

Ozone Action in China



No. 74-75, Oct. 2009

CHINA MEP PUBLICATION CHINA LEADING GROUP FOR OZONE LAYER PROTECTION

Focus >>

Minister Zhou Visited Ozone Protection Exhibition



The exhibition of environmental convention implementation and project achievement was held in ECO-building on Sept. 14th. Ozone layer protection is a major theme during the event. Zhou Shengxian, Minister of MEP, visited the exhibition together with international representatives from Ozone Secretariat, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, World Bank and bilateral partners, as well as domestic participants including NDRC, MOF, MOST and various associations and research institutes.

The exhibition room give a full coverage of China's implementation of Montreal Protocol and major achievement in ODS phase-out through posters, artifacts, documentary films and various mediums. So far, the exhibition received more than 900 visitors from both domestic and international organizations. It was fully recognized as a window for publicizing China's ozone layer protection effort.



Contents

• Focus

Minister Zhou Visited Ozone Protection Exhibition

• News Update

2nd HPMP Coordinating Conference Held in Beijing

Expert Committee of HCFCs Substitute Technology Founded

ODS Trade Dialogue & Customs Personnel Training Organized

Data Survey in HCFCs Production Sector Commenced

Safety Standard Research on HC Refrigerant Launched

Ban on the Production and Consumption of 1,1,1- Trichloroethane Issued

• Local Convention Implementation

Joint Inspection & Enforcement on CFC Accomplished in Zhejiang

Recovery of Halon Fire Extinguishers launched in Chongqing

Training & Publicity on ODS Phase-out Launched in Shanxi

World Environment Day Celebrated in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

• International Ozone Day Special

International Ozone Day Theme Activities held in Peking University

Theme Events Observed in Provinces and Cities



Mr. Zhang Lijun, Vice Minister of MEP, visiting the exhibition



Wang Jirong, Vice Chairman of Environment Protection and Resources Conservation Committee of National People's Congress, visiting the exhibition

臭氧知识 About Ozone Layer

臭氧层的作用
Protection of the atmosphere

臭氧层的分布
Distribution of the ozone layer

臭氧层的消耗
Depletion of the ozone layer

臭氧层消耗对人类和地球生态的影响
Impacts of ozone layer depletion on humans and Earth's ecology

消耗臭氧层物质
Substances that deplete the ozone layer

ODP物质
氟氯碳化物 (FCU)
哈龙 (Halon)
四氯化碳 (CCl ₄)
三氯氟甲烷 (TCA)
全氟碳化物 (PFCs)
氢氟碳化物 (HFCs)
过氧化乙酰
甲烷

ODP减排策略
ODP reduction strategies

综合管理 Implementation Overview

背景
Background

综合管理架构
Implementation management structure

管理流程
Management process

管理成效
Management achievements

加速淘汰含氯氟烃 (2007年-2040年) Acceleration of HCFC phase-out

背景
Background

目标
Target

行动
Action

2nd HPMP Coordinating Conference Held in Beijing



The 2nd HPMP coordinating conference was held in ECO-building between Sept. 14th-15th, attracting more than 110 participants from UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, WB, and those from Germany, Japan, Sweden, FECO/MEP, industrial associations, research institutes, universities and enterprises.

The participants gathered to discuss about HPMP progress, preceding industrial data survey, substitute technology and first stage phase-out proposal. They also made arrangement to HCFCs phase-out progress and next-step work plan.

Since the 1st conference in Dec. 2008, all sectors (production, PU foam, XPS foam, solvent, RAC, ICR, servicing plus publicity campaign) had worked as planned on a number of areas. All of them launched data survey, substitute technology assessment, and phase-out strategy research.

Data Survey

The above-mentioned 7 sectors plus publicity campaign released altogether 7235 questionnaire around the country from Mar.to Aug., of which 5985 were recovered. 430 enterprises were visited on-site. According to the survey, 370,000 tons of HCFCs are produced for controlled

use in 2008, 230,000 tons are consumed domestically. RAC manufacturing sector accounts for 66,000 tons of HCFCs, ICR 40,000 tons, refrigerant servicing 40,000 tons, PU and XPS foam 66,000 tons, and solvent 4,000 tons. The data collected from top-down survey and bottom-up feedback matched generally.

Substitute Technology

Participants all agreed to some principles of substitute technology, including ozone-friendly, climate-friendly, economically-viable, and energy-saving. But different sectors may encounter specific difficulty when choosing technologies. More effort is needed for innovation and breakthrough.

