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■ CHINA ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

China Releases Latest SARS Case Figures

The State Council Information Office is holding a press conference 20th April on the latest development of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in the Chinese mainland.

The executive vice minister of the Ministry of Health Gao Qiang and vice minister Zhu Qingsheng attend the press conference to introduce the latest SARS cases, as well as the measures the Chinese government has taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

According to Gao, of the 1,807 confirmed SARS cases in the mainland, 1,304 cases are found in Guangdong. There are 339 cases found in Beijing, 108 in Shanxi, 25 in Inner Mongolia, 12 in Guangxi, six in Hunan, five in Sichuan, three in Fujian, two in Shanghai, two in Henan and one in Ningxia.

Beijing reports a total of 339 confirmed cases, including 24 medical workers, eight students, and 28 people from outside Beijing. Among its 402 suspected cases, 41 were medical workers, 42 were students and 21 were people from outside Beijing. Of the total cases of Beijing, 18 patients died, and 33 patients have recovered and been discharged from hospital. Five foreigners in the city were diagnosed to have SARS and another four were suspected of the disease.

China will make public information about SARS cases on a daily basis starting April 21, Gao Qiang said. Before this, the information was released every five days.

Gao said that the State Council decision is aimed to raise the awareness of governments at all levels and the general public on SARS prevention and control.

Xinhua News Agency 2003-04-20

SEPA Launches Pilot Projects of Ecological Environment Supervision

SEPA announced that the bureau of environment protection in every province, autonomous region and direct-controlled municipality should put forward its executive plan and report it to SEPA by April 30th, 2003. According to the plans, SEPA will choose some of the areas as the pilot spots where ecological environment supervision will be carried out between April, 2003 and June, 2005.

www.china.org.cn 2003-04-15

Gold Mining Forbidden in Daxinganling

Gold mining is forbidden in Daxinganling to restore its natural look. To date, the mountains have become an experiment spot in the project of ecological protection demonstration in China, and the project of recovering mineral and plant coverage has been launched.

The mountains are abundant of gold. In recent years, the annual production of gold dust even exceeded 10 thousand kg, ranking the sixth in China. The over exploitation of gold has caused the loss of surface soil and polluted rivers and has damaged its ecosystem, wetlands, and forest.

Xinhua News Agency 2003-04-16

Ningxia Bans Grassland Grazing Beginning from May First

Starting from May 1, 2003, all timberland and grasslands on mountains, slopes, and riverbanks, regardless man-made or natural, within the Ningxia Autonomous Region will be completely banned for grazing. Any livestock will not be permitted to enter grasslands and timberlands for grazing purposes.

www.peopledaily.com.cn 2003-04-15

■ SPECIAL REPORT

A Brief Introduction of China's Eco-friendly Industrial Parks (2)

China's eco-friendly parks are not only significant carriers of the eco-friendly industry, but also an important mission for the State to complete for the promotion of the country's eco-friendly industry. In general, there are two categories of parks: one is government-managed, the other is the enterprise-managed.

2. Enterprise-Based Industrial Eco-parks:

Enterprise-based industrial eco-parks refer to the industrial park formed by environmental industry to integrate the industrial chain through acquisition and other means. Examples include Tsinghua Unis Group, Zhongxin Environment.

Enterprise-based industrial eco-parks are established by big EP enterprises through acquisition or opening up new companies, etc., to integrate the environmental industrial chain, to reduce managerial cost and to mass produce EP equipments and facilitate technology transforming. EP industrial parks could be located in national-level or provincial-level EP industrial bases. For example, Sound Group is located in the national-level base in Majuqian County, Tongzhou District of Beijing. Other enterprises set parks in different locations in the country based on their strategic plan and development need. Tsinghua Unis (Beijing) established four bases in Anshan of Liaoning Province, Miyun District of Beijing, Tongzhou District of Beijing, and Huairou District of Beijing. Information of selected parks is listed in Table3.

