendous growth, the migration of people from rural places into urban areas is becoming more significant. The expansion and the development of Mega Cities and of some coastal cities in China (eg. Beijing, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Guangzhou, Shenzhen) led to a steeply increasing requirement of human resource as well as natural resource supply. Today, 400 cities out of 668 in China are faced with the challenge of water scarcity. The Chinese government is taking different steps and actions to solve the problem and desalination certainly is one of the key solutions. But what is the potential of desalination industry in China?

[Despite renewable energy push, China still runs on coal](#) (Stephanie Ho, Voice of America, 11/22/2011) China is an environmental contradiction. The rapidly developing Asian giant is the world's largest emitter of greenhouse gases and still relies mostly on heavily polluting coal for its energy.

[China could create 9.5 million green jobs with clean energy push](#) (Zachary Shahan, Clean Technica, 11/22/2011) A report released last week by the [China Council of International Co-operation on Environment and Development](#) found that [China](#) could net 9.5 million jobs over the coming 5 years if it gave dirty energy the shaft and replaced it with clean, renewable energy and other "green businesses" instead.

CORPORATIONS

[China solar goes for gold](#) (Giles Parkinson, Climate Spectator, 11/24/2011) The scale of ambition in large-scale solar took a quantum leap forward this week when two Chinese companies announced they would soon begin construction on a 1,000MW (1GW) solar PV plant. The solar farm, near the Chinese city of Datong, would be by far the biggest in the world, and is being funded by CGN Solar, an offshoot of the China Guangdong Nuclear Corp, and Hong-Kong based polysilicon supplier GCL-Poly Energy.

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[China Oil Output To Peak At 220 Mln Tons; 2010 Output 203 Mln Tons](#) (Wall Street Journal, 11/24/2011) China's domestic annual oil production will rise steadily and peak around 220 million metric tons, or around 4.42 million barrels per day, the Ministry of Land and Resources said in a statement on its website Thursday.

[Chinese companies to invest \\$10b in Sindh's energy sector](#) (The Express Tribune, 11/24/2011) The Government of Sindh has signed four Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with Chinese companies worth \$10 billion in the energy sector (coal, wind and solar energy) to generate 4,300 megawatts (MW) in Sindh, said Speaker Sindh Assembly Nisar Khuhro on Wednesday.

[China power plants fined for pollution violations](#) (Elaine Kurtenback, AP, 11/24/2011) China has ordered fines for eight coal-fired power plants accused of violating pollution limits and in some cases, falsifying emissions data. The power plants, in seven provinces, are affiliated with China's biggest power utilities, the Ministry of Environmental Protection and National Development and Reform Commission, said in a notice Thursday.

[CNOOC names executive director Li as CEO](#) (Guo Aibing, Bloomberg Business Week, 11/24/2011) Cnooc Ltd., China's biggest offshore energy explorer, appointed Executive Director Li Fanrong as chief executive officer to replace Yang Hua after the company called off its acquisition of Argentina's largest oil exporter.

[China sees factory growth slowing slightly in 2012](#) (Reuters, 11/24/2011) Growth in China's factory output is likely to fall slightly to 12-13 percent in 2012 due to weakening global demand, the industry ministry said on Thursday, but that level probably still implies a comfortable GDP growth rate of 8-9 percent next year.

[Yingli surges on plans to reach 30% of China's solar market](#) (Christopher Martin, Business Week, 11/23/2011) Yingli Green Energy Holding Co., a Chinese manufacturer of solar panels, jumped the most in almost a month after saying it expects to have about 30 percent of the country's market next year.

[Face to face with Apple](#) (Zeng Hang, China Dialogue, 11/23/2011) The US technology company finally met with Chinese environmental campaigners, but their argument isn't over yet, reports Zeng Hang.

[Coal producer to develop alternative source](#) (China Daily, 11/23/2011) China's largest coal producer, China Shenhua Group, has launched a project to research and develop combustible ice, a kind of natural gas hydrate, in the northwestern Qinghai province.

GOVERNMENT

[China supports UN green industry initiative](#) (People's Daily, 11/24/2011) The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) issued a green economy report appealing to all nations to develop green industry, abandon resource-intensive economic modes and cope with different challenges in sustainable development.

[China tightens control over rare earth projects](#) (Xinhua, 11/24/2011) The Ministry of Environmental Protection on Thursday announced a list of the first 15 rare earth metal enterprises that have passed the ministry's environmental protection check.

[Venezuela, China sign more energy and agriculture agreements](#) (El Universal, 11/24/2011) Venezuela and China on Thursday signed new agreements in areas such as oil, energy, and agriculture. The two countries also initialed a Chinese USD 4 billion loan to state-run oil holding Petróleos de Venezuela (Pdvs) to increase oil production at the Orinoco Oil Belt.

[China, Turkmenistan pledge to build long-term energy partnership](#) (Xinhua, 11/23/2011) China and Turkmenistan vowed here to build a long-term and stable strategic energy partnership. The pledge was made in a joint statement on enhancing bilateral ties signed by Chinese President Hu Jintao and Turkmen President Gurbanguly Berdimukhamedov on Wednesday.

[China promises clean energy access: US envoy](#) (Joe McDonald, Christian Science Monitor, 11/22/2011) Commerce Secretary John Bryson said the officials told him Monday the country will invest \$1.7 trillion over the next five years in clean energy and other emerging technologies. He said they pledged a 'level playing field for US and other foreign suppliers.

[China pushes clean-energy agenda ahead of summit](#) (Wall Street Journal, 11/22/2011) China plans to push for more funding for clean-energy technologies in the developing world even as it repeated its opposition to mandatory emissions cuts, underscoring the challenges at climate-change talks beginning next week in South Africa.