RAC sector is an early starter in this aspect with some leading achievement. With the help from German government, Gree Co. set up a demonstrative production line. Major manufacturers in this sector are all devoted to R290 R&D. Besides, RAC sector is also working on the safety standard of natural refrigerant. CHEAA representative says that the key to R290 substitution is safety issues related to production, transportation, assembly and service, as well as comprehensive risk assessment; ICR sector narrowed down substitute options after comparing domestic and foreign progress on substitution; foam sector

will promote natural refrigerant including HC, CO₂ and aqueous type; solvent sector will try with wash-free, aqua solvent and ultrasonic washing technologies.

Phase-out Strategy

All sectors are faced with challenges in achieving 2013 freeze and 10% reduction target in 2015. Given the limited time, it's impossible to accomplish all the stage-1 phase-out targets by just one sector. For the time being, all sectors have made adjustment according to the proposal of HCFCs accelerated phase-out and put forward their initial phase-out strategies.



An expert from Peking University noted that it's hard to pick out one kind of HCFC as phase-out priority in light of comprehensive environmental benefits. Peking University laid out two phase-out scenarios, yet acknowledged that the priority would be dependent upon availability of substitute technologies, cost, industrial will and market demand.

Participants discussed heatedly over this issue. Some said that ozone protection and climate change issue should be considered together. The phase-out plan should be innovative by learning from CFCs phase-out experience. All sectors should be mobilized to overcome technology and management difficulty and ensure sufficient funding. The phase-out project will be more cost-effective before sectors grow larger. Most association representatives noted that their sectors could not take in extra phase-out projects that are beyond their capacities. Production and consumption sectors should be coordinated and industrial restructuring should be taken into consideration.

The conference reached a consensus on this issue. All sectors will take action to work out their phase-out strategies, and closely-related sectors could negotiate within themselves. Sub-sectors will be dealt with following the principle of "from large scale to small scale and from easy one to hard one". Those with mature substitute technologies will be the first to initiate phase-out.

Suggestions by International Organizations

Through this conference, international organizations came to a better understanding of China's difficulties in HCFCs phase-out. They pledged to support China's implementation effort as usual, and offered suggestions

on HPMP, including:

HCFCs phase-out should learn from that of CFCs on one hand and make innovation on the other. The phase-out should protect ozone layer while contributing to climate change mitigation and improved energy efficiency; more efforts should be paid to in-depth research on phase-out priority and substitute technology option; phase-out in production and consumption should be coordinated, so do those in refrigerant production and servicing, equipment manufacturing and compressor conversion; product life cycle should be the focus when choosing substitute technology and safety issues involved; safety standard should be assessed and amended to keep in line with industrial standard; for those with wide range of products, sub-sectors should be tackled individually for substitute technology, and phase-out priority should be decided based on technology maturity and market acceptance; more focus should be paid on developed and developing countries in managing HCFCs; more research should be made on publicity campaign and correlation with publicity activities in other sectors; MLF funding should be arranged properly to ensure coverage of all sectors.

Closing Remarks

The conference provided resourceful information and carried out heated discussion, which is conducive to HPMP compiling. Mr. Wen Wurui, Director-General of FECO/MEP, summarized the conference as follows:

1. Recent achievement

Wen pointed out that China's HPMP compiling made great achievement since the 1st coordinating conference

of HPMP, including (1) Data survey in production, consumption, import & export and HCFC speciation are comprehensive, laying solid foundation for HPMP compiling and future phase-out; (2) Substitute technology and assessment were launched, consensus was reached on selection of substitute technology, and ideas were formed regarding sub-sector technology option; (3) Policies were made to reduce HCFCs production and consumption, new regulation will be released to prohibit new HCFCs plant construction, and ODS management regulation will be formulated in foreseeable future; (4) Coordinating mechanism was set up, international organizations, industrial associations and research institutes are in good contact; (5) Next-step guidance was identified, phase-out measure and action plan were made based on different scenarios.

2. Suggestion for the next-step

Wen put forward 6 requirements for next step work, including:

First, all sectors must prepare HPMP according to accelerated phase-out timetable, further work on sub-sector priority, substitute technology, management policy, cost analysis, environmental impact and innovative implementation mechanism.

Second, more efforts should be paid to development

of substitute technologies and alternatives. Advanced technologies should be introduced from abroad, while domestic enterprises should begin indigenous R&D and give full play to research institute and industrial expert; pilot projects should play an exemplary role in this regard.

