

ENVIRONMENTAL CHINA

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OPINION

[The Climate Group head emphasizes environment in reshaping world](#) (China Daily, 01/22/2014) China has come to a turning point where it has to rethink its development model from a higher perspective, according to the head of a global green development group.

[More details about Skyscraper water spraying to mitigate air pollution](#) (Next Big Future, 01/26/2014) Spraying water from skyscrapers could help to reduce the concentration of PM2.5 pollution - tiny particles in the air which are especially hazardous to health - efficiently to a safer level of 35 micrograms per cubic metre, and in as quick as 30 minutes.

[Beijing air pollution reaches crisis levels; can China survive its toxic environment?](#) (Natural News, 01/28/2014) China is the world's worst industrial polluter, spewing tons of toxins derived from man-made production into the air, soil and water at a steady rate. It has refused to comply with the same standards adopted by other leading nations of the world.

[Smog Spurs Demand for Environmental Engineers in China](#) (Sourceable, 01/29/2014) Employment data from around China indicates that environmental engineers are enjoying improved jobs prospects in the wake of government initiatives to tackle the smog which blights the country's major cities.

[Cooperative SO2 and NOx aerosol formation in haze pollution](#) (Science Codex, 01/29/2014) Air pollution in China has exhibited noticeable changes over the past 30 years, shifting from point-source pollution (around factories and industrial plants) in the 1980s to urban pollution in the 1990s.

RESEARCH AND CIVIL SOCIETY

[Vanished into thin air](#) (Global Times, 01/05/2014) The steel mill boomed, she says. "My husband and son worked at the Xingye Industrial factory across the street," Liu Donglu says proudly. That was 10 years ago.

[Blue skies belie urgent need for local anti-smog efforts](#) (Xinhua, 01/19/2014) After being besieged on and off by smog during the past several weeks, Shanghai is witnessing unbelievably good air quality these days.

[Smog a "two sessions" concern for China's provinces](#) (China Daily, 01/21/2014) In a mountainous, woody part of south China, people are talking about the same problem facing the Chinese capital thousands of miles away -- smog.

[China cracks down on solid waste smuggling](#) (Xinhua, 01/21/2014) China's customs detected 58,800 tonnes of smuggled solid waste last year amid a crackdown on illegally imported garbage, official data showed on Tuesday.

[China smog fears spur call for ban on New Year fireworks](#) (Reuters, 01/29/2014) Warnings of heavy smog over central and eastern China this week have prompted the country's weather forecaster to call for a ban on the fireworks traditionally let off at Lunar New Year, state media said on Wednesday.

[China looks to halt New Year's fireworks to curb air pollution](#) (Los Angeles Times, 01/29/2014) Fireworks are as integral to Chinese New Year as pine trees are to Christmas. But with smog blanketing many Chinese cities these days, environmental activists, meteorologists and government officials are urging people to start the new year off without a bang.

CORPORATE SECTOR

[Major trade powers pledge free trade in green goods](#) (Reuters, 01/24/2014) The world's biggest trading powers pledged on Friday to work toward a global agreement on free trade in environmental goods, but they gave no timeline for talks intended to support the fight against climate change.

[Smog-hit China's switch to high-grade raw materials to boost big miners](#) (Reuters, 01/26/2014) Chinese steelmakers and power plants are being forced to shop around for higher-quality raw materials to meet tougher air pollution standards, a move that will be a boon for global mining giants that produce premium-grade iron ore and coal.

[Chinese Regulator Warns about Credit Risks of Coal Companies](#) (OilPrice, 01/26/2014) Coal prices in China declined by 16% in 2013 as the economy cooled and the government stepped up efforts to curtail air pollution, according to Bloomberg. China is the largest producer and consumer of coal and burns as much coal as the rest of the world combined.

[China introduces EV vending machines](#) (TopGear, 01/28/2014) When legislators are seriously considering sucking up smog with a giant vacuum cleaner and give nose filters out to police to ease lung damage, you know the pollution situation's got pretty serious.

[Research and Markets: China's Share in Global Waste-To-Energy Plants Market to Grow to Almost Double By the End of 2018](#) (Fort Mill Times, 01/28/2014) China is one of the fastest growing economies in the world due to growing industries and trade which has in-turn resulted in large amount of waste material. It is extremely imperative for China to dispose off this waste in the most efficient manner in order to preserve its environment.

GOVERNMENT

[Beijing law sets stiff targets for PM2.5 levels](#) (Global Times, 01/20/2014) A measure to reduce PM2.5 pollution in Beijing has been included in a new draft law, marking the first time the requirement would be legally binding in any part of China.

[Beijing bans new refining, steel, coal power to curb pollution](#) (Reuters, 01/22/2014) The city of Beijing will ban the construction of new oil refining, steel, cement and thermal power plants as well as the expansion of existing projects, the local government said in its latest policy document aimed at tackling air pollution.

[Hubei regulation seeks to cut water discharges](#) (China Daily, 01/23/2014) Hubei province is to establish a strict system of monitoring and punishment to tackle worsening water pollution, targeting those who discharge pollutants into water sources.

[Beijing's mayor urges "all-out effort" to curb air pollution](#) (Reuters, 01/27/2014) Beijing's mayor pledged on Thursday to cut coal use by 2.6 million tonnes and set aside 15 billion yuan (\$2.4 billion) to improve air quality this year as part of the city's "all-out effort" to tackle air pollution, state news agency Xinhua said.

[China Unveils Comprehensive Pollution Monitoring System](#) (TruthDig, 01/27/2014) Millions of people in China endure pollution—particularly air pollution—on a daily basis. The authorities, increasingly aware of the health risks posed by the often dense clouds of pollutants that envelop China's cities and anxious to tackle climate change by cutting back on emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG), are making considerable efforts to tackle the issue.

[China: Beijing puts food and environment first](#) (The Scotsman, 01/30/2014) China's top policy priorities for 2014 will be improving the rural environment and maintaining food security, according to a key policy document published by the official Xinhua news agency yesterday.