

(7) Good Practices

<China>

Good practice 1: Wuhan-Shenzhen Expressway Renhua to Boluo Section Project

1. Title	Wuhan-Shenzhen Expressway Renhua to Boluo Section Project
2. EIA Phase	④Information disclosure, public participation
3. System/implementation	implementation
4. Country	
5. Outline of good practice	<p>Implementation of the public participation process</p> <p>(1) The first stage: On September 5, 2013, the first public announcement was implemented through the website and posting notices, the content of which was the basic information of the project's environmental impact assessment;</p> <p>(2) The second stage: The second public announcement was made on October 14, 2013, and the simple version of the EIA report was published on the Internet; a questionnaire survey was conducted from 2013/10/23 to 2014/03/15;</p> <p>(3) The third stage: 2013/11/15-2014/03/25 collection of questionnaires, sorting out and statistical analysis; conducting return visits to objecting public opinions;</p> <p>(4) The fourth stage: From April 15, 2014, relevant information will be published on the Nanfang Daily, and the entire EIA report will be published on the website of the relevant transportation bureau.</p>
6. Background and issues identified (Why and how was this good practice started and evolved?)	<p>(1) This project divides public participation into 4 stages and provides a table to succinctly explain the implementation time, implementation content, implementation method and implementation unit of each stage.</p> <p>(2) The number of participants and groups in the questionnaire survey of this project is large, with 1768 individual questionnaires and 138 group questionnaires; and the effective questionnaire response rate is relatively high, with the individual questionnaires survey 86.37%</p>

	<p>and the group questionnaire survey 94.2%.</p> <p>(3) In this questionnaire, more than 10 questionnaire forms were designed according to different survey objects and different protected areas; the original questionnaire forms were included in the public participation part of the EIA report.</p> <p>(4) The result analysis of the questionnaire is clear at a glance and fully provides detailed relevant information;</p> <p>(5) In response to the survey results of public participation, a return visit was made to individuals and organizations with objections to fully understand the public's concerns about this project and the reasons for their unsupportive attitudes, and corresponding responses and communications were made.</p>
<p>7. Key feature of the good practice and its consequence/outcome</p>	<p>According to the results of public participation, the public requires the developer to pay special attention to the following points:</p> <p>(1) Noise, vibration, construction waste and other pollution prevention during the construction period;</p> <p>(2) Before construction, public announcements should be issued in advance to inform surrounding residents, strengthen communication with nearby communities and residents, listen to reasonable opinions on environmental protection from the public, and promptly resolve environmental issues with strong public responses, so as to minimize the impact of the project on the surrounding environment and reduce the influence of surrounding residents' normal life;</p> <p>(3) Corresponding pollution control measures should be taken during the operation period.</p>
<p>8. Lessons learned/way forward</p>	<p>Detailed information disclosure and in-depth and extensive public participation help to quickly discover major environmental issues of public concern and resolve them in time, thereby effectively reducing disputes and minimizing the impact of the project on the surrounding environment.</p>
<p>9. Photos</p>	<p>Reference: South China Institute of Environmental Sciences, Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China, "Environmental Impact Report of the Renhua-Boluo Section of Wushen Expressway", April 2014 https://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/hjyxpj/jsxmhjyxpj/xmslqk/201605/t20160522_339478.shtml</p>

	https://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/hjyxpj/jsxmhjyxpj/xmslqk/201605/W020160522151518317045.pdf
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Good practice 2: The implementation of "Guidelines for Government Information Disclosure on Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects" (Trial Implementation)

1. Title	The implementation of "Guidelines for Government Information Disclosure on Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects" (Trial Implementation)
2. EIA Phase	④Information disclosure, public participation
3. System/ implementation	System
4. Country	China
5. Outline of good practice	In order to further increase the information disclosure of environmental impact assessment (hereinafter referred to as EIA), promote public participation in EIA, and safeguard public environmental rights and interests, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment issued the "Guidelines for Government Information Disclosure on Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects (Trial Implementation) on November 14, 2013)" and was implemented on January 1, 2014.
6. Background and issues identified (Why and how was this good practice started and evolved?)	<p>The guidelines increase the disclosure of environmental impact assessment information in four aspects, namely, publicizing the full text of the environmental impact assessment report (form), publicizing government commitment documents, publicly approving and disapproving the full text of environmental impact assessment documents, and publicizing the integrity information of environmental impact assessment agencies and practitioners.</p> <p>In addition, all the basic information, main performance, technical personnel, and integrity records of all EIA agencies are disclosed; all information on the handling of violations of EIA agencies and personnel is disclosed; at the same time, provincial environmental protection departments are required to disclose the annual assessment results of EIA agencies, and the public is encouraged to report violations of EIA agencies and supervise the qualification management of environmental protection departments.</p>