Third, learn from the experience during CFCs phase-out. Production phase-out, consumption phase-out, substitute, and policy formulation should be carried out simultaneously.

Forth, release the ban on new HCFCs facilities. Improve data report system; increase publicity campaign to enterprise so as to facilitate the implementation of ODS management regulation; strengthen local implementation capacity building; policy should take the lead.

Fifth, explore new mechanism for HCFCs phase-out management; learn from international best practice to find a new way for China's implementation in light of actual conditions and the 12th Five-Year plan;

Sixth, keep good relation and communication with all parties; continue to promote HPMP compiling and implementation and make coordination conference a regular meeting in the following year.

HPMP for different sectors are planned to be submitted to the MLF Secretariat in the first half of next year.



Expert Committee of HCFCs Substitute Technology Founded



FECO/MEP organized the conference on HCFCs substitute technology for RAC sector on Jun. 29th. 39 Experts from industrial associations, universities, institutions and enterprises participated the conference. Mr. Wen Wurui, Director-General of FECO/MEP, and representative of UNIDO also attended the conference.

The expert committee of HCFCs substitute technology in RAC sector was founded during the conference, consisting of prestigious experts and researchers in China. Wen presented appointment letters to all the 16 experts.

The conference discussed latest trend in HCFCs substitute technologies of RAC sector from the section of refrigerant, compressor and air-conditioning products. Experts gave reports on the research progress in their own field, and identified the challenge facing HCFCs substitute technology in RAC sector.

Experts noted that HCFCs phase-out in RAC sector is

challenging. Substitute technology and strategy must be developed based on national conditions. In terms of substitute technology options, the committee should not repeat what developed countries had gone through (from HCFCs to HFCs, namely). Efforts should be made on developing environment-friendly technologies for future application in order to avoid second conversion; while emphasizing on safety issues, more should be done to expand the use of natural refrigerant, and encourage R&D and innovation of HCFCs substitute technologies.

For next-step work, experts suggested that: (1) Carry out research on HCFCs substitute technology in RAC sector and submit research outcome for discussion in the next session; (2) Work on the application standard of flammable refrigerant and offer suggestions on formulating or amending related regulations; (3) Research and assessment concerning R290 should be made in all aspects, such as compressor, safe charging quantity, complete product, installation and after-sale service; (4) Study HFC-161 and its blends in terms of toxicity, blended refrigerant, water solubility and decomposition. (5) Research on the substitute option for reducing charging quantity for air-conditioners using HCFC-22; (6) Draft substitute strategy of HCFC-22 phase-out in RAC sector for stage 1; (7) Hold the next session of expert committee in Nov. 2009.

The expert committee will be a strong support for drafting HCFCs phase-out strategy in RAC sector.

ODS Trade Dialogue & Customs Personnel Training Organized

The ODS trade dialogue & customs personnel training was held jointly by FECO/MEP and the General Administration of Customs from Jun. 23rd -25th in Urumqi under the sponsorship of UNEP. Officials from environmental and customs departments of central Asian countries participated the event together with experts from WCO. Wen Wurui (Director General of FECO/MEP), Yang Liuying (Division Chief of the General Administration of Customs), Zhang Zhongmin(Deputy Director of the Customs of Urumqi) and representatives from UNEP attended the event and made remarks.

Participants introduced ODS trade management and current status in their own countries and discussed thoroughly on ODS trade issues. All parties believed that containing illegal ODS trade is the responsibility of both importer and exporter. All countries should strengthen customs personnel training in ODS import & export, improve related laws and regulations and raise publicity campaign for import & export enterprises.

Some representatives suggested setting up IPIC

mechanism between China and central Asian countries. Chinese delegation noted that China's ODS export accounted for 50% of globe total. China's situation is very complicated with less than sufficient staff and funding. However, China's ODS import & export management office expressed willingness to exchange information and have preemptive communication with other stakeholders in the sector of CFCs and Halon, which is highly recognized by other participants.

During the conference, customs personnel from Xinjiang Autonomous Region and other countries received training on ODS fundamentals, China's ODS import & export management regulation, international and domestic illegal ODS trade analysis, characteristics of ODS trade, symptoms of disguised and unclaimed chemicals, case study of China's ODS enforcement. The training course also organized on-site practice and introduced usage of portable ODS testers. Through this training, customs personnel came to a better understanding of ODS and enhanced supervision capacity of illegal ODS trade.

