

2017

Annual Report of PECC

SIP Lvse Jiangnan Public Environment Concerned Centre



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1 About Us

Our Mission

Lvse Jiangnan Public Environment Concerned Centre (PECC) is an environmental public welfare organization registered in Suzhou, Jiangsu Province, China in March, 2012. With the mission of protecting the safety of water resources in the Taihu Basin, the vision of allowing everyone to enjoy a high-quality living environment, and the value of changing the future with action, we supervise the emission of industrial pollution, promote green supply chain procurement of brands, and promote enterprises to achieve clean production and take the initiative to undertake social responsibilities.

2 Annual Summary

2017 is a harvest year for PECC, and our goal is to carry out in-depth work around the supervision of industrial pollution sources. In 2017, PECC supervised 6,402 enterprises in East China and North China that discharge state-controlled pollution sources (2,086 more than in 2016). This year, we supervised and reported 921 enterprises whose online monitoring of state-controlled pollution sources exceeded the standard. Through supervision and reporting, we prompted 30 enterprises to renovate equipment or stop production for rectification, or be subject to administrative penalties.

In 2017, PECC conducted a total of 115 field investigations. For the common goal of improving the environment, we submitted 26 investigation reports to a number of local environmental protection departments, and promoted the implementation and resolution of environmental issues in 25 reports, and the environmental issues in a research report are being implemented; at the same time, PECC has carried out in-depth cooperation with a number of environmental protection departments, held two roundtable meetings, and carried out three salons with the theme of environmental protection and three special training for environmental protection.

3 Roundtable Meetings

A roundtable meeting of the smell of Sumitomo Rubber Industry

On September 23, 2016, PECC conducted on-site investigation after receiving a pollution clue from nearby residents that Sumitomo Rubber emitted odor and caused nuisance to residents. Driving around the factory of Sumitomo Rubber, we can feel the faint smell of rubber, when driving to Yongchang Road, the staffs smelled a strong smell. According to many tenants living in the steel market in this section, the choking rubber smell wafts here throughout the year and the smell is even stronger at night, which seriously affects their production life.

After a lapse of more than half a year, Sumitomo Rubber has invested tens of millions of money to continuously upgrade the standards for renovation and make efforts to improve the process, and the enterprise's efforts on the environment have brought good results. Since the renovation, the concentration of odor emitted by the enterprise is far below the limit value of national standards. Despite all the efforts made by the enterprise, it still receives complaints from residents.

In order to relieve the residents' misunderstanding of the enterprise, and for the sake of the harmony between the enterprise and the community, PECC took the lead in carrying out this roundtable meeting.

In order to strengthen the timely communication among enterprises, residents, NGO and environmental protection departments, and with the purpose of solving the problems of environmental pollution, PECC proposed to establish a platform of WeChat group on site (NGO, representatives of the enterprise, representatives of the community and representatives of environmental protection bureau). The platform of the WeChat group is to allow residents to give timely feedback on the problems they found to the environmental protection department and enterprises, and also we hope that enterprises will do a good job of environmental information disclosure in this platform, so that problems can be found and dealt with in a timely manner to achieve zero distance of information communication.

PECC once again suggests that enterprises establish an “Open Day of Environmental Responsibility”, regularly invite representatives of residents into the enterprise, accompanied by the relevant departments, conduct on-site supervision of the enterprise’s environmental responsibility. In the face of reasonable suggestions and demands from residents, enterprises should take them seriously and deal with them seriously.

A consensus has been reached by many parties: the company fulfills its social responsibilities through clean production and reduces pollution, builds green cooperation with residents, and does a good job in information disclosure, sets up open days, regularly invites representatives of nearby residents to visit the company, and establishes a WeChat group to communicate with residents, and residents will also reflect their questions or doubts in the WeChat group in a timely manner to eliminate misunderstandings.

