ENVIRONMENTAL CHINA

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OPINION

Implementation of China's environmental law vital: vice minister (Xinhua, 04/28/2014) Vice minister for the environment Pan Yue on Monday described new environmental protection laws as powerful tools against pollution, but warned of challenges in implementation. "Good environmental law only gets you halfway there. It needs to be implemented," Pan told Xinhua in an interview.

Amended green law given mixed review (South China Morning Post, 05/01/2014) Mainland legal officials hailed China's newly amended environmental protection law as a breakthrough, saying it will compel local governments to end the blind pursuit of economic growth and hold officials accountable for neglecting the environment.

China's food quality at risk from pollution (New Straits Times, 05/01/2014) CHINA released a report on April 17 which disclosed that 16.1 per cent of the country's soil and nearly one-fifth of its arable land was contaminated, largely by heavy metals such as cadmium, nickel and arsenic.

Japan, China, Korea Cooperation And China's Environmental Clean-Up Gold Rush (Forbes, 05/01/2014) Amid all the seriously disturbing and portentous news coming out of East Asia last week–and, yes, I am talking about President Obama's four country imperial tour, at the conclusion of which (in Manila on April 28) our "transformational" president went so far as to redefine America's character, expand the notional borders of the United States.

<u>China declares war on pollution</u> (The Verge, 05/01/2014) China's explosive growth has wreaked havoc on its environment, and for decades, the government paid it little more than lip service. But the ruling Communist Party has changed its tune in recent months, acknowledging the extent of its pollution crisis, and taking aggressive action to curtail it.

Global warming: China and US in crucial talks on cutting carbon dioxide emissions (Telegraph, 05/02/2014) "Just a patch of blue sky big enough" to make a sailor a pair of trousers", my parents' generation would say, may herald a break in dismal weather. Against all expectation, rather more than that seems to be opening up amid the dark

clouds that have so far shrouded the prospects of the world agreeing a new treaty to combat climate change.

<u>China's thirsty coal industry guzzles precious water</u> (Seattle Times, 05/04/2014) Plants turning coal into gas, chemicals and electricity are sucking up vast amounts of water in a nation already struggling with serious shortages. That threatens many communities and could crimp the industry's plans for expansion.

RESEARCH AND CIVIL SOCIETY

Beijing says one third of its pollution comes from outside the city (Business Recorder, 04/30/2014) About a third of the air pollution in China's smog-hit capital comes from outside the city, official media reported on Wednesday, citing a pollution watchdog. Chen Tian, chief of the Beijing Environmental Protection Bureau, said that about 28-36 percent of hazardous airborne particles known as PM2.5 came from surrounding provinces like Hebei, home to seven of China's 10 most polluted cities in 2013, according to official data.

<u>Chinese man seeks divorce after smog drives family apart</u> (Bangladesh News 24 hours, 05/01/2014) A Beijing man is seeking to divorce his wife after she took their son to a tropical island province to escape the capital's notorious smog, saying the long-distance relationship had destroyed their marriage, state media said on Thursday.

<u>In China, 64 percent say they are environmentalists – report</u> (Chicago Tribune, 05/06/2014) In China, the world's biggest polluter, about 64 percent of people identify themselves as environmentalists, more than double that of Europe and the United States, a report published on Wednesday showed.

<u>Environment station at world's highest county in Tibet soon</u> (Free Press Journal, 05/08/2014) China will soon build an environment monitoring station in the world's highest county of Shuanghu in Tibet at an elevation of 5,000 metres.

<u>Delhi overtakes Beijing as world's most air-polluted city</u> (domain-B, 05/08/2014) Delhi is the filthiest city in the world when it comes to air quality, having overtaken Beijing in this respect, according to a study released by the United Nations' World Health Organisation (WHO) on Wednesday.

<u>Chinese media defend waste incinerator plan despite protests</u> (Reuters, 05/09/2014) Chinese experts have defended the construction of a huge waste incinerator in the scenic eastern city of Hangzhou, state media said on Friday, despite weeks of protests by residents who fear the project will add to pollution.

CORPORATE SECTOR

<u>Thirsty Beijing to raise water prices in conservation push</u> (Reuters, 04/29/2014) China's water-stressed capital Beijing will raise water prices from next month with a new tiered

pricing system to put more of the burden on heavy business users as it seeks to protect scare resources, state media reported on Tuesday.

Ex-CIA Analyst Ruth: China's Growing Economy Sparks Green Fears (Moneynews, 05/01/2014) If the Chinese economy really is growing as reported, China will find itself under a lot more pressure by the international community to comply with environmental regulations, says Lisa Ruth, former CIA analyst and Lignet analyst.

India 3rd on list of 'green buildings' countries outside US (Times of India, 05/03/2014) India has been ranked third on the list of top 10 countries in leadership in energy and environmental design outside America, according to the latest US Green Building Council report. Canada followed by China occupy the top two slots in the ranking of the top 10 countries for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) outside the US.

GOVERNMENT

Beijing targets kebab vendors' grills in war on pollution (Reuters, 04/30/2014) Alarmed by pollution in the Chinese capital, authorities in Beijing will crack down on smoky outdoor grills from May 1, in a move that will hit the city's popular kebab stalls, state media reported on Wednesday.

<u>China and Nepal agree to cooperate on mountain science</u> (People's Daily Online, 05/02/2014) China has agreed to share scientific knowledge with Nepal on the effects of climate and environmental changes on the Tibetan plateau in order to spur sustainable development.

Kenyan conservationists expect cooperation with China on green agenda (People's Daily Online, 05/03/2014) Kenyan environmentalists are expecting the East African nation to further its cooperation with China in promoting the development of an environment-friendly economy when Chinese Premier Li Keqiang arrives for a visit in May.

Korea, China, Japan make joint effort on air pollution (inside KOREA, 05/07/2014) Korea, China and Japan have agreed for the first time to make a joint effort to resolve issues surrounding the fine dust or fine particulate matter known as PM2.5. Representing the host nation, Minister of the Environment Yoon Seong Kyu attended the 16th Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting (TEMM) on April 28 and 29 in Daegu.