



中国民间  
环保组织

China's environmental NGOs, as one of the major groups, play an important and active role in influencing the government's environmental policies, supervising enterprises to fulfill their corporate social responsibilities, and conducting environmental education and publication to encourage the public to participate in the environment, etc. so as to promote environmental protection and sustainable development in China and the world at large.

## I. the Status of China's Environmental NGOs

On the type, China's environmental NGOs consist of those supported by the government, organized voluntarily by private groups, organized by student groups and their unions, as well as those international environmental NGOs based in China.

On quantity, China's environmental NGOs have reached about 3600 by October 2008.

On regional distribution, China's environmental NGOs are mainly concentrated in Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, Chongqing and eastern coastal regions; followed by the provinces of Hunan, Hubei, Sichuan, Yunnan and other ecological resource-rich provinces. Less NGOs may be found in other regions.

## II. China's Environmental NGOs and the Government

### (I) Environmental departments of China's governments provide guidance and support to environmental NGOs

In February 2006, State Environmental Protection Administration (SEPA) issued the Interim Measures for Citizen Involvement in the Environmental Impact Assessment, China's first normative document allowing citizen involvement in environmental protection field. The Measure provides a legal basis for environmental NGOs participating in environmental impact assessment (EIA).

In April 2007, State Environmental Protection Administration (SEPA) issued the Measures for the Disclosure of Environmental Information (for Trial Implementation), the first normative legal document on the information disclosure.

In December 2010, the Ministry of Environmental Protection issued the Guidance on Cultivating and Guiding the Orderly Development of the Environmental Social Organization. It orders the environmental protection departments at all levels to strengthen the policy support for environmental NGOs, to improve their external environment, to intensify their capacity building, and to guide their development in a healthy and orderly manner.

### (II) A communication mechanism is established between government departments and environmental NGOs.

In formulating the environmental policy, environmental NGOs help the government carry out research on key environmental policies so as to ensure environmental policy reflecting the public interest. From 2005 to 2011, the All-China Environment Federation (ACEF) held seven sessions of China's Environment and Development Forum, which aimed to provide comments and suggestions on China's major environmental issues for the government.

Government departments and environmental NGOs jointly carry out some large social public activities to double their strength by the echoing of government's action and NGOs' activities.

In September 2011, supported by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and the Ministry of Culture, ACEF organized the World's "Top Three" Sopranos Concert-for environmental protection to build the concept of greening and low carbon, in a bid to promote the culture of environmental protection.

### (III) Environmental NGOs supervise the government, and urge government departments concerned to earnestly fulfill their responsibilities and performance.

January 10, 2012, the case of "ACEF suing Xiuwen County Environmental Protection Bureau Guiyang Guizhou Province not Disclosing Environmental Information" was announced in Qingzhen environmental protection court of Guizhou, and ACEF won the case, making it the first public interest litigation case over environmental information disclosure in China.

## III. China's Environmental NGOs and Enterprises

Environmental NGOs promote enterprises in fulfilling their social responsibilities by supervising as the social force.

(I) If the enterprises hurt the environment, environmental NGOs will come forward to criticize the enterprises. Especially after the issuance and implementation of Interim Measures

for Citizen Involvement in Environmental Impact Assessment, Ordinance on Information Disclosure by Government, and Measures on Environmental Information Disclosure, environmental NGOs have increased their supervision over the enterprises. For example, some environmental NGOs prepare the list of polluting enterprises, and work with other social forces to supervise the polluting enterprises.

(II) The cooperation between environmental NGOs and enterprises may involve in public activities, exhibitions, research, and social surveys etc., and the former plays a role of guiding the enterprises to meet environmental requirements and ideas during raw materials selection, production processes, manufacturing, and end products. In 2007, ACEF working with China Mobile compiled Green Olympics Guidebook for Junior High School Students and distributed it to students in six host cities to provide deeper understanding of Green Olympics and to enhance the awareness of enterprises social responsibility of China Mobile. Since 2000, China Environmental Protection Foundation worked with enterprises including China's Baoshan Iron & Steel Group Corporation, Amway (China) Co., Ltd., Schneider Electric (China) Co., Ltd., Toto (China) Co., Ltd., Aviation Industry Corp. of China, and Top Resource Conservation Engineering Co. Ltd. to carry out projects concerning environmental protection, use of clean energy, climate change adaptation, and biodiversity conservation.

