

# Green Transition Development and Integrated Waste Management in China's Industry

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# OUTLINE

Progress of Green Transition Development in China's Industry

**Mode and Practice of Integrated Waste Management in China** 



Since the entry of mankind into the era of industrial civilization, traditional industry has developed rapidly. While creating enormous material wealth, it has also accelerated the extraction of natural resources, breaking the original cycle and balance of the earth's ecosystem, and causing tension between human and nature.

- Since 1930s, a number of environmental pollution incidents have occurred in some countries. These world-shocking incidents has caused huge loss and It has a profound impact on the development model of the world.
- In fact, China has also encountered some problems in its development in the past few years.

Los Angeles
Photochemical
Smog Episode



Mina
Dise
in Ja





Beijing Smog Problem Taihu Lake Cyanobacteria Incident





The history of industrialization tells us that, we must

- resolutely abandon the old road of "pollution first, then treatment";
- take a new road of green, low-carbon and circular development.

In recent years, the Chinese government has placed great importance to green development and placed the eco-civilization construction in a prominent and important position:

•Putting forward new developing concepts of Innovation, Coordination, Green, Openness and

#### Sharing;

- •It requires that the ecological environment should be protected like eyes and treated like life, by deeply practicing the concept of Lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets;
- •By 2035, China's ecological environment will be fundamentally improved and the goal of a beautiful China will be basically realized. This fully reflects China's determination and confidence in green transition development.





At the same time, a series of policy documents have been intensively formulated and a series of targeted measures have been issued to step up guidance and supervision efforts to accelerate the green transition process, e.g.



#### **Issued by the State Council**

- •Opinions on Strengthening Ecological and Environmental Protection and Fighting a Good Battle against Pollution
- •Three-Year Plan to Fight Air Pollution



#### Issued by MIIT

- •Green Industrial Development Plan (2016-2020)
- •Implementation Guideline on Green Manufacturing Engineering (2016-2020)

Remarkable accomplishments have been achieved in the past few years.



#### Firstly, China's industrial mix has been optimized.





- China has the largest output of 220 products in the world. It brings great pressure on resources and environment.
- For example, China produces about half of the world's steel and 60 percent of cement.

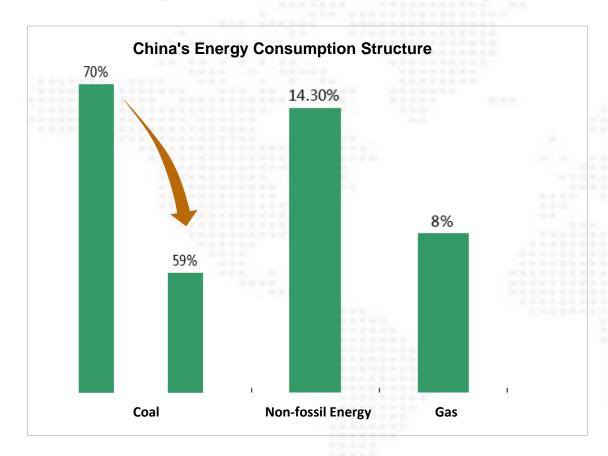


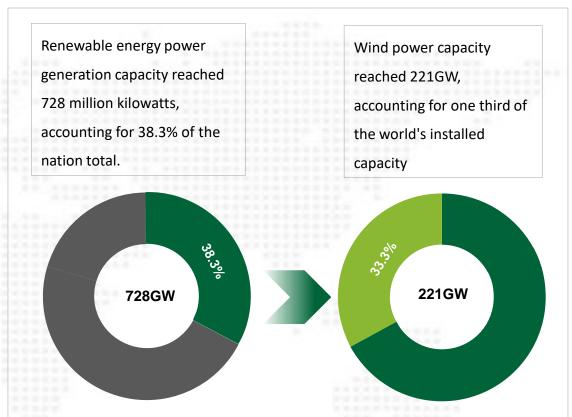
#### A batch of emerging industries is on the rise.