<p>7. Key feature of the good practice and its consequence/outcome</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The full environmental impact assessment report and the acceptance monitoring (investigation) report were disclosed to the public since April 1, 2014, and the responsibility of the construction unit to disclose all the information has been strengthened. (2) The disclosure of the relevant environmental protection measures commitment documents made by the construction unit or local government help resolve the mistrust of the relevant parties (especially the public). (3) Disclosure of the document name, document number, time and full text of the environmental impact assessment administrative licensing decision, which is helpful for the public to dialogue with the environmental protection department and the construction unit. (4) Give provincial-level environmental protection departments the responsibility to disclose the assessment results of environmental impact assessment institutions, and increase the efforts of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment to disclose information on environmental assessment agencies and practitioners.
<p>8. Lesson learnt/way forward</p>	<p>Through continuous observation on the official websites of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and 31 provincial environmental protection departments in the past 6 years, it is found that:</p> <p>National level: The Ministry of Ecology and Environment strictly follows the requirements of the guidelines to disclose government information on environmental impact assessments from multiple perspectives and in all directions. All the environmental assessment reports from January 1, 2014 can be downloaded on its official website.</p> <p>Provincial level: 31 provincial-level environmental protection departments differ greatly in their implementation of comprehensive disclosure of environmental impact assessment information, and the overall progress is not satisfactory. Problems such as non-update for a long time, large-scale link failure, and incompleteness of the entire document have appeared.</p>

	<p>In the future, the government should further strengthen the implementation of the "Guidelines for the Disclosure of Government Information on Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects (Trial)" in local-level environmental protection departments to ensure that provincial and municipal environmental protection departments strictly follow the requirements of the "Guideline" for multi-angle and all-round to disclose the EIA government information to the public.</p>
9. Photos	<p>Reference: The General Office of the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China, "Notice on Printing and Distributing the Guidelines for Disclosure of Government Information on Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects (Trial)" November 14, 2013 http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgt/201311/t20131118_263486.htm http://www.mee.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgt/201311/W020131118516443497753.pdf</p> <p>Beijing Youth Daily "Environmental Assessment Report in January of next year must be made public" December 11, 2013 http://finance.people.com.cn/n/2013/1211/c70846-23810512.html</p>

Good practice 3: "Decentralization, Management, and Service" Reform in the Ecological Environment

1. Title	"Decentralization, Management, and Service" Reform in the Ecological Environment
2. EIA phase	① Upstream EIA/SEA、
3. System／implementation	System
4. Country	China
5. Outline of good practice	<p>Deepening the reform of "Decentralization, Management, and Service" is a major decision made by the Party Central Committee and the State Council. As far as the ecological environment is concerned, the reform of decentralization, regulation and service is an inherent requirement for promoting high-quality economic development in the new era, an important guarantee for fighting pollution prevention and control, and a strategic measure to promote the modernization of the ecological environment governance system and governance capabilities.</p>
6. Background and issues identified (Why and how was this good practice started and evolved?)	<p>Speed up the reform of the examination and approval system to stimulate development vitality and motivation</p> <p>(1)Further deepen the streamlining of administration and decentralization, and transform government functions.</p> <p>Accelerate the promotion of the standardization of ecological environment administrative licensing, continue to streamline the approval process, and improve the efficiency of approval. Improve and strictly implement the environmental review and approval principles, access conditions and major changes list of major industries.</p> <p>(2)Further reform the EIA management method to stimulate market vitality.</p> <p>Implement the dynamic revision of the "List of Classification Management for Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects" to optimize the environmental rating category. Improve the technical guidance system for environmental assessment and focus more on environmental impact issues. Strengthen the quality management of environmental impact assessment and strengthen the technical review of environmental impact assessment documents. Implement the newly revised "Measures for Public Participation in Environmental Impact</p>