Comparison of two kinds parks

With the development of Chinese environmental protection industry, both types of parks have gained gratifying achievements, but a close comparison shows that government-based parks developed early than the enterprise-based parks. Also, because of local development needs and the government's facilitation of economy, the heyday of government-based parks is still to be unfolded. For example, China Yixing Environmental Protection Industrial Park, the first national high-tech development zone approved by the State Council in 1992, is jointly managed and supported by MOST and SEPA. In 1992 the development of the Park was listed in *Plan for Priority Projects of the 21st Agenda*. During the past decade, Yixing Park maintained a 20% value increase rate and gain magnificent achievements.

Table3: some environmental protection industrial base statistic

No.	EP Enterprise	Industrial Eco-parks	Main Production Equipment and Products
1	Tsinghua Unis Group	Anshan Liaoning, Miyun District Beijing, Tongzhou District Beijing, Huairou District Beijing	Electrostatic precipitator, Integration equipment of dust removal and desulfurization, Purifying device of soot, water-fee lavatory, Green Engine Oil, Snow melt pharmaceutical etc.
2	Sound Group	Tongzhou District Beijing	Serial equipment of sewage disposal, Serial equipment of water supply
3	Jiangong Golden Sources Group	Wuxi Jiangsu	Block and blow mud equipment, Airfloat equipment, Mud Dehydration equipment, etc.
4	Zhongxing Environment	Shenzhen City	EP equipment, EP monitor equipment
5	Beijing Lvchuang Environment Protection Group	Changpin Park Zhongguancun Beijing	Equipment of Auto pollution control, Air-pollution control, Water Disposal and Noise control etc.
6	WUHAN KAIDI ELECTRIC POWER	Wuhan Hubei Province	Flue gas desulfurization equipment and products
7	Beijing Tsinghua Novel E&E Environmental Protection Co., Ltd.	Changping Park Zhongguancun Beijing	Membrane material and membrane separation equipment and product

The End

■ BUSINESS INFORMATION

China's Water Control Projects Getting Involved in Capital Operations

The Three Gorges Project, the focus of the world's attention, is about to go on the market for financing and raising its developing capacity.

Symbolizing the entry of China's water control into the era of capital operations, the South-to-North Water Project is experimenting with the water rights market so as to create a totally new financing process.

While the Three Gorges project utilizes the venue of going on market, the South-North Water Project differs in that its financing targets are the water rights market. According to government departmental plans, each main construction period for the east line and the center line of the South-North Water Project will exceed one-third of funds originating from raising current municipal water prices and establishing funds - a figure that excludes bank loans. The total amount will exceed 43.4 billion yuan. It has been reported that the government has allocated only 20% of its budget to fund this project

The Three Gorges project is schedule for completion in 2009 with a grand total of 180 billion yuan of

expended funds, while the static state construction of the South-North Water Project's east and center line in the first period has total investments of over 124 billion yuan.

Xinhua News Agency 2003-04-14

Investments in West China to Exceed 130 Billion Yuan

Fourteen new major construction projects are planned for western China with investments to total at least 130 billion yuan in 2003. It is projected that by the end of this year, over 70 billion yuan will be invested in fifty new major projects in western China.

This year's new major construction projects will involve water conservancy, railroads, highways, pipelines, energy sources, city governments, and other basic facilities and other projects of social importance. In addition, forestland amounting to 107 million mu will be removed from cultivation. Grassland amounting to 100 million mu will be off limits to grazing. Fourteen key projects are to deal with 8 million persons in western villages in need of drinking water.

From 2000 to 2002, China began 36 key projects in the west, has investment totaling 600 billion yuan.

People's Daily 2003-04-15

Harbin's Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection Projects Become the Fastest Growing Industry

Enterprises engaged in energy efficiency and environmental protection is booming. The gross revenue of the industry skyrocketed from 0.12 billion yuan five years ago to 1.9 billion yuan now, making the environmental industry the most distinguished growth industry in Harbin.

