

Activities of “China Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development (CCICED)” in establishment of circular economy in China

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<http://www.gispri.or.jp/english/index.html>

Outline

1 . Overview of GISPRI

2 . Activities of CCICED

**3 . Circular Economy and Cleaner Production
Taskforce**

4 . 3E's Institute's Project at Keio and Tsinghua Univ.



GISPRI

- A non-profit organization founded in 1988
- Close relation with the Ministry of Economy ,Trade and Industry
- Research mainly on three fields below
 - Global resources and environment
 - International order
 - Relationships between economy and society

Website: <http://www.gispri.or.jp/english/index.html>



What is CCICED?

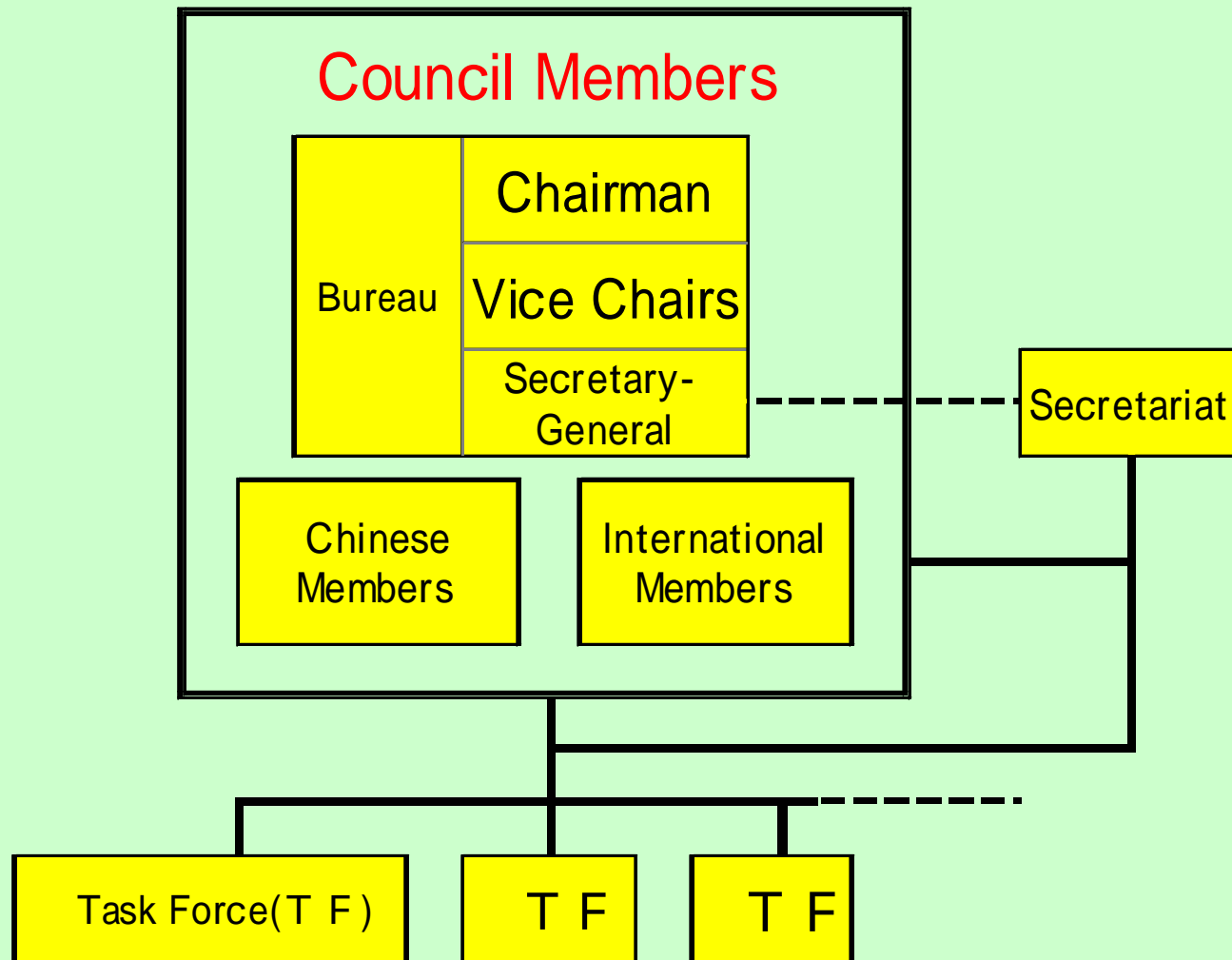


**China Council for International Cooperation
on Environment and Development**
中国环境与发展国际合作委员会

- Established in 1992 by the State Council of the Chinese Government to facilitate cooperation between China and international community in the field of environment and development
- A high-level advisory body that puts forth recommendation for the Chinese government on the integration of environment and development



