



Australian Government

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中华人民共和国商务部
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE OF THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA



Australia China Environment Development Partnership

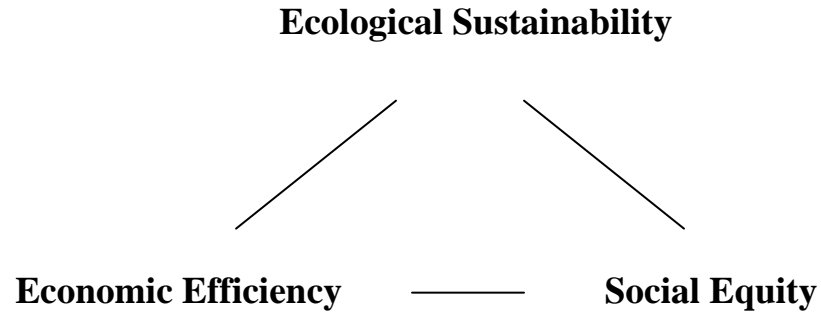




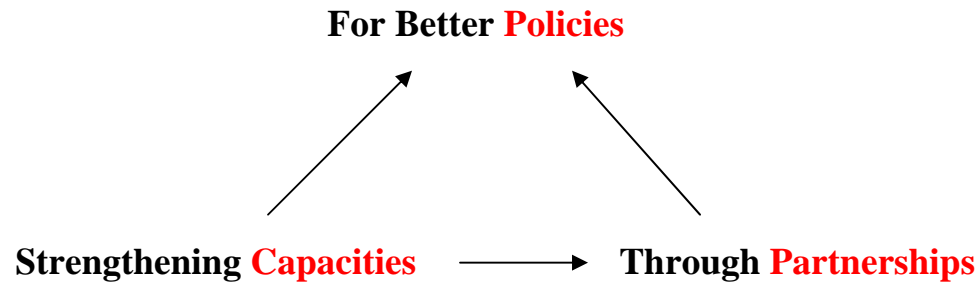
- The ACEDP complements WRDMAP but it is structured differently and its objectives are broader. It is also a Facility and not a Project
 - Demand driven and responsive to Chinese needs
 - Provides funding for areas of mutual interest (*integrated river basin management*)
 - IRBM is inter-disciplinary by nature and therefore involves a number of portfolio stakeholders in China and Australia:
 - Water Resources - Environmental Protection - Forestry - National Development & Reform
 - Agriculture & Forestry - Environment - Water - River Basin Authority - Research Agency
- The Goal of the ACEDP is to support China's Policies for a Better Environment
 - Demonstration projects that lead to improved environmental governance in China
 - Enhance the environmental policy dialogue between Australia and China
 - Assist with the practical application of Integrated River Basin Management in China
 - Provide strategic direction for, and effective coordination of, the Facility
- Outcomes for the ACEDP were re-defined in 2008 and adopted in 2009
 - Supporting environmental **policy** processes in China – (formulation / implementation)
 - Building & maintaining **partnerships** between Australia and China
 - Strengthening **capacities** at technical and managerial levels in China



The GWP – WRDMAP triangle



Corresponds well with the ACEDP triangle





- A problem analysis identified water resource management challenges that were:
 - a top priority for China
 - consistent with the goals and objectives of the ACEDP
 - areas where Australia had a comparative advantage
 - areas in which Australian environment agencies from government and research had expressed an interest to collaborate with China

- **Government strategic environmental priorities**
 - Water pollution control - Improving regulations – strengthening environmental supervision – increasing public involvement – increasing investment in environmental protection

- **Water resources management and water quality**
 - Definition of institutional/policy frameworks - inter-agency demarcation of responsibilities – trans-jurisdictional water pollution management

- **River basin management**
 - Fragmentation of responsibility and accountability – jurisdictional ambiguity

- **Public participation**
 - Setting standards, policies and regulations through public participation and inputs from government across jurisdictions, the private sector (state owned enterprises), water users and affected local communities



- The ACEDP responded to these priority needs and established a portfolio of 23 projects. These are stand-alone, but aim to address China's water resource management needs in an integrated and comprehensive way
 - Phase I – technical assistance core projects (> 2007)
 - Phase II – highly focused partnership projects (> 2009)
 - Phase III – integration and mainstreaming (> 2010)
- **Core Projects** (*multi-million dollar / multi-year*) that demonstrate Australian science-based water resource management approaches, and pilot their adaptation to Chinese conditions, eg
 - Wetlands management guidelines
 - River health monitoring program and determination of environmental flow parameters
 - Application of economic instruments like water rights trading, metering technologies and remote sensing applications for higher water use efficiency
 - Research into the applicability of payments for economic services for improved environmental management
 - Development of policy recommendations to address cross-border water pollution disputes
 - Testing of mechanisms to integrate public participation in environmental decision making processes
 - Adoption of social and gender considerations in public administration
 - Applied research into eutrophication management with a view to limit algal bloom impacts