Harbin's energy efficiency and environmental protection enterprises have formed a mid-scaled, well-structured environmental industry mostly engaged in smoke and dust abatement, wastewater treatment, multipurpose utilization, and green food products.

Xinhua News Agency 2003-04-14

EP Science and Technology Advantage in Changsha

The scientific and technological achievement trade fair of 2003 Changsha, China: EP and Energy Saving Forum is put to an end. In total, 81 products and 1580 EP projects are successfully transacted between the suppliers and the demanders. Well-known overseas EP companies, such as ETLOG environmental technology and project company and the US purified water lit. will develop in Changsha.

www.peopledaily.com.cn 2003-04-14

Shanxi Province Attracted Capital to Set up "Green Fund"

The "Green Wealth" Plan launched in March will benefit farmers in 11 prefectures of the Shanxi Province. To secure investment return, the Poverty Reduction and Development Service Center has invested RMB 50 mln (USD 6.02 mln) to set up a "green fund" as the "environmental protection bank."

According to the Plan, the Service Center of Financial Aid and Development will collective purchase all the timber yield and sell to paper industry. This creates a win-win situation for forestation and production.

To date, 5 counties, including Pingyao, Pingdeng, and 10 villages have participated in the project and afforested an area of 10,000 *mu*.

People's Daily 2003-04-15

■ DYNAMICS

China to Lower Fee Standard of Green Food Products

The Chinese Green Food Product Development Center will launch major reform and significantly lower fee standard of green food products. This reform is to lower enterprises' certification cost and to establish sound fee system. The main focus is to lower fee standards, particularly for primary and serial products.

After the fees are lowered, the average total annual fee per product will drop from 16,600 to 14,600 yuan, a reduction of 12%. Among these fees, average certification fee per product will drop from 2,900 to 2,700 yuan, a reduction of 7%, trademark fee will drop from 13,700 to 11,900 yuan, a decrease of 13%, and total fee for primary products will drop from 10,000 to 6,200 yuan, a reduction of 38%.

Xinhua News Agency 2003-04-14

Pollutant Emission Control Achieved in Tibet

By the end of 2002, pollutant emission control in main industrial polluting sources is realized in Tibet autonomous region. It is a temporary victory of the battle against polluting sources in autonomous regions. In Tibet, compared with 1998, 13.78 mln tons of discharged waste water is reduced in 2001. Dust emission from cement factories was 1840 tons reduced in Lhasa and surrounding areas. In 2002, the days with high quality of air takes up 98% of the year, contemporarily 11 days more than those in last year.

Xinhua News Agency 2003-04-14

China's Environmental Information Network Completed

The completion ceremony of China's Environmental Information Network, one of the key projects of "Environmental Collaboration between Chinese and Japanese Governments for the 21st Century," was held in Hangzhou of Zhejiang Province. The construction of the network took four years and cost 2.02 billion Japanese Yen (16.9 million US dollars). The network will benefit a population of 160 million in 100 large- and mid-scaled cities in 28 provinces in China.

The project is an important part of the "United Declaration of Environmental Collaboration in 21st Century between the Government of People's Republic of China and Japan", which was signed on November 26, 1998. The Project aimed to build a well-structured, well-functioned comprehensive

environmental information network that integrates office automation, MIS, GIS, and multi-media environmental information processing and MIS-assisted decision-making. The System will facilitate the decision-making of city environmental protection agencies by providing technological support and service.

Xinhua News Agency 2003-04-14

Over 10,000 Protected Wild Animals Confiscated

In 2002, the forest public security at all levels tracked down more than 7,000 cases concerned with the destruction of wild animal resources, and confiscated about 1,400,000 wild animals, among which more than 56,000 important protected ones are included.