A roundtable meeting of Taicang Huachi Electronic Components Co., LTD

From May to June in 2017, PECC repeatedly received reports from residents of Zhenfeng Community, Weiyang Garden, Huaqiang Village, Emerald Bay Community, and Huayin Homestead in Taicang City. They reflected that the air pollution in this area is severe. Afterwards, our staffs conducted field investigations several times, and submitted the “Report on Air Pollution in Chengxiang Town, Taicang City” to various units related to environmental protection and Taicang Environmental Protection Bureau in July.

Since then, PECC has communicated with Taicang Environmental Protection Bureau for many times, and has also made a lot of efforts with industrial chain brands, and has been actively promoting the solution of problems in this region.

With all the companies in the park remaining silent, Dell actively coordinated and communicated with PECC and Taicang Huaqi Electronic Components Co. PECC asked the relevant parties to carry out a roundtable meeting to communicate with the residents in many ways to promote solutions to environmental issues.

Through this meeting, PECC hopes to better enhance the understanding between enterprises and nearby residents, encourage enterprises to strengthen the independent disclosure of environmental information and increase the investment in environmental governance, and fully assume their environmental responsibility. Let the reasonable environmental demands of residents be expressed; further improve the level of enterprises’ environmental management; promote green emission reduction of enterprises and harmonious coexistence of residents, and form a good environment

atmosphere of green construction and diversified co-governance in the community.

4 Investigation of Pollution Sources

On-site report through MicroBlog

Case 1: Investigation on pollution sources of national-level technology business incubators in Wujiang

Case 2: Wujiang Air Pollution

Case 3: Investigation on water pollution of Chunhui Road in Suzhou Industrial Park

Case 4: Investigation on Tangjiao Station of Lili Sewage Treatment Plant

Case 5: Investigation of river in southwest corner of Wujiang Dingcheng Tempered Glass Co., LTD

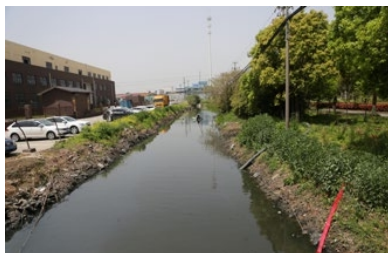
Field investigation

In 2017, PECC formed a total of 15 related research reports:

Case 1: Investigation Report on Water Pollution in Dongqiao Town, Xiangcheng District



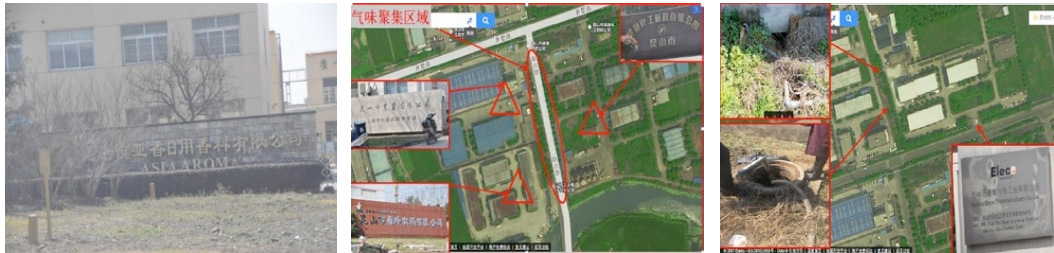
Case 2: Investigation Report on Water Pollution in Beiqiao, Xiangcheng District



Case 3: Investigation Report on Water Pollution in Suzhou High-tech Zone



Case 4: Environmental Investigation Report of Kunshan Qiandeng Industrial Park



Case 5: Investigation Report on Water Pollution in Ximaochang Village, Jiangyin City



Case 6: Environmental Investigation Report of Danyang Electroplating Renovation Park



Case 7: Environmental Investigation Report of Landfill Leachate Pool in Beishe Town, Wujiang District, Suzhou City



Case 8: Investigation Report on Water Pollution in Tangqiao Town, Zhangjiagang



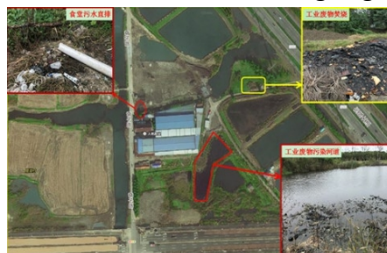
Case 9: Investigation Report on Open-air Landfill in Taichang City