- •In 2018, the added value of high-tech manufacturing and equipment manufacturing increased by 11.7% and 8.1% respectively, compared to the previous year.
- •The proportion of those sectors accounted for are 13.9% and 32.9% of industries above designated size respectively.
- •The growth rate of energy-saving and environmental protection industry is more than 10%.
- •Now China has a total of 2.61 million new energy vehicles.



#### Secondly, positive changes have taken place in energy consumption.





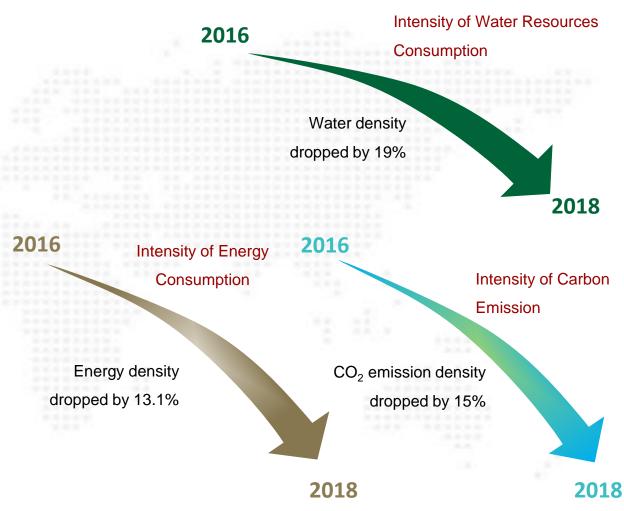
The proportion of coal consumption dropped from over 70% to about 59%. The proportion of non-fossil energy consumption accounted for is 14.3%, and the proportion of natural gas consumption increased to 8%.

China has become the world's largest country in terms of new and renewable energy utilization.



Thirdly, an initial green manufacturing system has been established.







Fourth, the ecological environment has been significantly improved.



For example, China's smog control has won recognition by all countries in the world. Actually, China is the first developing country in the world to carry out large-scale PM2.5 control.



#### PM2.5 in 338 prefecture-level cities

 the average concentration has dropped by around 30% compared with 2013 (severe smog period).



#### PM2.5 in Beijing

 the average concentration has dropped from 89.5μg/m³ (microgram per cubic meter) in 2013 to 51 μg/m³ last year, a total decrease of 42.7%.



#### Forest coverage rate

 has increased from 16.6% at the beginning of this century to about 22%.



#### Fifth, the leading role of green development has been strengthened.

——China is working hard to play as an important participant, contributor and leader in the global eco-civilization construction

As early as 2016, China has taken the lead in issuing the Country Program for China to Implement the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, and deposited the instrument of ratification of the Paris Agreement in the United Nations.

In 2017, China, together with the UNEP and other international agencies, has launched the International Alliance for Green Development among the countries of "the Belt and Road" program.

At the Second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation, which has just ended last April this year, a "Green Road" sub-forum was set up in a way to offer green development suggestions to the countries of "the Belt and Road" program.



OUTLINE

**Mode and Practice of Integrated Waste Management in China** 





#### A sound system of laws and regulations has been established.

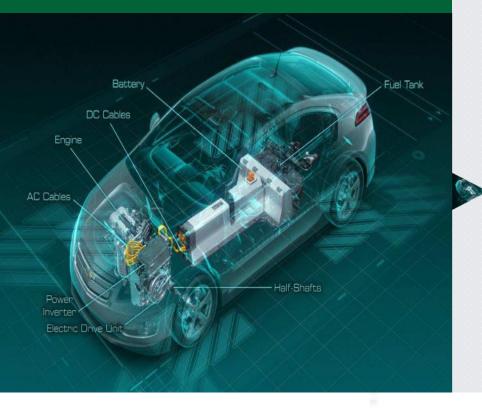
The Chinese government gives high importance to legislation as the first step in promoting the management of integrated utilization of solid waste. These laws and regulations play important roles in strengthening the integrated use of solid waste and establishing the development model of circular economy.

