Urban Development Strategy in Guiyang

Guiyang has made great achievements in economy and social development since 30 years by following the implementation of reform and opening policies. With the high-speed development of economy, continuous progress of society and expansion of population, Guiyang is facing with more and more urgent problems of sustainable development in economy, society and environment. With the problem of protecting environment and promoting social harmony development while developing economy, Guiyang is keeping exploring and trying on the road of reform and development. In 2002, Guiyang put forward proposals on constructing Eco-economy city, which is served as our own city development strategy.

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<th>Strategy idea For Guiyang Development</th>
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<td>(I) Give top priority to sustainable and rapid development and regard it as the fundamental solutions of Guiyang to the problems in the resources and environment. Rise above the traditional development pattern of social economy of heavy-pollution, high-cost and overdependence on the exploit of natural resources as soon as possible.</td>
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<td>(II) Further enhance the protection of the nature ecological system.</td>
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<td>(III) Rely on the progress in science and technology to develop the environmental protection industry.</td>
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<td>(IV) With the aim of advancing by leaps and bounds of Guiyang, Upgrade industry quality and improve industry efficiency by optimizing industry structure.</td>
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<td>(V) Mainly support the pillar industry, increase the degree to industries related, and develop pillar industries that can greatly spur our economic growth. Create good condition for the pillar industries in the way of plan, infrastructure, land use, intelligence, information, policy mechanism system and so on.</td>
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<td>(VI) Rationally develop and protect the basis of environment resources, gradually reduce the dependency of total economy growth on mining raw materials, promote the obvious increase of comprehensive utilization ratio for whole social resources.</td>
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| (VII) Speed up the establishment of system, mechanism and laws system of resources-saving with the aim of saving energy, water, materials, land and
comprehensive using of resources; fully promote clean production, and focus on the pilot projects in some parks and enterprises; relying on the progress of science and technology, improving the management, promote full-scale construction of conservation-oriented society in each level of decision-making, technical support, resources utilization and in the links of production, service and consumption.

(VIII) Make efforts to increase urban and rural employment, improve social security system and social assistance system, raise residents’ culture life level, strengthen the building of socialist democracy, the legal system and spiritual civilization, and build a socialist harmony society in an all-round way.

Ecological Function Zoning Map for Guiyang
- Water conserve and soil retentivity ecological function zone in the west
- Sensitivity of Stone desertification and Natural forest protection ecological function zone in the north
- City sight and agriculture at suburb ecological function zone of the central city
- Ecological tourism and landscape protection ecological function zone in the south
1. Efficiency improvement
2. Structure Change

1. Tax of Government increased
2. Enterprise strength enhanced
3. Increase of the residents’ income

1. Technological progress;
2. Human resources development
3. Capital accumulation and fund investment
4. System policy improvement

1. Extend resources industry’s chain, improve added value;
2. Develop Tourism industry

Framework for Guidelines
(“Vein” industry means waste being transformed into renewable resources)

Development of “Vein” Industry: swage treatment; garbage disposal; fuel gasification; Ecological Conservation

Through some mechanism to ensure the transfer the sufficient resources to the construction and operation of the “Vein” Industry, which will be realized for example by measures of administrative rules and regulations, tax, charge, public financial transfer and payment and discharge permission and so on.
Key Areas in City Development and Investment

(I) Urban Infrastructure

1. Construction of Water facility
1.1. Comprehensively neaten and treat the environmental condition in water source places, centering on protecting the quality of water source.
1.2. Construct the rural water conservancy infrastructure to solve engineering water shortage.
1.3. Construct urban and sewage treatment facilities with the purpose of improving sewage treatment rate.
1.4. Demand management of water consumption is concentrating on saving water.
1.5. Speed up establishment of monitoring system for water resource management, information system and decision support system on the base of integration of water supplies.

2. Construction of renewable resources utilization system
2.1. Comprehensively and circularly use rural resources and agricultural by products to make the biogas.
2.2. Establish professional treatment system for industrial solid waste, especially stressing on the solid waste from phosphorous and Aluminum industry.
2.3. Construct garbage facilities for house collection, storage and transportation, treatment and comprehensive utilization garbage, which are focused on assortment.

3. Construction of Energy Facilities
3.1. Capacity building for energy management system.
3.2. Emphasis the electrical power as focal point of energy facilities construction, actively develop water energy, appropriately develop thermal power, especially develop hydropower and thermal power source simultaneously.
3.3. Form various energy complementary structures for rural energy consumption centered on biogas.
3.4. Construct energy facility based on energy save and pollution reduction

4. Construction of transportation facilities
4.1. Construct inter province transportation facility with the goal of expansion.
4.2. Construct inter city transportation facilities with the goal of linkage.
4.3. Construct of comprehensive transportation system with the goal of free flowing.
4.4. Make great effort to develop the Green transportation.

