China Government Reorganization and Ministry of Ecology and Environment

China EHS Roundtable

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Today’s Agenda

- China government reorganization
- Ministry of Ecology and Environment
- Work Plan of MEE for 2018
China Government Reorganization

China’s government has experienced six reforms since 1982

- 1982: Reform aimed at increasing government efficiency
- 1988: Reform aimed at adjusting the industry and economy
- 1993: Reform aimed at increasing the number of industry and economy departments
- 1998: Reform aimed at separating the governments and state-owned enterprises
- 2003: Reform aimed at implementing WTO obligations
- 2008: Reform aimed at implementing a “big ministerial management mechanism”
China Party and Government Reorganization


- Reinforce the Party’s comprehensive leadership (e.g., national supervisory commission, central internet security and information commission; Commission of Governing the Country According to the Law)
- Complete the establishment of special committees of national people’s congress
- Implement people-centric development thinking and aim at creating a high-efficiency government
- Strengthen enforcement team construction
New Structure

- National People’s Congress
  - State Council
  - The People’s Supreme Court
  - The People’s Supreme Procuratorate
  - National Supervisory Commission
National Supervisory Commission

Ministry of Supervision
(abolished)

National Anti-corruption Office
(abolished)

Supreme People’s Procuratorate
(responsibilities for investigating
and punishing corruption-related
bribery, dereliction of duty, duty-
related crimes, and other anti-
corruption-related)

National Supervisory Commission
China State Council Reorganization
Ministry of Ecology and Environment

- **October 1974**: Leading Team for Environmental Protection
- **May 1982**: Environmental Protection Bureau
- **December 1984**: National Environmental Protection Agency
- **July 1988**: National Environmental Protection Agency
- **June 1998**: State Environmental Protection Administration
- **July 2008**: Ministry of Environmental Protection
- **March 2018**: Ministry of Ecology and Environment
Ministry of Ecology and Environment

- Ministry of Ecology and Environment (abolished)
- National Development and Reform Commission (climate change and emission reduction)
- Ministry of Land and Resources (underground water pollution control)
- Ministry of Water Resources (drafting water functional zoning, sewage outlets, basin environmental protection)
- Ministry of Agriculture (supervising and guiding agricultural pollution; prevention and control)
- State Oceanic Administration (ocean environmental pollution)
- South-to-North Waste Diversion Office (environmental protection under South-to-North Water Diversion project)
Ministry of Ecology and Environment

Main Responsibilities

• Establishing a sound basic system for environmental protection
• Implementing national pollution reduction targets
• Guiding and facilitating the development of circular economy and environmental protection industries, and taking part in the response to climate change
• Responsible for the supervision and administration of the prevention and control of environmental pollution
• Responsible for environmental monitoring and information release
Work Plan of MEE for 2018

Environmental protection supervision

Water pollution prevention and control

- Green Shield 2018
- Nationwide Centralized Drinking Water Sources
- Black and Odorous Waters Treatment and Municipal and Industrial Park Wastewater Treatment Facilities construction

Import Ban for foreign wastes

National Pollution Source Survey
Questions?

Thank you!

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