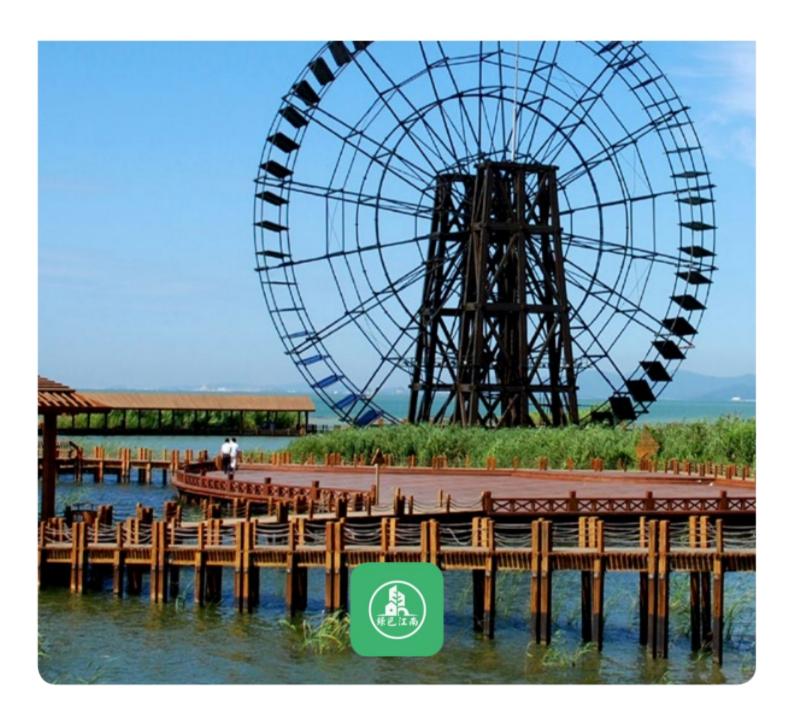


2016

Annual Report of PECC



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The director's lead

In 2016, looking back on the five years since the establishment of PECC, PECC reported our work in the previous year in the form of an annual report for the first time, reported to the public for the first time in the form of an annual report on our work in the previous year, as a way of expressing our heartfelt gratitude to the people from all walks of life who have been concerning and supporting us!

In 2016, in the face of environmental pollution, the Lvse Jiangnan Public Environment Concerned Centre (PECC) joined hands with the Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs (IPE) and Friends of Nature, and worked closely with local environmental protection departments to carry out policy advocacy, Information disclosure, public participation, supervision of pollution source, environmental roundtable, green supply chain, environmental nonprofit litigation and so on in six provinces and one city in East China.

In 2016, in terms of promoting public participation in information disclosure, we organized and wrote the Pollution Source Supervision Information Disclosure Index (PITI) "2015-2016 Evaluation Results of Three Cities in Jiangsu Province" for the first time. PECC regularly supervised and analyzed the online monitoring data of 4,740 state-controlled pollution sources in 6 provinces and 1 city in East China. The use of Weibo and telephone to report companies with excessive emissions has pushed several companies to be subject to administrative penalties and rectification. A good relationship of trust and cooperation has been established in the process of reporting enterprises' illegal pollution discharges to the regional environmental protection bureaus. We are fully aware that pollution can be effectively curbed only when environmental information is fully disclosed and with extensive public participation.

In 2016, we carried out intensive field research work on pollution sources in the Yangtze River Delta region, fully cooperated with local environmental protection departments, and submitted more than ten field research reports on pollution sources to many local environmental protection departments. The problems in each research report have been effectively solved, which promoted the rectification of about tens of millions of dollars and led to effective improvement of the environment.

In 2016, we successively wrote policy advocacy reports such as "Proposal on Revision of Regulations on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution in Taihu Lake of Jiangsu Province", "Data Analysis Report on Information Disclosure of State-controlled Sewage Treatment Plants in Jiangsu Province", "How to Effectively Prevent Toxic and Harmful Land after the Implementation of 'Ten Soil Rules'", and "Urgent Need to Strengthen Management of Electroplating Industry in Taihu Basin", which were valued and recognized by Jiangsu Provincial Government and the Provincial Taihu Office.

In 2016, we cooperated with IPE to play an active role in the field of green supply chain, promoting green production in the supply chain with green procurement, thereby leveraging pollution reduction. We have participated in the GCA (Green Choice Alliance) audit of more than 50 suppliers of Apple, Samsung, Huawei, HP, Microsoft, Dell, Uniqlo and many other world brands.