Data Survey in HCFCs Production Sector Commenced



To further understand the status of HCFCs production sector and compile HPMP, FECO/MEP teamed up with FSI(Fluorine and Silicone association) and Peking University to carry out on-site data survey in 35 HCFCs enterprises between May and Jun. 31 of these enterprises are HCFCs producers, with 11 using HCFCs as feedstock for producing other chemicals. These enterprises located

mainly in 8 provinces and cities, including Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Shandong, Sichuan, Jiangxi, Inner Mongolia, Liaoning and Shanghai.

During on-site survey, the team introduced the Montreal Protocol and China's policies on accelerated HCFCs phase-out. They checked the data reported by enterprises, answered questions raised during questionnaire filling, and listened to suggestions and ideas concerning HCFCs reduction and phase-out.

This on-site survey provided comprehensive data and information of China's HCFCs production sector and offered insight into the status and challenge of this sector. It prepared reliable data for compiling HPMP in HCFCs production sector.

Safety Standard Research on HC Refrigerant Launched



CHEAA held a seminar on the safety of HC refrigerant in RAC sector on Aug. 12th. Experts from GTZ, representatives from FECO/MEP, and personnel from air-conditioner and compressor producers attended the event.

Jiang Feng (Secretary of CHEAA), Zhou Xiaofang (Deputy Chief of FECO/MEP) and Frederic (GTZ project official) made opening remarks and talked about the

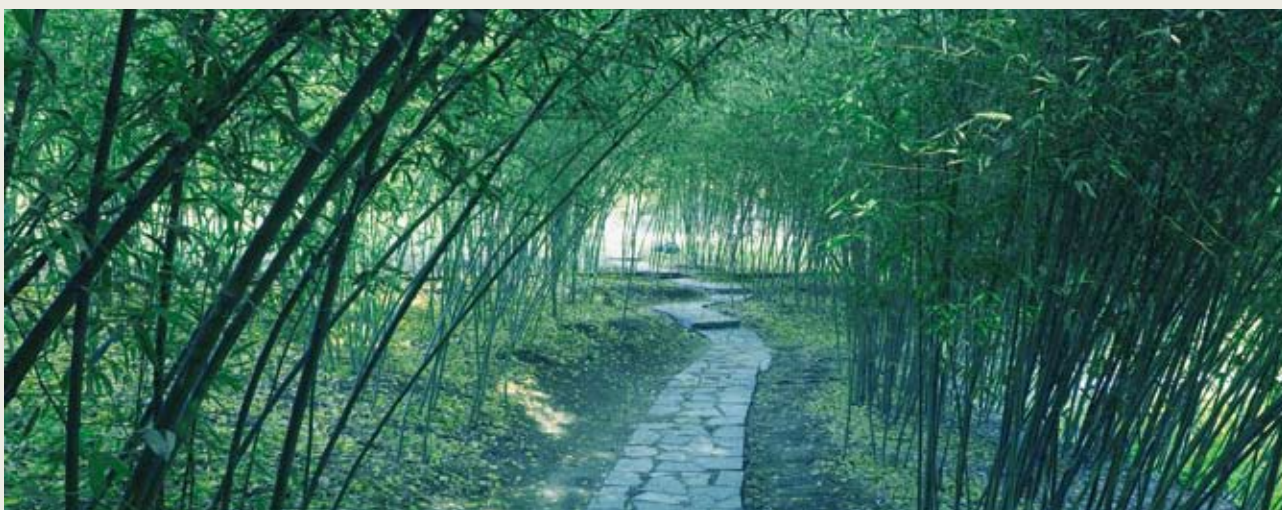
challenge facing HCFC-22 phase-out. Daniel, an expert from GTZ, gave a presentation on the international safety standard, EU's requirement on HC refrigerant and risk assessment of flammable refrigerant. Experts from Haier, and Hisense were invited to introduce their practice in refrigerant management, such as refrigerant leakage, operation code and condition of installment.

Participants discussed mainly on the safety issue of HC refrigerant. Most enterprise representatives believed that flammability concern can be solved by reducing refrigerant charging quantity and executing strict safety measures. Experience in this aspect can be gained from international best practice. Others believed that China should fine-tune the international standard in light of its individual cases. According to the presentation given by enterprise, R290 charge quantity can be as low as 300g on popular product type, which is in line with IEC safety standard. CHEAA will complete the research study on standard establishment in the first half of 2010.