(II) Ecological economy Industry

1. Phosphorous exploitation and phosphorous chemical industry
1.1. By the way of charging resources compensation fee, taxation and command controlling, limit the exploration speed. Compensate the opportunity cost of exploitation and the society cost of destroying environment.
1.2. Stress the key investment area on the downstream of industrial chain, provide better infrastructure facilities, matching producing conditions, develop production ability of downstream products in industry chain in the near future, encourage subsequent processing and horizontal combination, carry out centralized producing arrangement, manufacture products with high added value.

2. **Aluminum exploitation and processing**

2.1. Limit the exploration of raw materials by extending industry chain.

2.2. Encourage subsequent process and horizontal combination, implementation centralized producing arrangement, strengthen the role of large-scale enterprises with demonstrative and driving effect, and provide service for big enterprises in the field of production and living.

3. **Recycling economical building materials industry**

   Combine resources-based industry of Phosphorous – coal – Aluminum industry, Use some by-products and rejected materials, like coal cash, plaster and waste residue as the new building materials, encourage the production and utilization of air brick that is made of rejected materials.

(III) **Various ecological agriculture**

1. **Carry out reclamation utilization of waste**

1.1. Establish rural waste disposal system centering on biogas technology, organic fertilizer production system, rural water resources protection and water resources efficient utilization system centering on technology for treatment of sewage and water conservancy facilities.

1.2. Convert poultry manure into organic fertilizer.

1.3. Use new materials and technology to reduce consumption of fertilizer, farm chemicals, agro-film as well as other chemical agricultural materials. Or increase the reusing rate of alternative agriculture products by adopting reprocessing technique of fermentation.

2. **Make great efforts develop green agricultural products**

   Build up various production bases for the Pollution Free, green, organic agriculture products; comprehensively utilize the “organic pollutant” of agriculture to control pollution.

III Countermeasures for Environmental Protection

(I) **Rationally protect and utilize land, water and mineral resources**

1. Normalize the mining activities, restrict the exploitation of mineral resources in forest cover areas, geological hazards incidental areas and rivers, lakes and headwater areas.

2. Mining activities are prohibited within the boundary of nature reserves, key places of scenic and tourist spots, key protection zones of geological remains, key places of famous historic and cultural sites designated by the province and the State.

3. Improve the compensated utilization system for mineral resources; rely on science and technology progress and the scientific management, promote the structure
restructuring and optimization of mineral resources utilization and make great effort
to solve problems in integrated development and exploitation of paragenetic minerals
and associated ores; thus upgrading the availability of mineral resources.

4. Strive to adhere to the principle of “Whoever mines shall be responsible for its
elimination; and restores while mining”; impose punishment according to law on
those relevant units and individuals that fail to restore as before or fail to apply their
full strength to restore.

5. Implement the strictest land management system. Take full consideration of the
limited, multi-suitable, economical land social natures of the land, do a good work in
the general planning of the land utilization at various levels.

6. Establish a preliminary integrated management system for urban and rural water
affairs. Reasonably allocate the domestic, production and ecological water supply. Set
up a reasonable price and incentive mechanism; implement integrated management
measures of combined the planned water consumption with the rated water
consumption; carry out the audit in water consumption; thus promoting the reasonable
utilization of water resources.

(II) Carry out clean production and push on the construction of ecological parks
in an all-round way

1. Carry out the “Overall Planning for the Clean Production in Guiyang” in an
all-round way; push on the appraisal on clean production with the target of “Energy
saving, consumption reduction, pollution decrease and efficiency improvement”; and
reduce and prevent pollutant generation from the source; thus realizing the
transformation from the end treatment and control to the pollutant prevention and
whole-process control.

2. Reinforce the momentum of supervision on severe pollution enterprises in
metallurgical, non-ferrous, chemical, electric power, building materials, etc.
industries.

3. Continuously strengthen the exchange and cooperation in clean production and
draw on and utilizing advanced technology and management experiences in clean
production home and abroad.

4. Establish online database and service platform for clean production and integrated
resources application, so as to help the enterprises to keep abreast of relevant policies,
technologies and information and to provide relevant online production information
service and technical consultation service.

5. Formulate and carry out preferential policies for clean production and make full
use of the lever action of price and taxation to promote the marketilization operation.