Case 10: Investigation Report on Air Pollution in Chengxiang Town, Taicang City



Case 11: Investigation Report on Water Pollution in Dongfang Village, Kunshan City



Case 12: Investigation Report on Water Pollution of Jiangsu Lishi Battery Co., LTD., in Jinhu County, Huai'an City



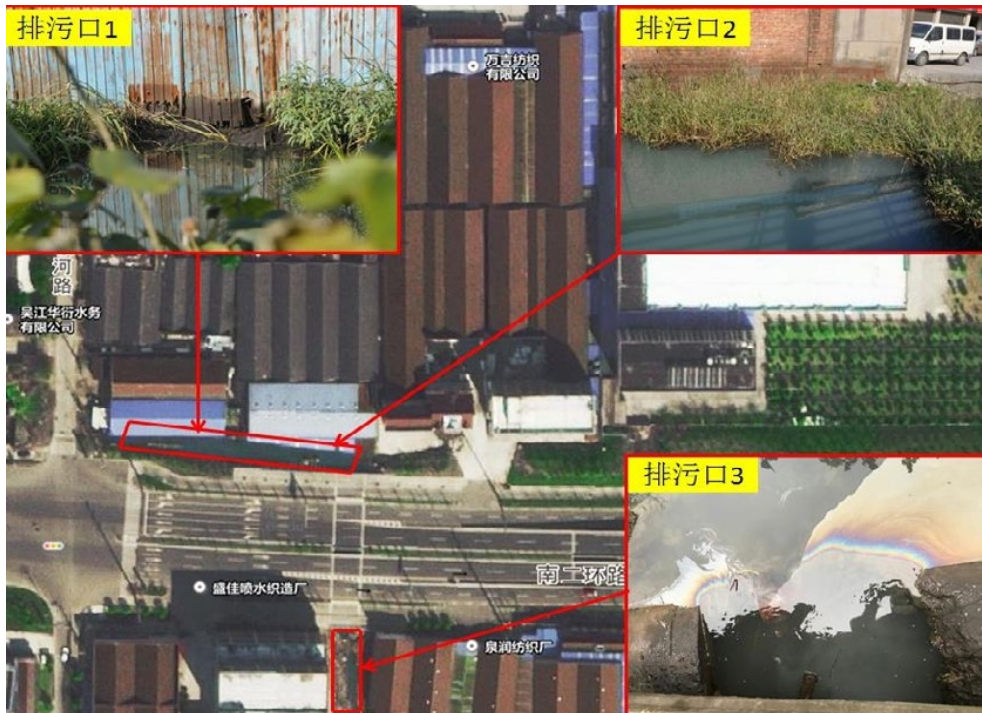
Case 13: Investigation Report on Wu Jiang Hua Su Textile Technology Co., LTD.



Case 14: Investigation Report on Water Pollution of Suzhou Kangquan Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.



Case 15: Investigation Report on Water Pollution of South Second Ring Road in Wujiang District