Xinhua News Agency 2003-04-16

More than 60 Kinds of Birds Disappear in Hainan

One-year investigation about the status quo of Hainan ecological environment came to an end formally. The result shows that the quality of the ecological environment in Hainan province is good on the whole. However, in the past 40 years, common-seen birds are reduced from more than 100 kinds to less than 40 on account of human activities and natural causes. 14 main economic fishery spots along the coast are declining to different degrees, or just disappear. The targets of this investigation set foot in many fields such as society, economy, environment, etc., 23 aspects and more than 500 items in general. Most of the targets collect at least 2 annual data.

Xinhua News Agency 2003-04-14

CTC Prohibited as Cleanser

SEPA announced that in order to eliminate the cleanser containing ozonic materials, CTC as cleanser should be prohibited from June 1st, 2003 in the whole country.

Xinhua News Agency 2003-04-13

■ LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE NEWS

Shanghai Environmental Protection Bureau Blueprints the City's Environment for 2010

Phase One: A Garden City by 2005. The overall environmental quality of this city will be at the top tier among cities in China. The city will provide a comfortable living environment for domestic and international residents with clean water and fresh air.

Phase Two: An established framework of an ecological city by 2010. By the time of Expo 2010 Shanghai, the city's environment will be on par with international standards and its capacity for sustainable development will be strengthened. And efficiency of resource utilization will be

significantly improved.

Phase Three: An ecological city by 2020. Shanghai's environment will reach the same level as other major international cities.

Shanghai Morning Post 2003-04-15

Hebei District of Tianjin Implements New Pollution Reporting Methods

The Hebei District of Tianjin Environmental Protection Bureau is improving pollution reporting so as to better manage the dynamics of reported pollutants. By March, 179 companies had completed annual reporting and registration procedures.

At the mean time, the Environmental Protection Bureau intensified the monitoring process. The discharge of a total of 23 top tier wastewater dischargers were verified together with the issue of major pollutant permits.

China Environmental News 2003-04-15

Hebei Province Reforms Environmental Protection Evaluation System for Construction Projects

Three areas have been changed in the environmental protection evaluation system for construction projects:

First, decentralize censorship and approval authority.

Second, shorten the period for evaluation procedures. The time required for an environmental impact report will be reduced from the original 60 to current 15 working days. Time for environmental impact forms will be shortened from 30 to 5 business days. And that for environmental impact registration will experience a reduction from 15 to 2 business days. For immediate project examination and approval, "same day service" will be required.

Third, eliminating repeating evaluation.

China Environmental News 2003-04-14

Local Water Service Dynamic

Shenzhen City to Investe RMB 5.6 bln (USD 670 mln) to Treat Water Environments

Shenzhen will rehabilitate its seven water environments with World Bank loan. The whole project is estimated to cost RMB 5.657 bln (USD 670 mln) to improve water quality in mail stream of Shenzhen River. Shenzhen government plans to apply for a loan of USD 300 mln (USD 36.14 mln) from the World Bank.

In the past five years, Shenzhen has invested around RMB 4 bln (USD 480 mln) to restore water environment, but the comprehensive rehabilitation of the watershed is still lagged behind; current situation of the water environment cannot keep up with the development of the city.

Wuhan to Invest RMB 950 mln (USD 114.45 mln) to Improve Water Environment

Wuhan Water Group will invest RMB 950 mln (USD 114.45 mln) to improve the quality of water supply. The project includes the renovation of pipelines in some areas, the construction of a sewage plant and seven pump stations, and the construction of 66 kms of sewage pipeline. The project aims to improve the pollution resistance and treatment capability of the city.

Water Shortage in Shandong Province Shooting up Water Price

The *Bureau of Commodity Price*, the *SDPC*, and the *Ministry of Construction*, together with three other departments in Shandong Province, jointly announced the decision to significantly increase water price to encourage water saving and establish a reasonable water price structure.

