China’s Sustainable Development Reports (1997/2002/2012)

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Part 1: The general consideration and preparation process of the China’s report

- the general consideration
- preparation process
- propagation
1、The general consideration

- National reports on sustainable development, 1997/2002/2012
1、The general consideration

- Highlighting the key points
- Building understanding and clearing doubt
- Explicit formulation
2、Compiling ways- Organisational Institutions

Chair-person
National Development and Reform Commission
Zhang Ping Chairman

Vice Chair-persons
National Development and Reform Commission
Du Ying Vice Chairman
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Wuhailong/Ma Zhaoxu Assistant Minister
Ministry of Science and Technology
Wang Weizhong Vice Minister
Ministry of Finance
Li Yong Vice Minister
Ministry of Environmental Protection
Zhou Jian Vice Minister
2、Compiling ways- Organisational Institutions

**Leading group**

**Secretariat:** The department of regional economy of NDRC and the Administrative Center for China’s Agenda 21（ACCA21）

**Working group**

**Experts group**

ACCA21; the Academy of Macroeconomic Research of NDRC; the Chinese Academy of Sciences; the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; etc.
2、Compiling process

(1) The first phase (2011.3—2011.9) establish the framework of the NRSD, compile the thematic materials and the draft NRSD.

(2) The second phase (2011.10—2012.5) revise and approve NRSD.
3、Propagation of NRSD

In June 1 of 2012, held a press conference
In June 16 of 2012, held the side event of “China's Progress on Sustainable Development & Expectations of Rio+20” in Rio center
3、Propagation of NRSD

“China pavilion” in the Rio’s athlete village
Part 2: Main viewpoints of the China NRSD: Achievements, challenges and plan

1. Report structure
2. The main points of the Report
3. Situation, challenges and plans in the future
1、Report structure

4 parts of national reports on sustainable development (1997/2002)

- Overview
- Sustainable Development Actions and Achievements Gained in the Major Fields
- China’s Course of Action Policies and Measures for Further Implementation of the Sustainable Development Strategy
- China’s Basic Principles and Positions on Several International Issues relating to Sustainable development
Chapter 2 of national reports (1997): the establishment and implementation of sustainable development

- the sustainable development strategy was the inevitable choice of Chinese government
- formulating the “China’s Agenda 21”
- implementing the “China’s Agenda 21” by the plan for national economic and social, etc.
Reports (2012): The Actions and Achievements Gained in the Major Fields to five chapters

- Adjustment of the Economic Structure and Transition of the Development Model
- Human Development and Social Progress
- Sustainable Utilization of Resources
- Eco-Environmental Protection and Response to Climate Change
- Capacity Building for Sustainable Development

International Cooperation as one specific chapter
# 2、Main points

## Forward and chapter 1

- **Section I** Overall progress of China's sustainable development
- **Section II** Situation and challenges facing sustainable development in China
- **Section III** General way of thinking for China’s sustainable development
- **Section IV** China’s principle stance in promoting global sustainable development
Chapter 2: Adjustment of the Economic Structure and Transition of the Development Model

- Section I Improve sustainable agricultural productivity
- Section II Adhere to the new path to industrialization
- Section III Focus on the development of modern service industry
- Section IV Promote balanced regional development and poverty alleviation
- Section V Advocate green consumption
China’s grain production over the past decade

"Love of the Earth • Water Cellar for Mothers" project
Chapter 3: Human Development and Social Progress

- Section I Sustainable and Balanced Population Development
- Section II Strive to Improve the Overall Competence of People
- Section III Constantly Raise the Level of Employment
- Section IV Establish a Sound Social Security System
- Section V Gradually Improve the Human Settlements
2. **Main points - Chapter 3**

Natural population growth in China
Chapter 4: Sustainable Utilization of Resources

Chapter 5: Eco-Environmental Protection and Response to Climate Change

- **Section I** Promote energy conservation and new energy development
- **Section II** Develop and utilize mineral resources rationally
- **Section III** Utilize land resources in an economical and intensive way
- **Section IV** Promote the Sustainable Use of Water Resources
- **Section V** Rationally develop and vigorous protect marine resources
  - **Section I** Control of Environmental Pollution
  - **Section II** Conduct Ecological Preservation and Restoration
  - **Section III** Vigorously Address Climate Change
2. Main points - Chapter 4-5

Wind Power Generation Capacity from 2000 to 2010
65 Gw built up by the end of 2011

China’s strategic ecological safety structure as “two shelters and three belts”
Chapter 6: Capacity Building for Sustainable Development

Chapter 7: International Cooperation

- Section I Strengthen capacity for scientific and technological innovation
- Section II Strengthen capacity in disaster prevention and mitigation
- Section III Carry out pilot demonstration for sustainable development
- Section IV Establish a sound legal system
- Section V Encourage public participation
  - Section I Strengthen cooperation with developing countries
  - Section II Strengthen cooperation with developed countries
  - Section III The role of international cooperation platform
  - Section IV Compliance with the international conventions on environment and development
Chapter 8: China’s principled stance on the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

- Section I Objectives and themes
- Section II Key areas

13 key issues: capital and technology transfer, poverty elimination, rural and agricultural development, urbanization, energy, water, oceans, climate change, disaster prevention and mitigation, biological diversity, desertification, forests and wetlands
Situation and challenges:

● (1) Global sustainable development is faced with many long-term pressures

● (2) The lack of fairness remains a huge challenge to global sustainable development

● (3) China still faces tremendous development pressure

● (4) The fragility of the natural ecological environment exerts tremendous pressure on the sustainable development in China

● (5) The resources constraints have become the great challenges of sustainable development

● (6) Economic and social structural problems are prominent in China
China still has more than 100 million people living below the poverty line according to the new standard.
3. Challenges - Resources and Environment

Hydro, Nuclear and Wind

Total Primary Energy Consumption from 1978 to 2010

Haze
3. Situation, challenges and plans in future

Overall next step consideration:

● (1) Economic restructuring is a major initiative to promote the sustainable development strategy

● (2) Protecting and improving people's livelihood are the main purposes of promoting the sustainable development

● (3) Speeding up poverty eradication is an urgent task in promoting sustainable development

● (4) Building resource-saving and environment-friendly society is an important focal point for advancing sustainable development

● (5) Enhancing the capacity for sustainable development is a basic guarantee for promoting the sustainable development.
Thank you

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