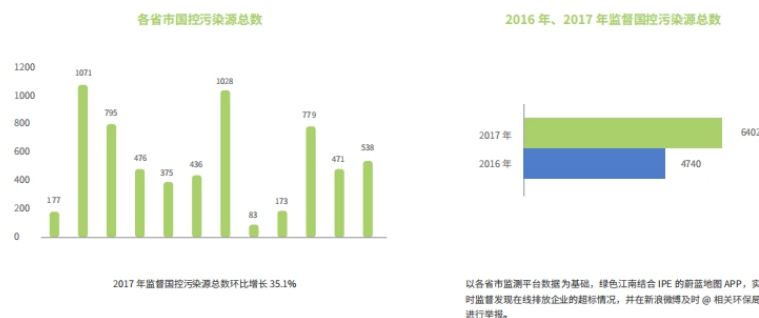


5 Information Disclosure

Report through MicroBlog

The MicroBlog of environmental affairs has opened up a new era of communication between the government and the public, standing out from the many social tools and information posting platforms with its convenient posting methods, friendly interaction and acceptance of reports from the public. The environmental protection department is also continuing to explore the way to ask for politics on MicroBlog. The MicroBlog of environmental affairs popularize knowledge about environmental protection without limitation, solicit MicroBlog netizens to participate in environmental protection activities at any time, understand netizens' views and behaviors on the work of environmental protection, and provide active and effective feedback and communication on netizens' complaints about environmental pollution. More and more environmental protection departments choose to make better use of this new media platform, adhere to the people-centered approach, satisfy the people, and fundamentally boost the people's centripetal force.

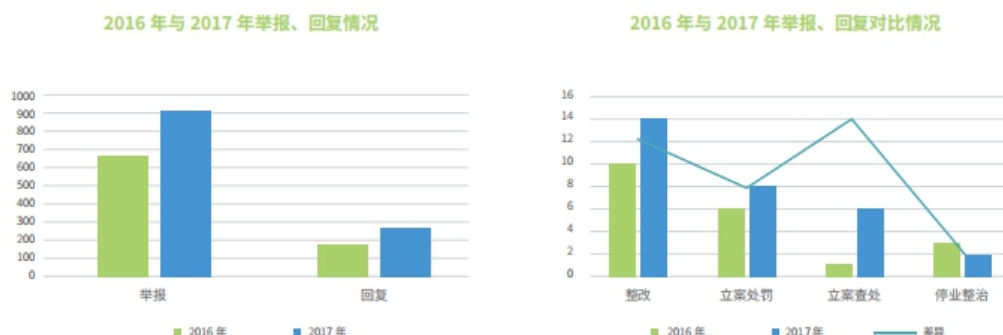
In 2017, Green Jiangnan cooperated with the MicroBlog of government affairs of environmental protection systems in various regions, and the supervision and reporting work was carried out around 4,358 state-controlled pollution enterprises in East China (Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Shanghai, Jiangxi, Fujian, Shandong and Anhui), while in North China (Beijing, Tianjin, Inner Mongolia, Hebei and Shanxi), 2,044 state-controlled pollution enterprises were launched, with a total of 6,402 state-controlled pollution enterprises.



In 2017, green Jiangnan reported a total of 921 state-controlled pollution sources (water and gas), and their regional environmental protection bureaus responded to 274 of them. Among them, 14 polluting enterprises were rectified, 8 enterprises were registered and punished, 6 enterprises were registered and investigated, and 2 enterprises were suspended for rectification.

Overall, due to the expansion of supervision, the total number of reports in 2017 was 253 higher

than that in 2016, and the total number of responses was 98 higher than that in 2016. However, the disparity in specific response items such as rectification, case filing and punishment, case filing and investigation is not obvious.



Information disclosure report

In 2017, PECC cooperated with IPE, Green Qilu, and the Qinggan Environmental Exchange Center to jointly write a document titled “A Public Report of Information on State-controlled Pollution Sources in East China”.

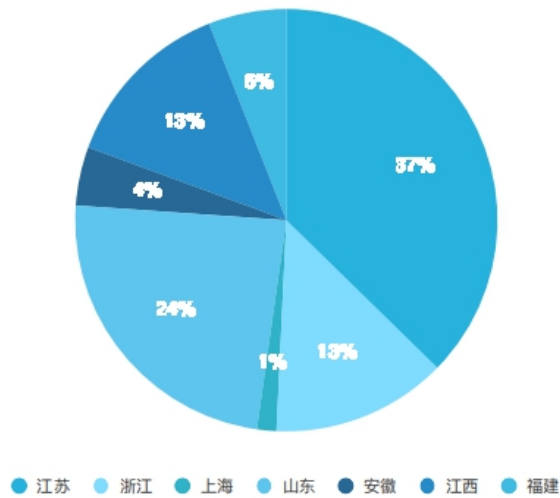
The details of the report are as follows: through the online monitoring of state-controlled pollution sources in the past two years, we found that there are still more enterprises on the list of key national monitoring enterprises in 2016 with missing environmental information, specifically in the form of missing the data of enterprise emission. Although some enterprises have ports on the online monitoring platform of province’s state-controlled pollution sources for data disclosure, there are still cases of monitoring data not being uploaded, especially in the case of more untimely uploading of manual monitoring data.