Ban on the Production and Consumption of 1,1,1- Trichloroethane Issued

To implement the *Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer* and the *Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer*(London Amendment), MEP issued the Ban on the Production and Consumption of 1,1,1- Trichloroethane(No.39, 2009) on July 20th in accordance with the Update of

Country Program on the Gradual Phase-out of ODS in China and the Plan for TCA Phase-out in Chemical Production sector in China and the Overall Plan for ODS Phase-out in Solvent Sector in China signed between Chinese government and the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of Montreal Protocol.



Local Convention Implementation >>

Joint Inspection & Enforcement on CFC Accomplished in Zhejiang

The joint inspection and enforcement team comprised of officials from EPB of Zhejiang province, Environmental Law Enforcement and Inspection Department of Zhejiang province and EPBs at municipal level and relevant project officers has concluded the one-month enforcement and inspection on the production, consumption and sales of CFC-11 in foam sector in the province.

With the support of local environmental protection departments and administrations, the joint enforcement and inspection team conducted the inspection in 14 enterprises in the foam sector in Hangzhou, Jinhua, Quzhou, Ningbo, Shaoxing, Huzhou, Jiaxing, Taizhou

and Wenzhou. Publicity activities on the phase-out of HCFC-141b were simultaneously organized during the inspection. The questionnaires on the production and consumption of HCFC-141b were filled in by the enterprise and were subsequently submitted to FECO/MEP for further analysis.

The implementation of the policies and regulations regarding ODS phase-out at both national and provincial levels were examined during the joint inspection. The communication between environmental protection departments and enterprises was broadened, which led to a better understanding among the enterprises of the future trend of ODS phase-out.

Recovery of Halon Fire Extinguishers Launched in Chongqing

Environmental protection and fire-fighting departments of Chongqing conducted a joint examination on the phase-out of halon fire extinguishers as per requirement of MEP. The inspection revealed that halon fire extinguishers (except for essential use) have been completely phased out in Chongqing by 2006 in accordance with the national schedule of ODS phase-out. However, there is no effective management on the

phased-out halon. As a result, there are about 10 tons of halon fire extinguishers scattered in the city.

Environmental protection and fire-fighting departments decided to launch the recovery of phased-out fire extinguishers, so as to avoid non-essential emission of halon and push forward ODS phase-out in Chongqing.

Training & Publicity on ODS Phase-out Launched in Shanxi

Training workshops and publicity campaign on ODS phase-out were organized in all major cities in Shanxi province from June 16th to July 10th in accordance with the TOR of the Agreement signed between FECO/MEP and Shanxi EPB in order to build an competent ODS phase-out work team and ensure the successful implementation of ODS Capacity Building Project.

Experts were asked by Shanxi EPB to give lectures in 11 cities. Training workshops at municipal level were organized by local environmental bureau with an effort to enlarge the target trainee group in a most convenient

way. Around 60 to 70 trainees from environmental protection departments attended the training workshops. The training workshops and publicity activities have concluded, covering a number of areas including ozone layer, international conventions on the phase-out of ODS, objectives, contents and methods of ODS supervision, law enforcement, submission and registration. The series of training workshops and publicity activities played an key role in building an competent ODS phase-out work team.

World Environment Day Celebrated in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

On the 38th World Environment Day, Office of the Leading Group for the ODS Phase-out Capacity Building Project of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and Working Group for the ODS Phase-out Capacity Building Project of Institute of Environmental Science, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region held a series of publicity activities in Hohhot in an effort to introduce to the public the significance of ozone layer protection and mobilize people to protect the ozone layer.

Wearing the ribbon saying “Protect the Ozone Layer and Enjoy the Sunshine”, the publicity staff distributed more than 600 pieces of flayers and posters and gave introduction on the ozone layer and ODS phase-out to the audience. The public participated the activities with great enthusiasm and interest. The activities were successful and the planned publicity goals were achieved.

International Ozone Day Special >>

International Ozone Day Theme Activities held in Peking University

“The World Unifies to Protect the Ozone Layer” theme activities were jointly organized by UNEP and Peking University in Peking University with 300 attendees from MEP, international organizations, associations, businesses, media and Peking University. The celebrating activities were planned and organized to raise the awareness on HCFCs phase-out issue among the college students, industry and consumers. Mr. Shende, Head of DTIE Energy and OzonAction Branch, UNEP, Ms. WANG Limei, Vice President of Peking

University and Tang Xiaoyan, academician of China Academy of Engineering participated the event and gave welcoming remarks. Mr. Wen Wurui, Director-General of FECO/MEP was invited to give the opening speech. The advertisement and thesis contests on the ozone layer protection were launched on the same day. Representatives from associations and enterprises and experts took part in the dialogue featuring the theme “The Role of Industry in the Protection of the Ozone Layer”.



