

新闻通稿译文

Meeting to Commemorate the 2019 International Ozone Day Held in Jinan



The Meeting to Commemorate the 2019 International Ozone Day was held in Jinan, Shandong Province on September 16. Mr. Li Ganjie, Minister of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, Mr. Gong Zheng, Governor of Shandong Province, Ms. Tina Birmpili, Executive Secretary of the Ozone Secretariat, and Mr. Eduardo Ganem, Chief Officer of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol attended and addressed the meeting.

Mr. Li Ganjie extended a warm welcome to all guests present at the meeting and expressed his sincere appreciation for their attention, understanding and support for China's ecological and environmental protection work. The International Ozone Day highlights the world's common wish to protect the ozone layer and guard the beautiful planet, said Mr. Li Ganjie. The theme of this year is 32 Years and Healing, which is of great practical significance for reviewing the experience and lessons learnt in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (hereinafter referred to as the Protocol) and guiding future implementation practices.

Li noted that this year marks the 30th anniversary of China's accession to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer (hereinafter referred

to as the Convention). China has long been committed to implementing the Convention and the Protocol. Under the guiding principle of “four steps” featured by policy development, production reduction, consumption phase-out and alternative development, China has made unswerving efforts to take integrated measures that utilize technological, economic, legislative and administrative means to promote implementation and achieved positive results. China has taken the lead in establishing the Country Program for Phasing out Ozone Depleting Substances and identified the schedule and roadmap for ODS phase-out. With the establishment of National Leading Group for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, China has created an implementation management mechanism in which local authorities at provincial, city, and county levels can collaborate closely under the leadership of the central government. China has enacted and enforced more than 100 policies and regulations including the Regulation on the Management of Ozone Depleting Substances with total amount control and quota management on controlled substances, in a bid to reduce the production and use for purposes subject to control. Since China has compiled the world’s first ODS phase-out sector plan, the phase-out and substitution have been carried out in more than 10 sectors and over a thousand enterprises. China has stopped the production and consumption of Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), Halons, CTC, TCA and MBr for controlled purposes, exceeded the HCFCs phase-out tasks for the first phase and completed the implementation goals required by the Protocol as scheduled. Till now, China has phased out some 280,000 tons of ODS, accounting for more than half of the ODS phased out by developing countries.

Li stressed that the Government of China has taken strict law enforcement as an important guarantee to consolidate the achievements of the implementation of the Protocol, and always cracked down on illegal behaviors with a zero-tolerance attitude. To address the unexpected global increase of CFC-11 emission, China has engaged experts from home and abroad to conduct thorough consultation and special ODS law enforcement actions nationwide have been carried out continuously in the last two years. In 2018, 1,172 enterprises were inspected, and those involved in illegal production or use of CFC-11 have been punished. In this year’s action, we have been reinforcing the control on main raw materials. On-site supervision is under way at all 16 enterprises where CTC is by-produced, and the enterprises are required to install online monitoring devices. Foam products producers in 11 provinces were inspected, resolutely upholding the Protocol with down-to-earth actions.

Li also said China is still faced with new challenges to accelerate HCFCs phase-out for the second phase, ratify the Kigali Amendment, prepare for HFCs control, and conduct follow-up supervision on the eliminated ODS. China will act with firm resolve to honor implementation commitments by improving coordination and legislation, strengthening national capacity building, and maintaining strict supervision and management over ODS that has been phased

out. China is ready to work with parties to the Protocol and international organizations to have in-depth exchanges and cooperation in implementation policies, supervision measures, capacity building, and alternative technologies, so as to develop a system and long-term mechanism for sustainable implementation of the Protocol.

On behalf of CPC Shandong Province Committee and People's Government of Shandong Province, Mr. Gong Zheng expressed his sincere appreciation to the long-term attention and support to the development of Shandong and briefly introduced the development and environmental protection of the Province. As a populous, economically competitive, and culturally influential province in East China's coastal regions, Shandong, following the overall goals of "taking a lead and making advancement at all fronts" proposed by CPC General Secretary Xi Jinping and the major thought of relocation and industrial upgrade, is making tremendous efforts in implementing major projects of economic transformation and upgrading and building national pilot zones, and has generated an all-around momentum of high-quality development, said Mr. Gong Zheng. Guided by Xi Jinping's thought of ecological civilization, Shandong remains committed to the concept of green development that lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets and keeps determined to fulfill its political obligation for ecological and environmental improvement. On one hand, Shandong is fighting eight key battles in an all-round way; on the other hand, Shandong is carrying out special operations of "four reductions and four increases" and continues to improve the quality of the ecological environment.

Gong said protecting the environment and addressing climate change are the common challenges facing the world and preserving the ozone layer is the common obligation for all countries. Under the leadership of the central government, Shandong has been doing a solid work in implementing projects, improving the long-term management mechanisms, and stringently combating illegal behaviors, so as to fulfill the implementation commitments actively. Shandong will stay the course to implement the international environmental conventions, consolidate the implementation achievements, and advance green development, making greater contributions to the protection of ecology and environment of the Earth.

The video *titled Law Enforcement Actions under way for Ozone Layer Protection* was played at the Meeting. Ms. Elizabeth Mrema, Director, Law Division at United Nations Environment Programme, and relevant officials of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and General Administration of Customs delivered speeches.

After the Meeting, Mr. Li Ganjie held bilateral meetings respectively with Ms. Tina Birmpili and Mr. Eduardo Ganem and had in-depth exchange of views on implementation work for the next step.

The meeting was attended by more than 200 people from international agencies

and non-governmental organizations such as United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Bank and Environmental Investigation Agency, as well as member ministries of the National Leading Group for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, ecological and environmental departments/bureaus of all provinces/autonomous regions/municipalities and Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, domestic research institutions, industrial associations, and enterprises