《Air Pollution Prevention And Control Action Plan》 Performance Assessment

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1、 "Ten Measures" Identified Targets and Tasks

- Air Quality Improvement Targets:
 - By 2017, PM10 concentration shall decrease by 10% compared with 2012
 - PM2.5 concentration in Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, Yangtze River Delta and Pearl River Delta region shall respectively fall by around 25%, 20% and 15%, PM2.5 concentration in Beijing shall be controlled below 60 µg/m³

Task Requirements :

- 370 million KW desulfurization retrofit in coal-fired units, 420 million KW desulfurization facility installation; 350,000 m² desulfurization installation and 50,000 m² desulfurization retrofit in sintering machine
- Elimination of 15 million yellow-sticker vehicles, 630,000 old cars
- Total coal consumption shall reduce 83 million tons in Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei and Shandong
- By 2015, 15 million tons of backward productivity in iron making, 15 million tons in steel making, 100 million tons in cement and 20 million weight cases of glass should be eliminated

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2. Task Division and Execution

- National level: tasks have been assigned to various departments
- Local level:
 - Specific target and task have been assigned to each province
 - Target responsibility letter has been signed with each province
 - Quality improvement target
 - Missions
 - Local authorities have developed implementation rules or action plans

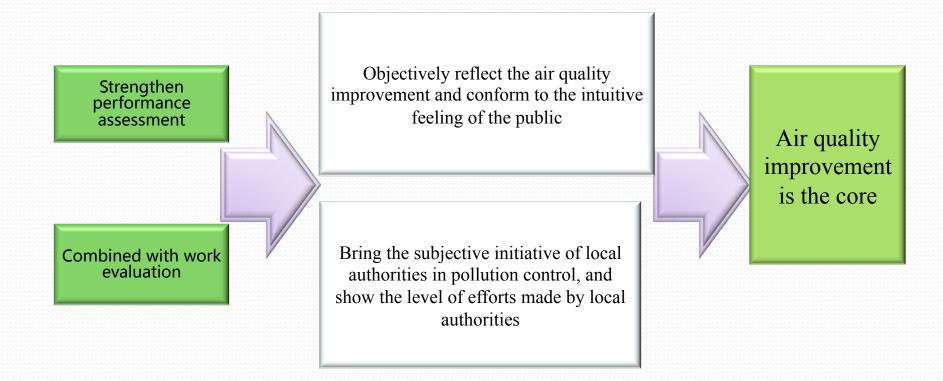
3. Strengthened Performance Assessment

- Strengthened performance assessment is key component of the Air Pollution Prevention and Control Action Plan.
- Strengthened performance assessment is an important mechanism for the implementation of policies and measures.
- The General Office of the State Council released the performance assessment measures for "Air Pollution Prevention and Control Action Plan", which:
 - makes the assessment contents clear
 - Identifies the assessment methods

4. Performance Assessment Requirement

Local governments shall be the responsible bodies to implement "the Ten Measures on Air". The people's governments of all provinces (all peer level autonomous regions and municipalities under central government) shall, in accordance with prescribed targets of air quality improvement, formulate detailed implementation rules and annual work plans on "the Ten Measures on Air". Targets and tasks shall be broken down to the people's governments at city (prefecture) and county level. Key tasks shall be implemented into relevant departments and enterprises. Moreover, annual targets of air quality improvement shall be identified and efforts shall be made to carry out reasonable arrangement of key tasks and implementation schedules of projects. It shall identify funding sources, supporting policies, departments in charge, and safeguard measures.

5. Assessment Framework



6. Assessment Focus

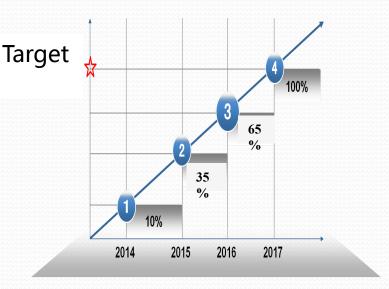
- Performance assessment
 - Traditional air pollution control focuses on emission reduction measures, and major control projects are the key part.
 - The assessment of the Action Plan highlights the assessment on air quality improvement.
 - The method of assessment is changed from previous process assessment to assessment on the implementation effect
 - This could effectively promote local authorities to optimize pollution control plan, changing from pure pollution emission reduction to industrial restructuring, spatial arrangement adjustment, and pollution prevention and control, among other integrated control measures.

7. Assessment Object

- The local government at all levels is the executor of the Action Plan and should be the assessment object.
- Improving air quality calls for measures to be taken on all fronts. Improving regional environmental quality is not just the responsibility of environmental protection agency:
 - Industrial distribution
 - Structural adjustment
 - Pollution control
 - Multiple measures at play

8. Assessment Contents

- Quality improvement conditions
 - Annual air quality improvement conditions
 - Completion of air quality improvement goal in the targeted year
- Completion of tasks
 - The Action Plan makes clear specific requirements for measures that improve air quality, and is the foundation to guarantee the realization of goals. The assessment contents concerning relevant jobs are listed in the assessment method.