Theme Events Observed in Provinces and Cities

Shanghai

ODS Management Office of Shanghai organized a series of activities featuring the theme “Action In Shanghai: We are Protecting the Ozone Layer” to celebrate the International Ozone Day. The curiosity of the participants was well aroused, which led to interest in the introduction of the ozone layer and extensive discussions.

The celebration events in varied forms were held for a consecutive of 3 years in Shanghai. Ultraviolet radiation proof umbrellas were used as prizes in the event in 2007. The publicity staff used the umbrellas as an easy-to-digest tool to give introduction to the public and received active responses. In 2008, publicity lectures and contests were organized among the students of School of Environment and Chemical Engineering, Shanghai University, which effectively spread the concept of ozone layer protection among students and their parents. This year, with a thorough research on the entertainment shows, the publicity team decided to make the publicity event a contest on the ozone layer protection.

The publicity group designed an informative and interesting questionnaire with frequently asked ozone protection questions. They asked the participants not

only the answers to the question, but also their original ideas and suggestions on the protection of ozone layer.

The curiosity for knowledge was aroused by answering the questions, which could lead to future action to protect the ozone layer in people’s daily life. A dozen of display boards were designed to show the function of ozone layer, types of ODS, progress that has been made in the protection of the ozone layer both in China and across the globe.

The spotlight of publicity was the participation of many senior citizens and little children. The senior citizen taking walks in the park also came to the event. Some senior citizens could not answer the questions due to illiteracy and some had vision problem but none of them lost interest in the activities. Even the pre-schoolers who could not read much also showed up. Many people also told their own story and practices at work or in their daily life to each other, indicating that more and more people begin to pay attention to environmental protection and the significance of ozone layer. They are making contributions on their part to this cause. Discussions and communications of such kind are informative and educative to the mass public.



Hunan Province

The UN made “The World Unifies to Protect the Ozone Layer” as the theme of this year’s International Ozone Day. On behalf of Hunan EPB, Publicity and Education Centre of Hunan organized a series of publicity activities to celebrate the International Ozone Day.

Hunan EPB hosted a meeting with Publicity and Education Centre of Hunan and other departments to discuss the celebration activities and made detailed assignments for this year’s International Ozone Day. Planning Division, together with Editing Division and the Office of Publicity and Education Centre worked together preparing informative booklets, flyers and display boards.

All staff of the Publicity and Education Centre participated in the event on the morning of Sept. 16th. The balloon arch saying “Celebrate the International Ozone Day of 2009” were set in front of the Environmental Protection Building of Hunan. Banners imprinted with the characters “The World Unifies to Protect the Ozone Layer” and “The Protection of the

Ozone Layer is the Common Responsibility of Human Being” were hung up and 12 well-designed publicity boards were displayed, attracting passers-by to stop and ask more about environmental protection. Over 500 booklets were distributed for free to the public during the activities. Major TV stations in the province, Hunan Daily and Xiaoxiang Morning News and other media reported this publicity event, which improved the understanding of local people on the significance of ozone layer and its protection. The public spoke highly of the practicality of the event and extended eagerness for more such activities.

The successful observation of the activities provided the public with confidence that Chinese government will continue to take effective measures to crack down on illegal ODS production, consumption and trade. The progress made will be maintained and the phased-out ODS will no longer appear on the market. Universal efforts can create a beautiful and safe earth for human beings.



Shandong Province

On this year's International Ozone Day, Ozone Protection Project Office of Shandong EPB carried out several celebration activities by ways of broadcast, internet, display boards and flayers.

The publicity activities started on the morning of Sept.16th at Spring City Square in Jinan, capital of Shandong province. The publicity group distributed flayers to the citizens and answered their questions on ozone layer protection, which caught more attention from the public to ODS phase-out and generated more

awareness on the universal participation in the cause.

In addition, the Project Office distributed the Collection of Policies and Regulations on ODS Phase-out in Shandong Province and other publicity booklets and handouts to major departments of the EPB. To strengthen the publicity effect of ozone layer protection and raise the awareness of the students on the issue, the Project Offices distributed to the Experimental Middle School of Shandong Province altogether 240 the Ozone Education: students' book and Ozone Education: teachers' book.

