Review of National Eleventh Five-Year Environmental Protection Plan and Prospect of Twelfth Five-Year Plan

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Environmental protection planning is one of the major responsibilities of national environmental authority

- In 1984, major responsibilities of Environmental Protection Committee of State Council include examining environmental protection policies and strategies; bringing forward requirements for planning; leading and coordinating environmental protection nationwide.

- In 1988, National Environmental Protection Bureau separated from Ministry of Urban and Village Construction and Environmental Protection so as to reinforce the planning and supervision of environmental protection nationwide.

- In 2008, State Council established Ministry of Environmental Protection to reinforce the coordination on environmental policies, planning and big problems. The first responsibility of MEP is to frame and manage the implementation of environmental protection plans, policies and standards.
The history of environmental protection planning is the history of environmental protection

- In 1973, the first national conference on environmental protection advanced a 32-words strategy on environmental protection and the principle of comprehensive planning and rational layout in environmental protection and economic development. Since then, environmental protection planning start to come into shape by releasing Notice on Framing Long-term Plan on Environmental Protection.

- In 1983, the second national conference on environmental protection articulated that environmental protection is one of the basic national strategies. The principle of “Three Simultaneity, Three Unification” was advanced, which means the planning, implementation and development of economy, urban and countryside development and environmental protection shall be conducted at the same time. The benefits in economy, society and environment shall be unified. Since then, national environmental protection planning is included as an independent part into national social-economic development master plan.
development of environmental protection plan

- In the Seventh Five-Year Master Plan of Social-economic Development, environmental protection plan was listed as an independent document.
- In the Ninth Five-Year Environmental Protection Plan, two important solutions were advanced. One was the plan of controlling total pollution emission quantity. The other was the Plan of China Green Project by identifying 33211 key regions.
- The Tenth Five-Year Environmental Protection Plan underscored the importance of both pollution prevention and ecologic conservation.
- The Eleventh Five-Year Environmental Protection Plan was first one released by State Council.
Characters of The Eleventh Five-Year Environmental Protection Plan

- Simplified and compulsive targets; control target on total quantity of pollution emissions is one of the compulsive targets in social-economic development. As a planning task, it is decomposed into provincial work.
- The assessment and auditing of environmental protection plan is on the schedule.
- Elements-oriented, human-centered
- The guiding and pilot role of the Plan is highlighted. Fiscal investment of central government needed for environmental protection is allocated during the submission of the Plan.
- The part of management capacity improvement is added in the Plan.
- The part of climate change is added in the Plan.
Orientation of Environmental Protection in the National Economy and Social Development Plan

- In the Sixth and Seventh Five-Year Master Plan of Economic-Social Development, the major focus was the control of industrial pollution increasing with the industry development.
- In the Eighth Five-Year Master Plan of Economic-Social Development, the objectives of environmental protection were allocated in the social development area, parallel with scientific technology, education and etc.
- In the Ninth and Tenth Five-Year Master Plan, the objectives of environmental protection have been included in the objectives of sustainable development.
- In the Tenth Five-Year Master Plan, the environmental protection objective were included in the objectives of sustainable development capability.
- In the Eleventh Five-Year Master Plan, the environmental protection was mainly considered from the perspective of the transition of economic growth pattern. The plan of environmental protection was more and more based on the relationship of environment and economy, reflecting the concept innovation and emphases transformation.
Effects and Problems of the Environmental Protection Planning in China

- The environmental protection planning was greatly beneficial to the promotion of harmonious development of environment and social economy, beneficial to the guarantee the environmental protection consisted in the National economy and social development plan, beneficial to the instruction of various environmental protection activities.

- The environmental protection planning is still facing some problems, which are the planning system is not complete, the implementation intensity of the plan is not enough, and the social economic development status affect the application of the plan.

- The history of environmental protection planning is the history of environmental protection. The problems which the environmental protection planning is facing reflect the mechanical and institutional problems in the environmental protection.
Define the planning orientation and emphases based on the development phases

Around 2020
- Industrialization will be basically completed. China will ride into the middle-income countries of the world, when the economy and society are in transition, and the resource and environment are in confliction.

After 2020
- China will enter the transition between the industrialization and economic knowledge. The economic structure and pattern of the economy will be adjusted greatly in China.

After 2030
- Modernization will be completely realized in China. The tertiary industry will grow fast, maintained a comparatively high level among the middle-income countries.