We believe that public participation can only be informed if environmental information is fully disclosed. At the same time, we look forward to maintaining close cooperation with various environmental protection authorities in environmental remediation, ensuring the space for public participation, jointly strengthening environmental supervision and law enforcement, promoting the solution of more problems of environmental pollution, and realizing the grand pattern of pluralistic governance and social sharing.

Disclosure according to the information of application

In order to ensure that citizens, legal entity or other organizations can obtain the government information they need, the “Regulations of the People’s Republic of China on the Disclosure of Government Information” stipulates that in addition to the government information actively disclosed by administrative organs, citizens, legal entity or other organizations can also apply to the departments of the State Council, local people’s governments at all levels, and local people’s government departments at or above the county level to obtain relevant government information according to their special needs in production, life, scientific research, etc. In 2017, PECC conducted a total of 75 disclosures by application, and all received responses.

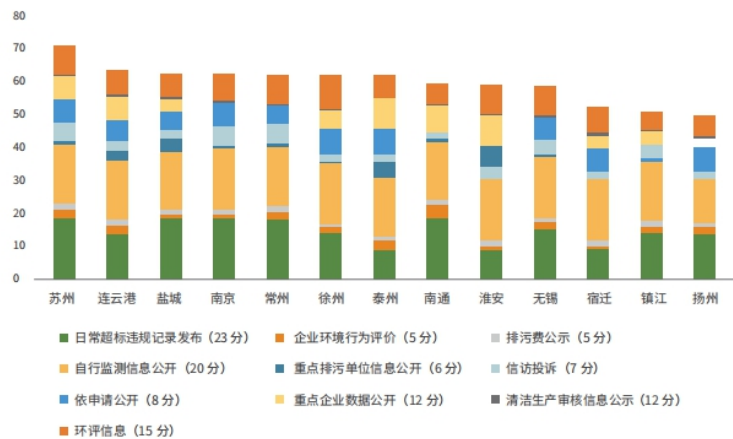
依申请公开数所占比



PITI

In May 2008, the “Regulations on the Disclosure of Government Information of the People’s Republic of China” formulated by the State Council and the “Measures for the Disclosure of Environmental Information (Trial)” formulated by the State Environmental Protection Administration were implemented simultaneously. These two regulations and measures have been promulgated for 10 years. In order to more systematically evaluate the level of information disclosure of pollution source supervision in various places and to better promote information disclosure, IPE and NRDC have launched the evaluation project of PITI since 2008, which has been carried out for eight consecutive periods.

2016年度江苏省各城市PITI得分排名及其细项得分情况



There are several main problems in the evaluation results:

- Jiangsu Province's overall score improves generally, but its ranking changes a lot.
- The evaluation results of 13 cities in Jiangsu province differ greatly.

- The disclosure of supervision pollution of pollution source in Jiangsu province is scattered, lagging and not comprehensive.

In view of the differences in PITI scores among cities in Jiangsu Province, we put forward two suggestions:

(1) Do a good job in the disclosure of emission data

- Make public information on annual emissions of pollutants from enterprises (including state-controlled and non-state-controlled enterprises).
- Publish annual emissions information in a timely manner: emissions data for the previous year will be published by January 31 each year.
- Ensure the completeness and user friendliness of the disclosure information.

(2) Ensure the “completeness” and “user friendliness” of each scoring item

- On the premise of announcement, ensure that the specific elements of the project are available;
- Make the project content more easily and intuitively accessible to the public. For example, open a relevant column on the home page.