- **Partnerships Projects** (*small size, maximum of 1 year*) that build institutional capacities for better environmental policies through partnering with an Australian environmental research body or government policy agency, eg
 - Climate change adaptation strategies
 - Applicability of Australian research and specialised technologies to Chinese water resources management such as new modeling and software programs for environmental monitoring and impact assessment
 - Ministerial level water policy dialogue
 - Establishment of Memoranda of Understanding between Australian and Chinese river basins
- **Training Courses** (*short and tailored*) to strengthen institutional capacities, eg
 - Attachment for a legal officer from the State Council's Legislative Affairs Office
 - Tailored training to assist MWR establish a System of Environmental Economic Accounting for Water (SEEAW)
 - Participation by provincial MEP and MWR officers in a sub-regional Mekong Training Program



- Integrated...
 - Projects are mutually supportive - Learning from one project complements another - Synergies with donors are realised – Consistency with Chinese government policies, strategies and programs, eg
 - Different projects explore a range of economic instruments (water rights trading & allocation, payment of environmental services) to enhance water use efficiency...
 - The public participation, gender mainstreaming and social impact management project should become a learning resource for other ACEDP projects...
 - Lake Tai Water Pollution Treatment Project must be consistent with the Chinese Government Lake Tai Masterplan...

- Comprehensive...
 - Projects address agreed priority topics that are of common interest
 - Program remains responsive so that projects can address new policy challenges such as climate change

- Challenges
 - Maximise integration of the ACEDP intervention
 - Ensure comprehensiveness of the ACEDP intervention
 - Optimise the remaining facility funds (approximately \$1.2 million)

- Remaining funds
 - Strengthen policy impact and enhance partnership opportunities for the existing project portfolio, eg
 - Improved intra-ACEDP learning and networking, advocacy and policy dialogue that builds on ACEDP outputs and outcomes



- **Core Projects** – *promoting science-based policy formulation and implementation*
 - eg Lake Tai Water Pollution Treatment – *Jiangsu / Zhejiang*
 - Improved environmental governance at municipal/basin level through adoption of science based planning and management, awareness raising, public participation and gender sensitive stakeholder involvement
 - Capacity building through adaptation of Australian experiences to forecast, monitor and ultimately reduce the severity of algal bloom impact on local economy and livelihood
 - Partnerships are developed/strengthened at university research level (Adelaide, Nanjing, Melbourne, Michigan, Hongkong), with the World Bank through its Jiangsu/Wuxi Lake Tai Environment loan project and with Melbourne Water, a State Owned Enterprise through its participation in the project steering committee
 - Trans-jurisdictional Pollution – *Zhangweinan RB (Shanxi, Henan, Hebei, Shandong)*
 - Wetlands Management Guidelines – *Ramsar Wetlands (Hainan, Fujian, Zhejiang, Jiangsu)*
 - Payment for Environmental Services (2) – *Dongjian RB (Guangdong), Reservoirs (Hebei, Hubei) Public Participation in Social/Environmental Impact Assessment – Lake Tai (Jiangsu)*
 - River Health & Environmental Flows – *Yellow RB (Shandong), Pearl RB Guangdong), Liao RB (Liaoning)*
 - Irrigation District Management, Water Rights Trading & Efficiency – *Yellow RB (Henan, Ningxia)*
 - Gender Mainstreaming, Public Participation & Social Impact Management – *Beijing*
 - Inland River Basin Management – *Shule & Shiyang RB (Gansu)*



- **Partnership Projects** – *building capacities for better policies*
 - 2009 Australia China High Level Water Policy Meeting – *national ministries*
 - Adaptation to climate change in water environment – *policy research institute of MEP*
 - Impact of climate change on economic development – *state information centre of NDRC*
 - Monitor forestry & evaluate community compensation (carbon sequestration) – *Qinghai SFA*
 - Australian session at 4YRF - *signing of an MOU between YRCC and MDBA*
 - Strategic Planning in Climate Change – *provincial NDRC departments*
 - Applicability of Total Channel Control in China – *Ningxia water resources department*
 - Environmental risk assessment for POP contaminated waters – *research centre of MEP*
 - Remote sensing monitoring and dam breaking modeling – *academy of surveying and mapping*
 - Study on countermeasures for drought – *flood control and drought relief headquarter*

- **Training Courses** – *strengthening institutions*
 - System of environmental economic accounting for water – *10 day course for MWR*
 - Legal profession development for environment – *4 months attachment for SC*
 - Mekong sub-regional professional development – *10 days course for MWR*