2050
- China will ride into the high-income countries of the world, with mature urbanization, and will probably become the first economy entity exceeding the US.
Basic Understanding: peak of resource, energy and environment problems will probably appear in **2020-2030**

Scale effect of the pollution increase and extensive technical effect of pollution reduction are still in the strategic stalemate phase in general.

During the Twelfth Five-Year Plan, China will be in the climbing up phase of industrialization with $2000-4000$ GDP per capita, which is in the rising phase of the Environmental Kuznets’ Curve.

After the period of 2020-2030, there will be the inflexion of the discharge of conventional pollutants. With the combined effect of technical progress, transition of economic structure and consumption pattern, the environmental pressure will be alleviated gradually.
Planning period: substantial planning until 2020

The environmental objectives will be the most important and weakest aspects in the construction of overall well-off society in 2020. The environmental protection objectives and tasks for 2020 will be integrated in the Twelfth Five-Year Environmental Protection Plan. Objectives, tasks and measures of the Twelfth Five-Year Environmental Protection Plan will be decided with the view to the overall well-off society objective in 2020, and the environmental protection objective in 2030 and 2050.
2020: Main pollutants discharge effectively controlled, environmental security effectively guaranteed

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship between economy and environment</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2050</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contradiction period</td>
<td>Preliminarily harmonious</td>
<td>Positive cycle</td>
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<tr>
<th>Resources and energy</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2050</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cont. increase, am. reduce</td>
<td>basically stable</td>
<td>Resource conserving and environment friendly</td>
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<tr>
<th>Total amount and quality restriction</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2050</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control primarily, env. construction</td>
<td>Transform form control and construction to quality improvement and restriction step by step</td>
<td>Quality improves significantly, and functional zones reach the standards.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Environmental factor settlement</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2050</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conventional</td>
<td>Conventional + New</td>
<td>Ecosystem and human health</td>
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<th>Focus point</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2050</th>
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<td>Urban area</td>
<td>Urban and rural area, non-point source pollution</td>
<td>Rural area, non-point source pollution</td>
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Difficult, trend and challenge

- In the transformation period of economy and society, the great regional difference aggravate the difficulty of planning compilation.

- Further appear government rights and responsibility, and state will.

- Increasingly concern reachable analysis based on restricted requirement.

- Reflect the precursor of environmental planning on environmental policy, standard and work.

- Take the united compilation and implementation of environmental planning as the entry point of cross-department systematic management.
Guiding principles

- Optimizing economic development
- Improving environmental quality
- Guaranteeing environmental security
Keys of prophase research: three systems

Objective and index system:
- Continue the objective and index distribution of the state environmental protection plan.
- Strengthen the demonstration of the plan objective and index, propose multiple projects, and intensify reachable analysis.
- Increase more regional factors.

Technical route system:
- Distinguish controllable and uncontrollable factors, confirm key points and strategy, identify phase and region focuses.
- Grasp regional and industrial policies, and located the plannings.
- Regional joint control.
- Synergy effect

Investment policy system:
- Plan implementation mechanism with restricted investment policy guarantee.
- Strengthen performance evaluation on all kinds of investment ways.
- Equalize basic environmental service all over the country.
- Intensify effect analysis of policy integration.
Three exerting points

Strive to achieve the favorable trend of environmental situation in macroscopic level through total amount control.

Vigorously advance the improvement of the environmental quality in regional level by using factor as entry point.

Guarantee environmental security, prevent environmental risk, and reflect pioneer position of the planning.
Basic consideration

- Implement the double evaluation (control) on the amount of the pollutants generation and discharge, and pollution prevention.
- Strive to Resolve the problems of less-joint between total amount control and environmental quality in “11th five”, not fully-reflecting regional differences in the establishment of total amount objectives, and further optimizing of the examination of the total amount objective distribution.
- Possibly adopt the mode of “total amount control + quality control”, and significantly add the content of quality objectives and bring environmental quality into examination.
- Compile comprehensive and reachable implementation planning for the total amount control in advance.
Basic consideration

- Significantly increase regional featured pollution factors
- Sequentially continue element-oriented planning system
- Actualize the dislocation development for the plans of state, province and district
- Focus industrial policies
- Emphasize synergy effect and joint control
- Transform from objective planning to process planning