8. Assessment Contents

| Total Score | No. | Indicator | Score of Indicator | Sub-indicator | Score of Sub- indicator |
|-------------|-----|---|-----------------------|--|---|
| 100 | | | | New projects control for overcapacity sectors | 2 |
| | 1 | Optimization and Adjustment of Industrial Structure | 12 | Cleaning up of illegal projects under construction in overcapacity sectors | 2 |
| | | | | Phasing out backward production capacity | 6 |
| | | | | Relocation of heavy pollution enterprises with environmental upgrade | 2 |
| | 2 | Clean Production | 6 | Cleaner production assessment and technology upgrades for key sectors | 6 |
| | 3 | Coal Management and Vehicle Fuel Quality | 10 | Coal consumption cap | 0 or (6) ¹ or (8) ² |
| | | | | Coal washing and processing | 4(0) ¹ ² |
| | | | | Cleaning coal for residential and dispersed use | 0(2) ¹ |
| | | | | Fuel supply for National IV and V standards | 6(2) ^{1、2} |
| | 4 | Small Coal-fired Boilers Treatment | 10 | Phasing out small coal-fired boilers | 8 |
| | | | | Standards and controlling permit for new coal-fired boilers | 2 |
| | 5 | Air Pollution Control for Industrial Sector | 15 | Industrial dust (PM) control | 8 |
| | | | | Industrial VOCs control | 7 |
| | 6 | Urban Dust (PM) Control | 8 | PM control for construction area | 4 |
| | | | | Road PM control | 4 |
| | 7 | Vehicle Emission Control | 12 | Phasing out yellow label vehicles | 7 |
| | | | | Environmental labeling management for vehicles | 2(1) ^{1, 2} |
| | | | | New energy vehicles | 0(1) ^{1, 2} |
| | | | | Capacity building for environmental supervision of vehicles | 1 |
| | | | | Non-motorized transportation system (urban pedestrian and bicycles system development) | 2 |
| | 8 | Building Energy Efficiency Heating Metering Reform | 5 | Energy efficiency for new buildings | 5(2) ³ |
| | | | | Heating metering reform | 0(3) ³ |
| | 9 | Investment for Air Pollution Prevention and Control | 6 | Capital for air pollution prevention and control by local governments, enterprises and society | 6 |
| | | | | Annual implementation plan | 2 |
| | 10 | Environmental Management for Air Pollution | 16 | Ledger management | 1 |
| | | | | Forecast, monitoring and emergency response for air pollution episodes | 5 |
| | | | | Air monitor quality management | 3 |
| | | | | Biomass burning control | 1 |
| | | | | Environmental information disclosure | 4 |

9. Assessment Basis

- Depend largely on the monitoring data of the national assessment points of urban air quality.
- Strengthen the control on the quality of monitoring data. In case of falsifying and forging monitoring data, the assessment result is disqualified and relevant entities will be seriously held accountable.
- Central government will phase in monitoring points under the directly management and control to check and verify local monitoring data.

10. Assessment Methods

Local self-inspection

 Self-inspection of local authorities
 Self-inspection report shall be submitted to the MEP and copied to relevant departments of the State Council before the end of February of the ensuing year

Daily inspection and irregular spot check

 Progress of major tasks
 Implementation of management measures and requirements

Assessment methods

Field inspection and major spot check

>Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP) works with other departments to set up the Assessment Team

First half of each year

>Rely on the target responsibility letter, implementation rules, annual implementation plan, work ledger and self-inspection report

Off-site inspection

Monitoring data of the national assessment points of urban air quality

11. Assessment Result

Assessment result

Basis of work performance

The assessment result, after being examined and approved by the State Council, will be made available to the public and serve as an important basis for the Organizational Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China to comprehensively evaluate local leadership and leaders. Give into full play the guiding role of assessment
Fully mobilize the subjective initiative of local authorities

12. Incentives and Penalties

Incentives:

Outstanding assessment result

- Serve as the basis of capital arrangement by the central budget
- Be commended by the MEP and other departments

Penalties

Failure in passing the assessment

Failure in effective control on heavy pollution, and exerting major social impact due to poor performance, malpractice and misconduct

Interference and falsification Of monitoring data •MEP works with the Organization Department of the CCCPC and supervisory organ to circulate a notice of criticism

- •Interview the provincial people's government and heads of relevant departments
- •In case of annual failure, responsible city is subject to limited approval and will have the national environmental protection honor revoked
- •In case of final failure, region is subject to limited approval.

Supervisory body investigates and affixes the responsibility of relevant departments and personnel according to laws and regulations

•Deemed as failure in passing the assessment Supervisory body seriously investigates and affixes the responsibility of relevant departments and personnel according to laws and regulations

Thank You