## IV. China's Environmental NGOs and the Media and the Public

### (I) China's environmental NGOs and the media

The media serves as the carriers and tools for China's environmental NGOs to disseminate their strategies. By the media, the impact of "pollution incidents" may widely spread, thus promoting the improvement of environment. In April 2011, the ACEF worked with CCTV to make survey and interviews over the issue of Tuotang Industrial Park, Lishui County of Nanjing Jiangsu, which was reported in the "Live News" program. After the broadcast, Lishui county government and the Environmental Protection Agency attached great importance to the issue, and ordered Qinhuai Paper Co., Ltd. to stop production immediately and made investigation into the company. The company was then imposed with penalties based on the investigation. After then, environmental remediation had been requested to be taken by 173 companies in 2011 and 162 companies in 2012 in Nanjing city.

### (II) China's environmental NGOs and the public

The public can involve in environmental issues through environmental NGOs, including such activities as plastic bags substitution by green bags, a kilowatt saving plan, vehicle exhaust emission reduction, environmental policy and legislative decisions. In addition, environmental NGOs are helpful in easing social contradiction arising from pollution incidents, safeguarding legitimate rights and interests of the victims of pollution, protecting the interest of the public and maintaining social stability through the ways of supervision, mediation, legal action, and financial assistance. A survey shows that 11% environmental NGOs have involved in environmental rights protection. Millions of citizens have been received assistance provided by Pollution Victims Help Center of China University of Political Science and Environmental Law Service Center of ACEF.

## V. The Capacity-building of China's Environmental NGOs

Over the past few years, the ability of China's environmental NGOs has been enhanced and its specialization been strengthened constantly. However, its capacity-building is still a weak link of restricting its development.

As the environmental NGO serves as a third party between the government and the enterprises, it needs to establish extensive cooperation with all social circles. At the same time, it is necessary for the environmental NGO to position itself clearly, to strengthen its profession, to focus on personnel development, to introduce advanced foreign technology and capital, to provide educational courses and vocational training, to develop and implement development strategies based on China's national conditions, as well as to further improve its own ability.

中国民间环保组织  
China's Environmental NGOs



# China's Environmental NGOs

中国民间环保组织作为主要群体之一，在影响政府环境政策，引导企业承担环境社会责任，组织开展宣传教育，提高公众的环保意识和公众参与水平等方面都起到了积极作用，推动着中国和世界的环境保护与可持续发展。

感谢中华人民共和国环境保护部宣传教育司、新华社、中华环保联合会、中华环保基金会、北京晓清环保工程有限公司、杭州升蓝环保设备科技有限公司、东莞市金大洋环保科技有限公司提供的资料和图片。

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## 一、中国民间环保组织的现状

从类型来看，中国民间环保组织分为由政府部门发起成立的民间环保组织、由民间自发组成的民间环保组织、学生环保社团及其联合体、国际环保民间组织驻华机构。

从数量上看，截止到2008年10月，中国共有民间环保组织3600家左右。

从地域分布来看，中国民间环保组织的分布主要集中在北京、天津、上海、重庆及东部沿海地区；其次是湖南、湖北、四川、云南等生态资源丰富省份；其他地区的环保民间组织相对较少。

## 二、中国民间环保组织与政府部门

(一) 中国环保部门支持民间环保组织参与环保工作。

2006年2月，国家环保总局发布中国环保领域的第一部公众参与的规范性文件《环境影响评价公众参与暂行办法》，为民间环保组织参与环境影响评价提供了法律依据。

2007年4月，国家环保总局发布第一部有关信息公开的规范性法律文件《环境信息公开办法（试行）》。

2010年12月，环保部出台了《关于培育引导环保社会组织有序发展的指导意见》，要求各级环保部门要加强对民间环保组织的政策扶持力度，改善民间环保组织发展的外部环境，加强民间环保组织能力建设，引导民间环保组织健康、有序发展。