The reform plans to reach a reasonable water price of supply from hydraulic projects and regional water plants, RMB 2.8 per cubic meter, by the end of 2003 throughout the province. This price integrates costs from water purification, transportation and sewage treatment. By the end of 2005, with all major factors considered, the average urban water price will be adjusted to RMB 4 per cu m.

The Plan also suggests that a practical water usage quota should be calculated in each region, and usage beyond that quota will be charged at three times to regular price. Cities with uneven seasonal water demand can adopt seasonally different prices to relief the problem.

Hierarchical Water Price in Hebei Province Waiting for Approval

Report from the Hebei Provincial Bureau of Water Conservancy shows that water price will reach RMB 3/cu m by 2005 and RMB 5/cu m by 2010. Basic water quota is 3 cu m per capita per month. The proposed hierarchical water price has 3 levels. The second level is individual monthly water usage between 3 and 4 cu m, and the third level is the monthly usage over 4 cu m per capita. The first level will be charged at the basic price, which will remain at the current level. The water price of the second and third level usage will be charged at twice and 10 times of the basic price respectively.

This plan will be approved soon.

Yingchuan: 6 Times of Charge for 40% Water Use More than Ration

“ Yingchuan Water Supply and Economization Management Statute ” will be implemented from May 10th. It says that water use beyond ration will be charged twice to six times of water use fee.

The Statute said that because Yingchuan is one of the hundred cities severely suffered from lack of water, in order to stimulate the water-using units to economize on water, water use is to be managed by plan except that for the life of the residents. Water use beyond ration will be charged for more. Water use with the excessive amount under 10% should be charged twice, that between 10% and 20% be 3 times; that between 20% and 30% be 4 times, that between 30% and 40% be 5 times, and that over 40% be 6 times.

CEW Analysis

■ ACTIVITIES

New Energy and New Materials to Exhibit in Beijing

“ 2003 China. International EP. New Energy & New Materials---- Science Technology and Application Exhibition ” will be held in the later days of May in Beijing. The contents of the Exhibition include: technology and equipment for the discharge and purification of sewage, and the disposal and recycle of industrial waste water; the technology and equipment for the recycle of refuse and waste materials; technology for automobile exhaust control, emission and sound-silencing; information about EP ecological science and technology; and green EP products such as green package, green food, green building materials, etc..

Xinhua News Agency 2003-04-14

China's Environmental Industry Market Guide Published

The Guide to Market Supply and Demand of China's Environmental Industry is published recently by the China Environmental Science Publishing Company. The book, with 350,000 words, is the first ever in China that provides in-depth analysis and comprehensive examination of the market of China's environmental industry.

Xinhua News Agency 2003-04-13

■ AIR QUALITY THIS WEEK

Monitoring data from China Environmental Quality Supervision Station indicates that from Apr.11 to Apr. 17, most of the 47 major monitoring cities were 'good' in air quality. Air quality for cities with slight pollution was the following:

7 days: Jinan

6 days: Taiyuan, Lanzhou, Xining and Hangzhou

5 days: Beijing, Tianjin, Shijiazhuang and Wuhan

4 days: Hohhot, Yinchuan, Lianyungang and Guangzhou

3 days: Xian, Shenyang, Nanchang, Nanjing, Changsha, Chongqing and Hefei

2 days: Suzhou, Zhengzhou, Harbin, Shanghai, Qingdao and Changchun

1 day: Dalian, Ningbo, Fuzhou and Chengdu

Abbreviation:

Ministry of Finance	MOF
Ministry on Science and Technology	MOST
The Ministry of Land and Resources	MLR
Ministry of Construction	MOC
Ministry of Agriculture	MOA
The Ministry of Water Resources	MWR
Ministry on Foreign Trade And Economic Cooperation	MOFTEC
State Economic and Trade Commission	SETC
State Development Planning Commission	SDPC
State Oceanic Administration	SOA
Ministry of Health	MOH
Ministry of Public Security	MPS
Development Research Center of the State Council	DRCnet
Five Year Plan	FYP

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