

# ENVIRONMENTAL CHINA

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## OPINION

[Ecological "red line" great breakthrough in environment protection: expert](#) (Xinhua, 11/25/2013) The ecological "red line" stressed by the key Communist Party of China (CPC) meeting marked a great breakthrough in China's environment protection, said a leading expert in environmental studies.

[China at Crossroads: Balancing The Economy and Environment](#) (Environmental Expert, 11/28/2013) After three decades of unbridled economic growth and mounting ecological problems, China and its new leadership face a key challenge: cleaning up the dirty air, polluted water, and tainted food supplies that are fueling widespread discontent among the country's burgeoning middle class.

[Why china will be environmentally different after the Third Plenum of the 18th CPC Central Committee](#) (People's Daily, 11/28/2013) "The Party has worked to speed up the development of a socialist market economy, democracy, cultural development, social harmony and environmental protection," president Xi Jinping said on the Third Plenum of the 18th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC). With these precise yet informative words the world had the first glimpse on how China will look in the coming 10 years.

[Looking to clear the air](#) (China Daily, 12/02/2013) Moves are underway to reduce emissions and pollutions in the heartland of China's metals and petrochemical industries, as Yang Wanli and Xue Chaohua report from Baiyin, Gansu province. If you mention air pollution in Baiyin, the locals are always happy to relate a famous local story.

[Waste management policy will take time](#) (China Daily, 12/04/2013) People in Hong Kong are impatient with the government's policy on waste management. This, as Christine Loh, under secretary for the environment, recently explained to me, is because they expect everything to happen at once, while the various initiatives taken by the government will take time to implement.

## RESEARCH AND CIVIL SOCIETY

[Beijing destroys barbecue grills to battle air pollution](#) (Xinhua, 11/26/2013) Over 500 illegal barbecue grills in Beijing were destroyed on Tuesday amid the city's efforts to fight air pollution and lingering foggy weather. Beijing Municipal Bureau of City Administration and Law Enforcement started an operation in August to supervise the capital city's open-air barbecues, which cause serious air pollution and contribute PM 2.5 particles, authorities with the bureau said. PM 2.5 are airborne particles measuring less than 2.5 microns in diameter, which can pose health risks.

[China Expands Emissions Trading](#) (Industry Week, 11/26/2013) China's commercial hub Shanghai began carbon emissions trading on Tuesday, as the nation which is the world's biggest carbon emitter expands a pilot scheme. Shanghai is the second Chinese city after Shenzhen to trade carbon to try to limit emissions, with the capital Beijing to follow later this week, state media said.

[PetroChina sued over pollution in NE China](#) (ChinaDaily, 11/29/2013) A Chinese environmental group is suing PetroChina, the nation's largest oil and gas producer, for what they claim is severe pollution in northeastern Jilin province. The All-China Environment Federation said on Friday that it has filed suit in the Beijing Municipal No. 2 Intermediate People's Court against the oil producer and its Jilin subsidiary for illegally discharging waste drilling water which poisoned local groundwater and farmland.

[China's largest desert freshwater lake shrinking faster than ever](#) (Guardian, 11/29/2013) The rate at which China's largest desert freshwater lake is shrinking has accelerated dramatically in the past four years, figures show. Hongjiannao Lake, several hundred kilometres to the west of Beijing, has been disappearing since the 1970s, due to a combination of coal mining and climate change. But the speed at which it is losing area has increased rapidly since 2009, when it measured 46 square kilometres (sq km), down from 67 sq km in 1969.

[Shanghai braces for second day of severe pollution](#) (China Daily, 12/03/2013) Shanghai braced for a second day of severe pollution on Monday after the city's Air Quality Index hit record hazardous levels. The city's environmental authority issued its first orange alert - the second-highest in its four-level warning system - after the index reached 317.

[U.S. environment chief to share air pollution lessons with China](#) (Reuters, 12/03/2013) China can learn from U.S. struggles to reduce pollution as it confronts recent high-profile incidents of poor air quality paralyzing major cities, the top U.S. environmental regulator said on Monday.