In 2016, we have grown rapidly with the support of Beijing Entrepreneur Environmental Protection Foundation (SEE), Alibaba Foundation, Heyi Institute and Dunhe Foundation, and the core values of team capacity building and team development were better reflected.

In 2017, we will actively respond to the challenge of environmental pollution, maintain positive cooperation with all parties in society, promote industrial energy conservation and emission reduction, and promote continuous improvement and governance of the environment. We are willing to go hand in hand with you.

1. About Us

Our Mission

Lvse Jiangnan Public Environment Concerned Centre (PECC) is an environmental public welfare organization registered in Suzhou, Jiangsu Province, China on March 22, 2012. We focus on supervising the discharge of industrial pollution sources and conducting research on corporate environmental responsibility, and aims to promote green production of enterprises in the Yangtze River Delta region, promote green supply chain procurement of brands, promote enterprises to achieve clean production and take the initiative to undertake social responsibilities. It is our mission to monitor the emission of industrial pollution and protect the water resources of the Taihu Basin.

Since its establishment, PECC has conducted in-depth field research on the IT, textile printing and dyeing industry, cement industry, sewage treatment industry and chemical industry in the Yangtze River Delta region, and worked closely with IPE, Friends of Nature and other organizations to jointly publish several reports such as a research report on heavy metal pollution in the IT industry (Phase 7): "Who is polluting the Taihu Basin?", the research report on the textile industry (No. 4): "Who will keep the bottom line of responsibility for sewage treatment?", and the report on green securities (No. 2): "The haze risk of listed companies".

2. Annual Work Summary

2016 is a harvest year for PECC, and our goal is to carry out in-depth work around the supervision of industrial pollution sources. In 2016, PECC supervised 4,740 enterprises that discharge state-controlled pollution sources in East China. We have never slack in monitoring and reporting pollution sources. This year, we supervised and reported 668 enterprises that exceeded the standards for online monitoring of state-controlled pollution sources, including 543 water pollution enterprises and 125 atmospheric pollution enterprises. 17 enterprises were prompted to carry out equipment renovation or stop production for remediation, or were subject to administrative penalties through supervision and reporting.

In 2016, PECC conducted more than 70 investigations on pollution sources, and our footprints are all over the Yangtze River Delta. In 2016, PECC cooperated with local environmental protection bureaus and solved more than 10 environmental pollution problems with its own actual research. In 2016, PECC vigorously promoted roundtable meetings with relevant parties to promote the green coconstruction of brands, enterprises and residents.

3. Investigation of Pollution Sources

As the third eye of the environmental protection department, PECC receives environmental pollution reports from the public every month. In order to obtain more information on environmental pollution and promote the solution of environmental pollution problems, PECC will go to the field to carry out environmental research. By the end of this year, we have conducted 70 investigations on pollution sources. No matter in cold winter or hot summer, we are always the first to appear at the site of pollution sources.

PECC believes that one day nature will return to its original appearance through our persistence. Protecting the environment starts with us. You are welcome to join us to improve the environment around us!

In the investigation, we found the following problems:

- Water pollution near enterprises
- Chemical plant pollutes river by furtive discharge
- The polluted river near the sanitary administration station
- Air and water pollution that disturb the residents seriously
- Rubber smell that affects production and life

- Ten-year lasting air pollution
- Rubbish on the West hill of Taihu

4. Work Together to Improve the Environment

(1) Cooperate with environmental protection department

In 2016, PECC cooperated with the environmental protection bureaus of many cities for many times on environmental pollution issues. We take every case of pollution source seriously. For every complaint of pollution source, we will conduct a large number of long-term on-site investigations in a timely manner, write report materials on the results of the investigation, send materials of the investigation to the local environmental protection bureau as soon as possible, and propose feasible governance suggestions for environmental problems. Through bilateral cooperation, environmental problems have been solved. In 2017, we will continue to use our efforts to make a difference in the environment and work closely with the local environmental protection departments for the common goal.

(2) Green supply chain

The establishment of the brand not only sets up a positive and healthy consumption concept for people, but also improves their quality of life. A good awareness of environmental protection is beneficial to the establishment of a good brand image, which facilitates the formation of a virtuous circle of environmental protection and efficiency. In 2016, the cooperation between PECC and many well-known brands was still satisfactory.