Shanxi Province



A series of publicity events were hosted to celebrate the International Ozone Day on Sept.16th by the Leading Group for the ODS Phase-out Capacity Building Project of Shanxi province.

Commemoration ceremony started from 08:30 in front of the EPB building of the province. Mr. Liu Xiangdong, Director-General of Shanxi EPB, leaders from the members of the Leading Group, representatives from city governments, relevant departments and Cycling Association for Senior Citizens of Taiyuan, participated the ceremony.

Mr. Liu Silong, Vice Director-General of Shanxi EPB and the Leading Group made speech at the ceremony. The environmental protection ambassador of Shanxi province read the Proposal Letter for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the publicity flag was handed to Cycling Association for Senior Citizens of Taiyuan to publicize the International Ozone Day along major streets in Taiyuan. Meanwhile, the Leading Group worked with the TV media to broadcast ozone layer protection PSA from Sept. 7 to Sept. 16 at 2000 on Shanxi TV Station to enlarge coverage of audience. Shanxi Mobile and Shanxi Unicom were also mobilized to join the event by sending 7.6 million SMS featuring the contents “‘The World Unifies to Protect the Ozone Layer’ is the theme of International Ozone Day this year” to mobile users.

Celebration activities were also carried out in the city of Changzhi by local EPB by way of setting publicity stations and display boards, hanging up banners and distributing booklets and flayers.

Shaanxi Province



Leading Group of ODS Phase-out Capacity Building Project in Shaanxi province and Shaanxi EPB jointly organized the commemorating and signing activities on the occasion of International Ozone Day at the North Square of Dayan Pagoda, Xi'an, capital of Shaanxi province. The series of activities, with the participation of the leaders of members of the Leading Group, were aimed at publicizing the significance of the ozone layer protection and achievements made in ODS phase-out

in Shaanxi province and thereafter leading to wider participation in the event.

Mr. Li Xingming, Deputy Director-General of Shaanxi EPB made the theme speech. Mr. Tang Zuoyun, Director-General of the Leading Group read the Proposal Letter for the Ozone Layer Protection and ODS Phase-out. Representative from Jindai Environmental Protection, Co.,Ltd, China Chemicals and Architecture Science University of Xi'an made speeches at the ceremony. All speeches conveyed people's common wish, that is, "the future of the earth and all human beings is in our hand. To enjoy the safe sunshine and protect the only homeland-earth, we human beings should join hands and make real efforts to phase out ODS and contribute to the protection of the ozone layers".

Over 10,000 participants, including government officials, community representatives and citizens left their signature on the banner "9.16 International Ozone Day" and learnt more about the ozone layer from the display boards.

Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

The government of China ratified the *Vienna Convention that Protect the Ozone Layer* in 1989 and the *Montreal Protocol on the Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer* in 1991. Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region worked together with MEP in an effort to meet the implementation target. The government of Inner Mongolia paid much attention to the protection of the ozone layer and established the Leading Group for the ODS Phase-out Capacity Building Project under Pollution Control Division of the Inner Mongolian EPB

with Vice President of the Autonomous Region, Vice Secretary-General and EPB Director-General as leaders. The Leading Group has been making progress in ODS survey, training and publicity of ODS phase-out.

It is one of the objectives of the Project to carry out publicity activities to make the public realize the significance of ozone layer protection and universal participation in the event. To celebrate the International Ozone Day and its theme "The World Unifies to Protect the Ozone Layer", make the public realize the fact that ozone layer depletion is one of the major environmental issue facing the world and spread the idea that protect the ozone layer is to protect the life on earth, the Leading Group initiated the publicity activities featuring the theme "The Protection of the Ozone Layer is Our Common Responsibility" on Sept. 16th at the square of Inner Mongolia Museum. The banners, display boards, flyers and posters were utilized in the activities and face-to-face introduction and discussions also served as an effective publicity tool. The activities were warmly applauded by the participants.