(二) 政府部门与民间环保组织建立沟通交流机制。

在制定有关环境政策时，为切实保证环境政策体现公共利益，民间环保组织帮助政府对重大环保政策方针进行调研论证。2005年-2011年，中华环保联合会组织了七届中国环境与发展论坛，为政府部门提供关于中国环境重大问题的意见和建议。

政府部门与民间环保组织共同策划开展一些大型社会公益行动，使政府行动与民间活动积极互动，形成合力。2011年9月，环保部、文化部支持，中华环保联合会主办世界“三大”女高音环保爱心演唱会，树立绿色低碳的环保理念，弘扬环境文化。

(三) 监督政府、督促相关政府部门认真履行环保职责。2012年1月10日，“中华环保联合会诉贵州省贵阳市修文县环保局不履行环境信息公开法定职责”案于在贵州清镇环保法庭当庭宣判，取得胜利，这是我国环境信息公开第一例公益诉讼。

## 三、中国民间环保组织与企业

民间环保组织通过社会监督，推动企业履行社会责任。

(一) 当企业的利益行为造成环境损害，民间环保组织就会挺身而出批评企业，

尤其是在《环境影响评价公众参与暂行办法》、《政府信息公开条例》和《环境信息公开办法》公布执行之后，民间环保组织对企业的监督力度越来越大。比如一些环保民间组织编制污染企业名单，联合社会力量对污染企业进行监督。

(二) 与企业的合作主要体现在公益活动、展览、科研、社会调查等方面，促进企业在原料选择、生产工艺、生产过程以及终端产品等方面符合环保要求和理念。2007年，中华环保联合会与中国移动共同编制了《中学生绿色奥运读本》，向六个奥运承办城市的初中生免费赠送，推动绿色奥运理念的深入，提升中国移动的企业社会责任意识。自2000年以来，中华环境保护基金会与中国宝山钢铁集团公司、安利（中国）日用品有限公司、施耐德电器（中国）有限公司、东陶（中国）有限公司、中国航空工业集团、中国天壕节能有限公司等合作，开展环境保护、清洁能源利用、应对气候变化、生物多样性保护等方面的项目。

## 四、中国民间环保组织与媒体及公众

(一) 中国民间环保组织与媒体

媒体是民间环保组织实现传播策略的载体和工具，它能够使“环保事件”影响迅速扩大，促进环境得以改善。2011年4月，中华环保联合会联合中央电视台对南京市溧水县柘塘工业园环境污染进行了调查、采访，在中央电视台《新闻直播间》栏目进行报道。报道播出后，南京市溧水县政府、环保局高度重视，责令秦淮纸业有限公司立即停止生产，对该公司进行调查，根据调查情况，依法进行相关处罚。随后，南京市刮起了一场强劲的环保风暴，2011年173家企业列入整改名单，2012年162家企业被列入整改名单。

(二) 中国民间环保组织与公众

从环保袋替代塑料袋、节约一度电、减少汽车尾气排放，到环保政策和立法决策，公众都可以通过民间环保组织参与到环境领域的活动之中。另外，环保民间组织通过监督、调解、诉讼以及提供资金援助等方式，化解环境污染引发的社会矛盾，维护污染受害者正当的环境权益，保护百姓的利益，维护社会的稳定。据调查，已有11%的民间环保组织参加了环境维权工作。中国政法大学污染受害者帮助中心和中华环保联合会环境法律服务中心援助的社会公众达几百万。

## 五、中国民间环保组织的能力建设

近年来，中国民间环保组织的能力得到了提升，专业化不断加强，但其能力建设仍然是制约发展的薄弱环节。

民间环保组织作为政府与企业之外的第三方力量，需要与社会各界建立广泛的合作，同时，明确自身定位，强化专业化能力建设，注重人才建设，引进国外先进技术、资金，开展教育课程和职业培训等，制定并实施适合中国国情的发展战略，进一步提高自身能力。