[Hebei cities create forces to probe violations](#) (China Daily, 12/04/2013) All 11 cities in Hebei province have set up police divisions to crack down on environmental crime in a pilot project, authorities said. The city divisions were in place by the end of last month, and "county public security bureaus are now building their own forces", said Gu Liang, spokeswoman for the project.

[REFILE-Schools close in smog-enshrouded eastern China](#) (Reuters, 12/05/2013)

Hazardous air pollution forced schools to shut or suspend outdoor activities in at least two cities in eastern China, where residents complained of the yellow skies and foul smells that are symptomatic of the country's crippling smog crisis.

## **COPPORATE SECTOR**

[WB loan helps Shanxi environmental protection](#) (Xinhua, 11/26/2013) Wireless environmental protection for China's major coal producer, Shanxi province, will be partly funded through a loan from the World Bank, the province has announced on Monday. The loan of 150 million U.S. dollars will pay 36 percent of the cost of the wireless network, slated for completion by 2015, said Du Bin, of the monitoring department at the provincial environmental bureau on Monday.

[Shanghai starts carbon emission trading](#) (Xinhua, 11/26/2013) Shanghai launched carbon emission trading on Tuesday, China's second market for compulsory carbon trading. An initial 191 companies from industries such as iron and steel, chemical engineering and aviation have been included in the scheme.

[Guangdong enterprises to receive carbon emission quotas](#) (Xinhua, 11/27/2013) South China's Guangdong Province has started allotting 388 million tonnes of carbon emission quotas to selected enterprises, according to the provincial development and reform commission on Wednesday. An initial 242 companies from power, iron and steel, petrochemical and cement industries have been included in the quota allocation.

[Beijing carbon trading starts as China acts on climate](#) (Reuters, 11/28/2013) Beijing on Thursday became the third Chinese city to launch a carbon trading scheme to regulate soaring CO2 emissions from its main power generators and manufacturers, with first trades reported to have gone through at 50 yuan (\$8.20) per permit.

[EU takes duty action on Chinese solar panels](#) (UPI, 12/03/2013) The European Union said it would impose additional anti-dumping measures on imports of solar panels from China for certain manufacturers. The EU said a duty of 67.9 percent will be applied to Chinese solar panel exporters who didn't cooperate with an investigation into allegations the panels were sold to European countries at below market cost.

## **GOVERNMENT**

[China's coal consumption to hit 4.8 bln tons by 2020: forecast](#) (Xinhua, 11/24/2013) China's coal consumption is expected to hit 4.8 billion metric tons by 2020, the China National Coal Association (CNCA) forecast on Sunday. Liang Jiakun, CNCA vice president, said the nation's coal industry still has more growth potentials as coal remains its main energy source, which currently accounts for more than 60 percent of the country's primary energy resources.

[China to standardize animal and poultry husbandry](#) (Xinhua, 11/26/2013) Chinese authorities will standardize the breeding and raising of poultry and livestock because husbandry-generated pollution has become a major problem in the countryside, according to a regulation signed by Premier Li Keqiang.

[China's Hebei moves to clean up air](#) (Xinhua, 11/27/2013) North China's Hebei Province, home to more than half of the country's 10 worst-polluted cities, is taking measures to clean up its air. In a meeting on Wednesday, the Hebei provincial government ordered a 521 companies in the highly polluting industries of steel, cement, power generation and glass to boost efforts to reduce emissions of pollutants.

[China outlines development plan for resource-dependent cities](#) (Global Times, 12/03/2013) China on Tuesday unveiled a development plan for 262 cities it identified as resource-dependent -- those that are rich in natural resources -- in an effort to guide their growth onto a more sustainable track.

[China intensifies crackdown on environment-related crimes](#) (Xinhua, 12/03/2013) China's ministries of public security and environmental protection have vowed closer cooperation in dealing with environment-related crimes and punishing wrongdoers.