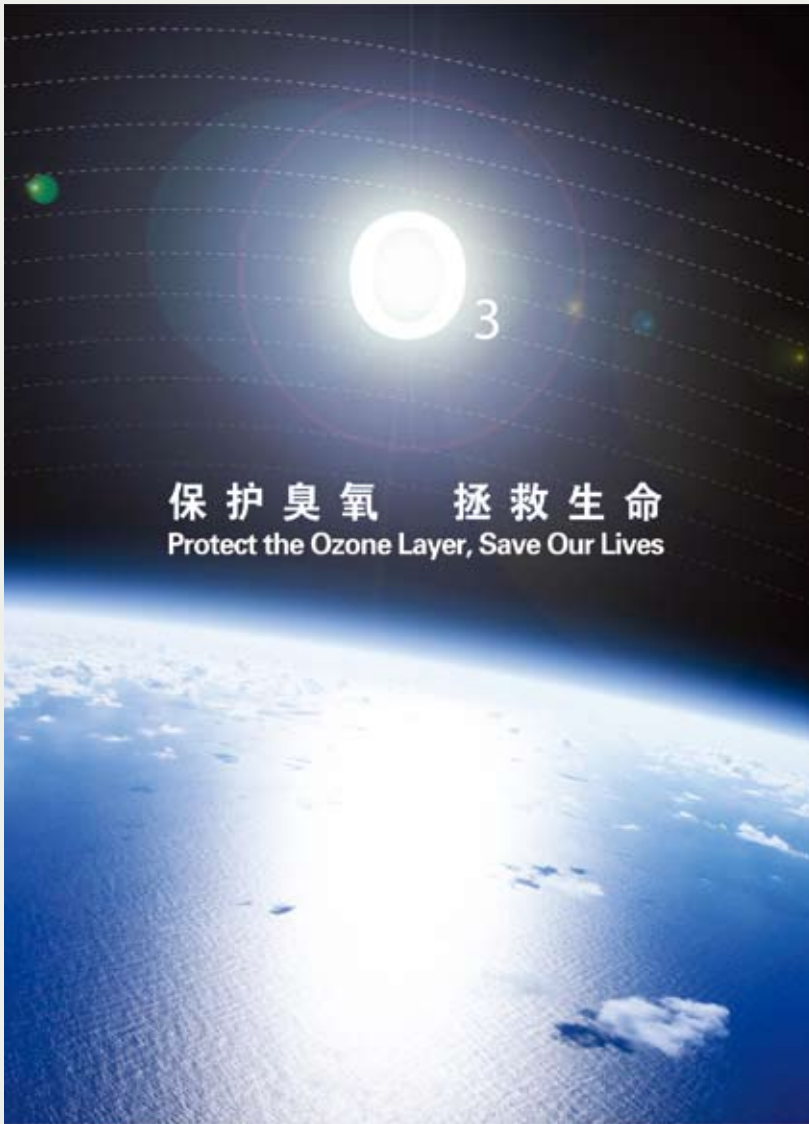
Guangxi

A meeting of 40 participants from NDRC, Food Administration, Quality and Technology Supervision Bureau, Import and Export Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, enterprises and research institutions of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region were convened to discuss the “Ozone Layer Protection in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region: Status quo, Responsibilities and Future Plan” in Nanning, capital of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. Mr. Zhong Bing, Deputy Director-General of Guangxi EPB was present at the meeting and gave a speech. The progress made during process of the phase-out of ODS in China were reviewed and the responsibilities of Guangxi in ODS phase-out were discussed at the meeting. The participants also called upon the public to make their own contributions to the

cause. The meeting was chaired by the Planning and Finance Division of Guangxi EPB, during which Sino-EU Project Office made presentations on the objectives, contents, progress and future work plan of ODS phase-out in the Autonomous Region.

Experts from Guangxi University made detailed report on the ozone layer and ODS survey in Guangxi. The survey showed that there’s no ODS production enterprises within the Autonomous Region. 7 major kinds of ODS were all in the consumption and circulation circles and the amount of consumption was relatively small. There were also wide discussion on how to better carry out ODS phase-out in Guangxi among the participants. Suggestions and comments were also put forward during the meeting.





保护臭氧 拯救生命
Protect the Ozone Layer, Save Our Lives

Editor in Chief: Mr. Wen Wurui
Editorial Board: Mr. Wen Wurui
Mr. Li Xinmin
Mr. Wang Jian
Ms. Zhang Jieqing
Mr. Yang Lirong
Mr. R.M. Shende
Executive Editor: Ms. Zhou Xiaofang
Project Management Office, Ministry of Environmental
Protection, 115, Xizhimennei Nanxiaojie, Beijing,
100035
The People's Republic of China
Tel: 86-10-88577195
Fax: 86-10-88577789
E-mail: guo.xiaolin@mepfeco.org.cn
<http://www.ozone.org.cn>