	<p>Assessment" and optimize the procedures and forms of public participation.</p> <p>(3)Further improve the efficiency of environmental review and approval to serve the real economy.</p> <p>Optimize approval management and open up green channels for major infrastructure, people's livelihood projects and major industrial layout projects. In principle, the approval time limit has been reduced to half of the statutory period. Implement classified treatment, and accelerate the environmental review and approval of projects that meet the requirements of ecological environment protection.</p> <p>In 2015, 2017, and 2018, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment revised the "List of Classification Management for Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects" three times. A total of 79 types of projects were reduced from Environmental Impact forms (EIF) to Environmental Impact Registration forms (EIRF), and 49 types of projects were reduced from report forms to registration forms. And 3 types of projects were no longer included in EIA management.</p> <p>In 2015 and 2019, the approval authority for 41 types of construction projects was delegated twice, and only the approval authority for new oil refineries and other projects that may cause major ecological damage or environmental impact was retained.</p> <p>In August 2018, the "Guiding Opinions on Further Deepening the Reform of "Decentralization, Administration, and Service" to Promote High-quality Economic Development in the Field of Ecological Environment" was issued, which clearly stated 15 key points including accelerating the reform of the EIA approval system, optimizing public services for the ecological environment, and promoting the development of environmental protection industries.</p>
7. Key feature of the good practice and its consequence/outcome	<p>First, the classification authority of EIA has been greatly optimized.</p> <p>In 2015 and 2019, the authority to approve 41 types of construction projects was delegated twice. Except for cross-provincial and cross-basin construction projects, and some newly-built large-scale fossil chemical,</p>

	<p>and chemical projects with large pollutant emissions, most of the construction projects were approved by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment. EIA approval authority for most construction projects was delegated to the provincial ecological environment department.</p> <p>Second, the number of EIA approvals has been greatly reduced. Statistics show that in the first half of 2018, a total of 91,686 environmental assessment documents for construction projects were approved nationwide, of which 22 were approved by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment.</p> <p>Third, the approval time has been drastically reduced. The approval time for environmental impact assessments for major livelihood, infrastructure, and key industrial layout projects that are legally compliant and meet the requirements of ecological environment protection has been reduced by nearly 50% compared with the legal approval time limit. "It only takes 10 minutes to file the EIA registration form now, but it used to take 10 days."</p>
<p>8. Lesson learnt/way forward</p>	<p>In the next step, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment will continue to strengthen interim and ex-post supervision in the field of environmental assessment, improve the supervision system, strengthen law enforcement, implement the main responsibility of enterprises, fully implement the pollution discharge permit system, and implement strict management and heavy penalties for "unapproved first construction" behavior. It will also innovate the technical methods and means of supervision and detect illegal acts in time. It is mainly based on informatization to promote the diversification of supervision methods, use big data to improve the overall supervision ability, and gradually realize comprehensive and real-time environmental supervision.</p> <p>In addition, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment will continue to build an environmental supervision system with the participation of the whole society, include environmentally untrustworthy individuals and corporate information on the integrity "blacklist" and disclose it to the</p>

	<p>public, and implement cross-departmental and cross-field joint punishment, so that offenders will be restricted everywhere once they break the rules.</p>
<p>9. Photos</p>	<p>References:</p> <p>The Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China "The Ministry of Ecology and Environment Issues Guiding Opinions on Further Deepening the Reform of "Decentralization, Management and Service" in the Ecological and Environmental Fields" September 03, 2018 https://www.sohu.com/a/251571940_99908417</p> <p>Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China "Ministry of Ecology and Environment introduces and answers questions on deepening the reform of Environmental Impact Assessment "Decentralization, Management and Service", June 28, 2019 http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2019-06/28/content_5404305.htm</p> <p>China Business News "The reform of "delegating management and service" in the field of ecological environment: 3 administrative permits for environmental impact assessment have been cancelled" August 31, 2018 https://www.sohu.com/a/251212889_114986</p>