5. Information Disclosure

(1) Report through Weibo

In 2016, the supervision and reporting work of PECC centered on 4,740 state-controlled pollution-source enterprises in East China (Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Shanghai, Jiangxi, Fujian, Shandong and Anhui). Among them, there are still many companies that have not released data, and there are many cases where the information exceeding the standard is equipment failure, but the companies have no remarks, and the validity of the data needs to be verified. Combined with the Azure Map of IPE, we can discover the real-time online situation of companies' emission, and use the monitoring platforms of various provinces and cities to ensure that the companies exceed the standards, then immediately remind related environmental protection bureau to report in Weibo. This seemingly simple action not only attracted the attention of the provincial environmental protection bureaus, but also effectively made the enterprises exceeding the standard to rectify. We use administrative micro-blogs to handle environmental pollution issues, actively carry out interactions with netizens, promote government affairs on micro-blogs, highlight over-standard enterprises, and drive public participation.

With a large number of enterprises in various provinces and cities and a large amount of monitoring data, it is inevitable that there will be "a fish that slip through the net". At this time, organizations like us are needed as the third eye of the public to find enterprises with bad environmental practices that we do not see. As a member of the public, we have a responsibility to do our part.

In 2016, PECC reported a total of 668 (water, gas) state-controlled pollution sources, 176 of which were responded to by the regional environmental protection Bureau. 10 polluters were rectified, 6 companies were punished, and 1 company was filed for investigation. We will make persistent efforts in 2017!

(2) Information disclosure report

In 2016, PECC compiled two reports on the disclosure of emission data of key monitoring enterprises in Jiangsu, Zhejiang and Shanghai: "PECC First Quarter Environmental Information Disclosure Work Report in 2016" and "PECC Semi-annual Environmental Information Disclosure Work Report in 2016". PECC reports companies with excessive emissions to the environmental protection department through Weibo, 12369 and other ways, which not only beneficially supplements the environmental supervision of government departments, enhances the public's awareness and participation in information disclosure and environmental management, but also grasps the problems of key enterprises' excessive emissions. This provides a reference for public participation and policy

research.

In this process, we found the following problems:

- Information disclosure of state-controlled pollution sources is still not comprehensive.
- The quality of pollution source monitoring needs to be improved, and the audit of monitoring data needs to be enhanced.
- The micro-blogs of many local environmental protection governments do not respond to reports or have no substantive response.

NGO and environmental protection departments, enterprises and the public need to develop a new model of multi-party cooperation to jointly strengthen environmental supervision and environmental management. There is still a long way to go for environmental information disclosure, and we still have a lot to do. With the collaboration of everyone, we firmly believe that the environmental information disclosure system in East China will become more and more perfect.

(3) Disclosure according to the information of application

Application-based disclosure is a very important part of environmental information disclosure. PECC conducted 16 applications for environmental information disclosure to relevant environmental protection bureaus in Jiangsu in 2016, including online applications and written applications. From the data below, it can be seen that the response speed of each city is relatively fast, basically within ten working days, but there are still some cases of non-response.

(4) PITI

In order to more systematically assess the level of information disclosure of pollution source supervision in various regions and to better promote information disclosure, since 2009, Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs (IPE) and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) have been conducting research on pollution sources in key environmental protection cities across the country for seven consecutive years.

In the 2015-2016 PITI evaluation of Jiangsu Province, the three cities of Suqian, Taizhou and Huai'an were used as the evaluation objects.

Suqian, Taizhou and Huai'an were selected as the evaluation objects in the 2015-2016 PITI evaluation of Jiangsu Province. This is the first time that PECC has carried out evaluation work.

In response to the evaluation results, we offer several recommendations:

- Promote the disclosure of corporate information and supervise government departments from multiple parties.
- Ensure that the disclosure of government's environmental information is integrated and complete, so that the public can know more.
- Promote the communication between different cities and regions in Jiangsu province and improve the system of environmental information disclosure in Jiangsu Province.
- Strengthen the capacity training and team building of staffs of environmental information disclosure.
- Promote public participation.

We hope that with the efforts of enterprises, government and the public, the system of environmental information disclosure in Jiangsu Province will become more and more perfect and mature.

6. Non-profit Litigation

When Green Jiangnan finds that the behavior of some companies has infringed on environmental public interests, we will be obliged to carry out non-profit litigation or vigorously support the litigation. Environmental non-profit litigation is an important weapon for us to protect the environment.

7. Policy Advocacy

Advocacy of environmental policies has always been a relatively weak link in PECC. As an

environmental protection agency, we should also participate in the formulation and modification of environmental laws and regulations. We will never shrink from difficulties. Being an environmentalist is about braving the wind and waves against the current. In 2016, we recruited more professional talents and built a more professional team in order to better participate in the development and implementation of national and local environmental policies.

In 2016, PECC issued a number of policy proposals, including soil pollution and water pollution. Policy advocacy may be difficult for us, but we will continue to work hard to further interpret environmental laws and regulations, and put forward our own views and suggestions!