Organization of CCICED



Council Bureau

Chairman : 曾培炎 (Vice Premier of the State Council)

Vice Chairs : Paul Thibault (President, Canadian International Development

Agency)
: 曲格平 (Former Chairman, Committee of Environmental and
Resources Protection, National People's Congress)

: 劉 江 (Vice Chairman, State Development and Innovation Commission)

: 解振華 (Minister, State Environmental Protection Administration)

: Måns Lönnroth (Former State Secretary, Ministry of the Environment,
Sweden)

Secretary-General : 祝 光輝 (Vice Minister, State Environmental Protection Administration)

Director of Secretariat Canadian Office : Earl Drake (Former Canadian Ambassador to China)



Council Members

25 Chinese Members

- **Vice Ministers**

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education,
Ministry of Science and Technology, etc.

- **Researchers**

Academician at Chinese Academy of Science, etc.

21 International Members

- **Present/former ministers, high ranking officials**

- **High ranking members of IPCC, UNEP, WBCSD,
World Bank, etc.**

- **Researchers, executives of private companies, etc.**



Objective

- Mandate of CCICED is to present policy recommendations and demonstrate policy and project on major urgent issues in the field of environment and development in China.
- CCICED's proposals have been submitted directly to the top-level of Chinese Government including the Premier and the Chairman of Standing Committee of National People's Congress, and reflected upon establishment and implementation of Chinese environmental policies.



History

Phase : 1992 ~ 1996 Working Group mechanism

Carried out policy research on key issues in the field of environment and development in China, disseminated and exchanged international experiences and successful policies.

Phase : 1997 ~ 2001 Working Group mechanism

Shifted from policy research to demonstration of policy, i.e. demonstrating implementation of policies by conducting pilot projects.

Phase : 2002 ~ 2006 Task Force mechanism

Replaced Working Group mechanism with more flexible Task Force mechanism with more focused mandate.



Achievement of Cleaner Production Working Group at Phase

1. Input to national policy
2. Demonstrated the feasibility of Cleaner Production (CP) at city and regional levels
3. Promoted the concept of CP within technical and administrative levels of government
4. Developed a practical assessment tool and methodology to measure impacts of CP
5. Disseminated information and findings



Chinese Government enacted “Cleaner Production Promoting Law (清潔生產促進法)” in January 2003.



Task Force at Phase

1. Completed in 2002

- Environmental Economics 【U.K. & Norway】
- Forestry and Grassland 【U.S.A, World Bank, WWF, etc.】
- Bio-diversity 【Canada & Norway】
- WTO and Environment 【Canada & Norway】

2. Completed in 2003

- Circular Economy and Cleaner Production 【GISPRI, Japan】
- Financial Mechanism for Environmental Protection 【Japan】
- Energy Strategies and Technologies 【Canada】
- Development of Environmental Protection Industry 【Germany】
- Enterprises' Development and Environment 【Netherlands】

3. To be completed in 2004

- Integrated River Basin Management 【Netherlands】
- Non-Point Agriculture Pollution Prevention 【U.K.】
- WTO and Environment 【Switzerland】
- Environmental and Natural Resource Pricing and Taxation 【U.K.】

Members of Circular Economy and Cleaner Production Taskforce at Phase

	Chinese members	International members
Co-chairs	錢 易 (Tsinghua Univ.)	Tsugio Ide (Keio Univ.)
Members	席德立 (Tsinghua Univ.) 段 寧 (Cleaner Production Center) 陸鐘武 (Northeastern Univ.) 王漢臣 (SEPA) 諸大健 (Tongji Univ.)	J. Aloisi de Larderel (UNEP) Alan Brewster (Yale Univ.) Judy Castledine (Dow Chemical Pacific) Anne Whyte (Mestor Associate) Changchun Lao (Canada-China Project on CP)



Goals of Circular Economy and Cleaner Production Taskforce

1 . To provide overview of development of circular economy at international and national levels, identify key elements and processes in preparation for a long-term national strategic plan on adopting and integrating circular economy and cleaner production in decision of government and industry.