Policy and Regulatory Documents	Implementation Date
Law on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste	April 1 <sup>st</sup> , 1996
Measures for Administration of Recycling Scrapped Automobiles	June 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2001
Cleaner Production Promotion Law	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2003
Circular Economy Promotion Law	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2009
Regulations on Recycling and Disposal of Waste Electrical and Electronic Products	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2011
Interim Measures for Management of Recycling and Utilization of Electric Vehicle(EV) Batteries	August 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2018
Interim Provisions on Management of Recycling and Traceability of Electric Vehicle(EV) Vehicle Batteries	



#### A sound government management system has been established.

# Case Study: Recycling and Utilization of Electric Vehicle(EV) Batteries



- In the light of Interim Measures for Management of Recycling and Utilization of Electric Vehicle(EV) Batteries and Interim Provisions on Management of Recycling and Traceability of EV Batteries, China has organized 17 local governments to carry out the EV batteries recycling pilots, and 3500 recycling service outlets have been built.
- In another important way, the EV batteries will be reused in the communication base stations as the Uninterrupted Power Supply(UPS) across the country.
- Aside from this, a national platform has been set up, which is used for the monitoring and management of EV batteries full life cycle traceability system.



### A sound government management system has been established.

Various departments of the Chinese government have established a sound management mechanism for integrated utilization of solid waste. Responsibilities of several important government management departments are shown as bellows:

National Development and Reform Commission

Ministry of Industry and Information Technology

Ministry of Ecology and Environment

Ministry of Agricultural and Rural

**Ministry of Commerce** 

The comprehensive management department for circular economy promotion; responsible for the organization, coordination, supervision and management of circular economy development management in the whole society

Mainly responsible for promoting comprehensive utilization of industrial solid waste, comprehensive utilization of renewable resources, recycling of waste industrial products and other management work

responsible for the supervision and administration of the prevention and control of solid waste pollution, especially the prevention and control of hazardous waste pollution

responsible for promoting the comprehensive utilization and management of agricultural and forestry wastes

responsible for promoting the comprehensive utilization and management of waste in e-commerce, logistics and other fields



### A sound policy guarantee system has been established.



Tax policy guarantee

China has offered added-value tax, income tax and environmental tax relief policies to enterprise or product to encourage integrated use of waste.



Advanced and applicable technical support

MIIT Issued the National Catalog of Advanced Technology on Industrial waste Integrated Utilization, which promoting the recycling of the tailings, waste rock, fly ash, blast furnace slag, chemical and other waste material.





#### A sound policy guarantee system has been established.





# Case Study: Integrated utilization of fly ash and blast furnace slag

- Every year, China produces more than 500 million tons of fly ash and 200 million tons
  of blast furnace slag in its industrial production process. Through the advanced
  technology of integrated utilization, China can use the fly ash, blast furnace slag and
  other industrial solid wastes as raw materials to produce cement, concrete and other
  building materials.
- At present, China's integrated utilization rate of fly ash and blast furnace slag has reached 80% and 95%, and in some building materials fields, China has banned the use of primary resources as raw materials. Instead, industrial solid waste must be used.



#### Implementing the circular mode of production.

The focus is to promote the iron and steel, nonferrous metals, petrochemical, chemical, building materials and other industries to expand the product manufacturing, energy conversion, waste treatment and absorption, recycling and other industry functions, strengthen the horizontal coupling between industries, ecological links, raw material mutual supply, resource sharing.

For example, In Guizhou province, China carried out a pilot project which use the cement kiln to co-dispose the solid industrial waste, such as garbage and sludge. This project not only solved the problem of "garbage mountain around cities", but also use the calorific value of the waste. Their mode will provide beneficial experience for other regions.

China also engaged in promoting the recycling improvement of various industrial parks, especially in promoting them to achieve the coupling of production processes and ecological links. So that the resource output efficiency and competitiveness of industrial parks will be improved.

At present, all the 79 green parks named by MIIT have achieved the requirements as just mentioned. They all have the high resource output efficiency and competitiveness. "zero waste" has been realized among some of them.





谢谢大家! Thank you!