6 Green Supply Chain

2017 Green Supply Chain Forum

On October 13, 2017, the Green Supply Chain Forum was held in Beijing. This forum is jointly sponsored by the Institute of Public Environment (IPE), the China-ASEAN Environmental Cooperation Center, Society of Entrepreneurs & Ecology (SEE) and Environmental Defence Fund (EDF). The participants included governments and enterprises. As a representative of NGO, PECC was also invited to participate.

The evaluation of this CITI index annual report involves 267 brands purchased in China, from 5 regions including Greater China, Europe, America, Japan and South Korea. Five new industries, including pharmaceuticals, chemicals, shared bicycles, dairy products, and real estate, were added to this evaluation, bringing the total number of industries to 14. During the current evaluation, 59 brands pushed a total of 1,004 suppliers to rectify their non-compliance issues or make disclosure of emission data through green procurement; since the launch of the project of Green Choice Supply Chain in March 2007, the brands have pushed a cumulative total of 4,270 suppliers.

The top ten brands in this evaluation are: Apple, Dell, Levi’s, Yida, Adidas, Marks & Spencer, Foxconn, GAP, Samsung and Puma. The top ten are from the IT and textile industries, showing that these two industries are leading in the environmental management of the supply chain in China.

GCA audit

Chinese and foreign brands form a thrust to promote the formation of green supply chains through upstream and downstream relationships in the supply chain.

In 2017, PECC participated in 10 GCA audits. The details are as follows:

时间	企业名称	审核公司
2017/5/22-2017/5/23	苏州卫星丝绸有限公司	上海昂诺能源科技有限公司
2017/6/20-2017/6/21	浙江福发纺织有限公司	通标标准技术服务有限公司
2017/6/22-2017/6/23	禾邦电子有限公司	通标标准技术服务有限公司
2017/8/1-2017/8/2	浙江卫星纺织印染有限公司	通标标准技术服务有限公司
2017/8/10	浙江飞剑工贸有限公司	德国莱茵 TUV 集团
2017/8/17-2017/8/18	江阴巨龙印染有限公司	上海格林曼环境技术有限公司
2017/8/21-2017/8/22	浙江嘉铭染整有限公司	通标标准技术服务有限公司
2017/9/8	常州嘉翔纺织印染有限公司	德国莱茵 TUV 集团
2017/9/11	常州金康精工机械股份有限公司	英国标准协会
2017/10/31-2017/11/1	常熟市江南印染有限公司	上海格林曼环境技术有限公司

7 Sharon

The “Thirteenth Five-Year Plan” is the five years of rapid development of China’s environmental protection industry, and the era of great environmental protection based on the “Ten Measures for Water”, “Ten Measures for Atmosphere” and “Ten Measures for Earth” will continue. At the same time, China’s environmental management work will be transformed from pollution control to the improvement of environmental quality, and the government and enterprises are constantly increasing their demands for improving modern technical means of environmental governance. NGOs are important players in the structure of China’s pollution prevention and control governance, playing a huge role in the rule of law, informationization, marketization, and systematization of environmental protection in China by participating in monitoring corporate environmental performance, participating in environmental social governance, and promoting public participation in pollution prevention and control, in accordance with the law.

The event will build an exchange and communication platform, and invite professors from professors from renowned universities, environmental protection consultants, lawyers, environmental publicists, officials from environmental protection departments, and business leaders to discuss environmental protection-related topics from diverse and multiple perspectives, and solve environmental governance issues. At the same time, it will also strengthen interaction with netizens through new media platforms such as the MicroBlog and WeChat of PECC, set up an online platform of the “Environmental Salon”, release relevant activities in a timely manner, and listen to netizens’ opinions and suggestions. The event aims to enhance the exchanges and cooperation of relevant parties in the environmental protection, further enhance the business and professional level of environmental protection of everyone, fully mobilize and give full play to the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of social forces to participate in environmental protection to better promote the work of environmental protection, and to form a general pattern of multiple co-governance, social sharing, everyone understanding environmental protection, supporting environmental protection, and participating in environmental protection.

PECC started to hold the first salon on October 14, 2017. Each period has a different environmental theme, and it is maintained once a month. In 2017, a total of 3 salons were held.

Special Thanks

names not listed in order



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