2 . To provide guidance to development of methods, tools and systems that will enhance knowledge base on sustainable development, circular economy and cleaner production strategy.

3 . To provide consultation and guidance for implementation of circular economy in Liaoning province, Shanghai and Guiyang city, and suggest further framework on promotion of circular economy in China.

Major Works done by Taskforce

- Inspection of Provinces and Cities in China
- Two study tours to Japan
- Review of experiences at home and abroad (Japan, Germany and U.S.A)
- Five workshops on Circular Economy



What will happen in well-being society

	Population	GDP/c
2000	1.2 billion	US\$800
2020	1.6 billion	US\$3,000

- When developing a affluent society, impact on environment is 4-5 times higher than current condition.
- Solution is to raise eco-efficiency of economic activities by more than 4-5 times.



Changing development pattern is a key issue:

- Change in production pattern
- Change in consumption pattern

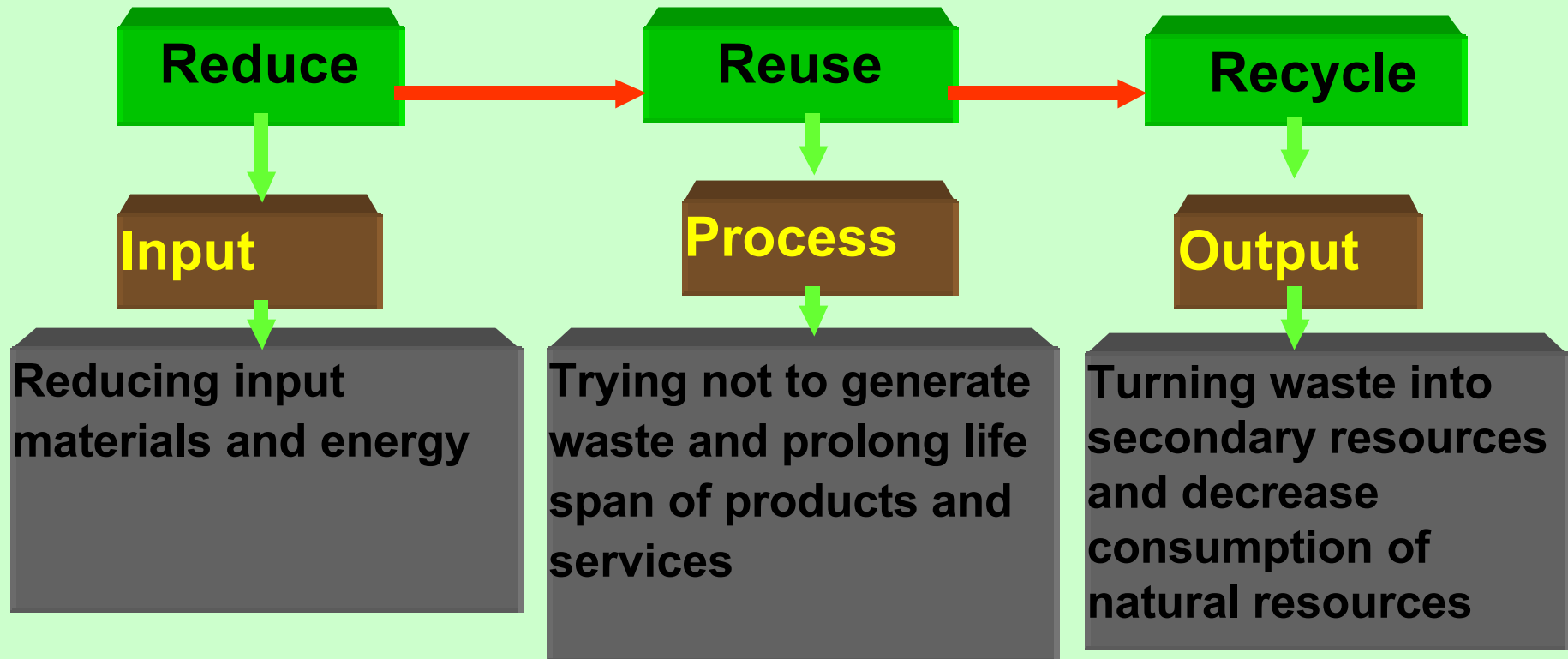


GOALS:

- Increase efficiency of resource utilization and reduce material consumption
- Improve environmental quality

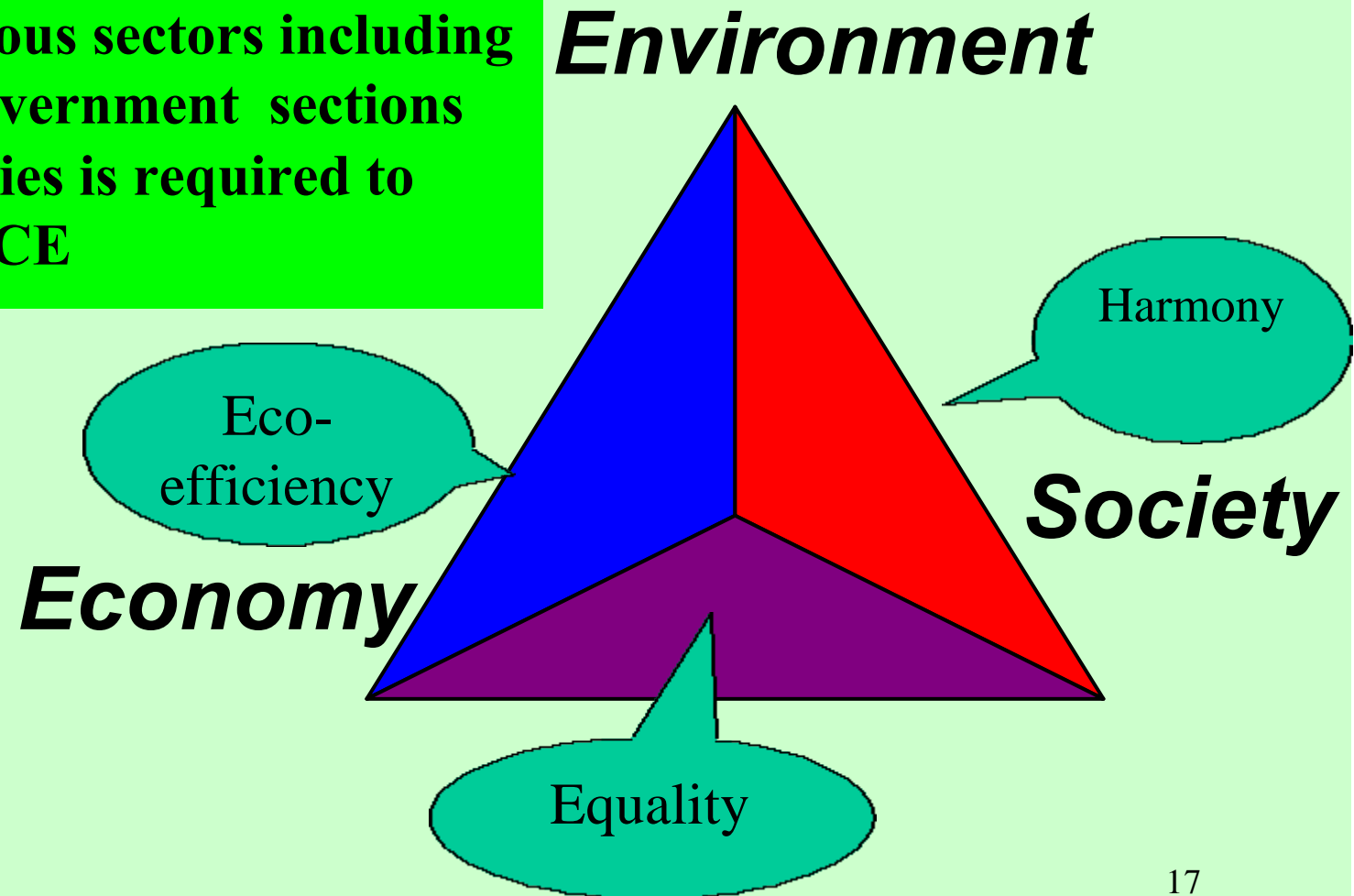


Principles of Circular Economy=3R



Circular Economy(CE) integrates Economy, Society and Environment

Cooperation and coordination among various sectors including different government sections and industries is required to implement CE



Circular Economy at Three Levels

1. Inside factories/enterprises

Cleaner production

2. A group of factories or enterprises

Eco-industrial park

3. Production and consumption

Recycling-oriented society.