6. Vigorously support the construction of Kaiyang Phosphorus-Coal Chemical and
Ecological Industrial Demonstration Base, Qingzhen Aluminum-Coal Chemical and
Circular Economical Demonstration Base, Xifeng Phosphorus Chemical and Circular
Economical Demonstration Base; positively promoting the clean production activities
in the industrial parks.

7. Through preferential policy and fund support, the government shall combine the implementation of clean production with structure adjustment, technical progress, conservation of energy and consumption, integrated resources application and strengthening of business management for the enterprises.

(III) Rely on the progress in science and technology to develop the environmental protection industry

1. Organize to conduct fundamental researches and tackling key problems in science and technology centering in the priority fields and critical techniques for eco-construction and environmental protection.

2. Encourage various scientific research and development institutions to be engaged in the scientific research work in ecological and environmental fields; protect the achievements in scientific researches and carry out the compensated transfer of technology according to law.

3. Set up eco-environmental experts’ consultation and technical supporting system; improve the network construction for ecological construction, environmental protection monitoring, scientific and technological dissemination, information service system and technical exchange.

4. Positively conduct international cooperation and exchange in science and technology; timely study the environmental development status and scientific and technological level home and abroad and introduce and popularize foreign update techniques home and abroad.

5. Establish and complete the management and service organs in the environmental protection industry; reinforce the momentum of supporting the environmental protection industry; establish the development fund for the environmental protection industry to apply for the scale expansion of the strong enterprises and the development of new products in the environmental protection industry.

(IV) Strengthen the drawing-up of various rules and regulations and boost the ability of public participation

1. Strictly conduct the examination and approval for the project, carry out environmental impact assessment system according to law, strictly implement the “three simultaneous” system (namely, requiring the construction projects to design, construct and put into use relevant environmental protection facilities along with the progress of the project itself) in environmental and water and soil conservation; strengthen the link of the acceptance management and strengthen the management in the mid-term and the final period.

2. Spread scientific knowledge on ecology and environment protection and knowledge on relative laws and regulations through the guidance of the local government, mass media’s publicity and classroom instruction.

3. Carry out the environmental quality announcement system and the enterprise’s
environmental protection information opening system and encourage the public to participate the environmental protection and ecological construction.

(V) Reinforce the momentum of financing and do a good job in key project construction

1. Actively apply for special-purpose funds for eco-environment construction from the State and from the province to construct eco-environment projects in conformity with the national industrial policies and the development program.

2. Actively apply for the loans from the World Bank, from ADB and for various credits and financing from various domestic banks at various levels to construct eco-environmental infrastructures.

3. Reinforce the momentum of opening up and exchange of Guiyang to the outside world and try to get more foreign capital input from overseas governments, companies, and enterprises; thus constructing more ecological projects.

4. Increase the government’s input; establish the fund for the eco-environmental construction; give priority to the arrangement of counterpart funds for the State supported projects and foreign capital projects and expand the input scale of special-purpose funds for the eco-environmental construction step by step.

5. For those urban environmental protection facilities that have paid mechanism yet difficult for them to make both ends meet, through appropriate subsidy policies, etc., encourage the social funds to input in them orderly and normally.

6. Implement the fee collection system for the treatment of urban sewage and domestic refuse; introduce the trading mechanism for sulfur dioxide discharge step by step; according to the principle of “Whoever invests will operate and will be beneficial from it”, encourage various social investment subject men to invest in the eco-environmental construction.

IV Other social policy

1. Keep carrying out ecological education activities for young students, government leading cadres from all levels, decision maker from enterprises. Integrate the awareness education of environment protection and construction of eco-economy city in the train system for all sorts of leaders and staffs, as well as in the education system for university, middle school and primary school students.

2. Set about act of government, actively initiate green and moderate consumption; Give priority to environmental labeling and energy-saving products in government purchases.

3. Continue to put forward the establishment of social security system, set up the security system including old-age insurance, unemployment insurance, medicare insurance, working safety insurance and child-bearing insurance for workers in cities and towns and enlarge the benefit areas according the law. Solve the social security problem for rural workers, peasants whose land has been requisitioned. Improve the security system of subsistence allowances for urban, rural poor and innovate social relief system.
4. Increase fund input of government in employment, implement preferential employment policy to promote the reemployment of jobless people; Speed up the establishment of the labor market and improve the system of employment services.

5. Devote more financial resources and materials to public health service, manage it according to the law, and adjust the supply and demand of public medical and health service to guarantee safe medical care and fair charges for people.