Policy Suggestion

1. To develop national target and master plan for Circular Economy Development

National Development & Reform Committee plays a leading role, and all governmental agencies should be involved with:

- Integrating circular economy into national development plans;
- Designing a master plan for implementation of circular economy;
- Improving efficiency of resource utilization for lower/zero increase of material requirement while fulfilling the target of economic growth;
- Realizing lower discharge of pollution to improve environmental quality



2. To Promote Circular Economy through Legislative Measures

- Revise the “Cleaner Production Law”;
- Develop policies and guidelines for implementation of cleaner production;
- Enact laws/regulations for recycling of containers, packages, appliances, automobiles and others;
- Enact the basic law for promotion of circular economy in future



3. To Establish Indicator and Evaluation System for Sustainable Development and Relevant Data Statistic System

- Indicator and evaluation system for sustainable development should be a comprehensive one encompassing economic growth, material consumption, environmental quality and public welfare ;
- Present statistic system should be modified based on the new indicator system ;
- Information sharing is important for circular economy development



4. To promote green consumption through government green procurement

- Clearly identify green procurement as an environmental program of government and promote green consumption ;
- Establish green market and encourage every consumer to change his/her consumption pattern

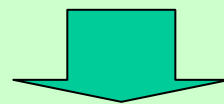


5. To Stimulate Technical Innovation for Promotion of Circular Economy

R&D for circular economy should be included in national R&D plan.

One of priorities in R&D is technology to support change in production and consumption patterns;

- Highly efficient technologies for resource and energy use;
- Advanced environment-friendly manufacturing technologies;
- Green design, construction and materials for architecture;
- Environment-friendly transportation tools and technologies;
- New technologies and systems for reuse of wasted products; and
- Other new processes and technologies.



The recommendation of the Council was presented directly to Premier Wen Jiabao on October 31st , 2003.



Next stage

- GISPRI intends to participate, in the next taskforce “Circular economy and urbanization” of CCICED starting in 2004 .
- The work is to be completed in 2005 and reported in the 4th meeting of Phase .

More information: <http://www.cciced.org/cn/default.asp> (Chinese)

<http://eng.cciced.org/cn/default.asp> (English)

3E's Research Institute's Project at Keio Univ. and Tsinghua Univ.

What is 3E?

- "3E" is an abbreviation for "Energy, Environment and Economy".
- The philosophy behind the 3E concept is to shift toward energy conservation and petroleum-substitute energy sources (Energy) and work toward environmental preservation (Environment) while striving to achieve sustainable economic growth (Economy). 3E is the fundamental underlying goal of Japan's current national energy policy.

More information: <http://www.3e.keio.ac.jp/e/index.html>



Goal of 3E's Institute's Project

- 3E's Research Institute (3E's Institute) of Tsinghua Univ. and Keio Univ. was established in 1999, aiming to provide China with a basic expertise of Japan for technical transfer and successfully completed in March ,2004. Prof. Ide was the head of the Institute on the Japanese side.
- Supported by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO), Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) and Japan-China Economic Association.
- The purpose was to encourage the joint implementation of activities, including investigative research on promoting use of renewable energy sources, personnel exchange and policy announcement and other topics.

Policy Recommendation on Circular Economy in 3E's Research Institute's Project

- It is indispensable to change the present stage of economic development and build a recycling-based economic and social system .
- While laying out a master plan for such system, enacting basic laws and regulations, supporting research and development of relevant technologies, and fostering industries, it is also necessary to build a social system , where the roles of producers, consumers, communities, and local and central governments are clarified in the process of production, consumption and disposal.



Thank you

Global Industrial and Social Progress Research Institute

