

Appendix III-1 Introduction to Community Roundtable Meeting

This document was one of the guidebooks for local EPB and other organizers. It introduced the definition, purpose and elements for Roundtable Meeting.

社区公众环境圆桌对话会议

社区圆桌会议简介：

由环境问题利益相关者、政府官员和环境专家参与的对话机制被认为是解决环境冲突，提供环境信息，促进公众参与，提高环境决策被接受度的有效手段。

社区环境圆桌会议制度是具有社会创新意义的公众参与环境保护的手段。所谓“圆桌会议”，是指一种平等、对话的协商会议形式，是所有与会者公平讨论、共同协商的会议，与会者主要是社区内相关利益团体，如社区居民、政府、企业和新闻媒体、社团、环保 NGO(non-governmental organization, 非政府组织)和环境专家等，各方面代表为解决社区环境问题而进行的平等对话和协商，共同致力于社区和谐。

社区公众圆桌对话会议是政府、企业、社区公众等定期沟通对话的一种机制和平台。该会议在原有的行政区划基础上，以一个或几个有相似社会、经济、环境特征的相邻区域组织成社区，由社区工作人员组织，政府职能部门、相关企事业单位和公众等利益相关者参加，就某一议题进行定期讨论协商。

社区环境圆桌会议是促进环境保护的社会手段，是一种以社区为单位的环保治理新手段，是对环境保护行政手段和市场手段的监督与补充。

在这种会议机制下，环境治理的主体从以往的单纯由政府主导转变为：

- 政府（各级政府及相关部门）：代表公共管理与公共服务；
- 企业（行业协会及企业）：代表市场机制；
- 公众（包括非政府组织等）：代表社会制衡

社区治理的理论基础：

以社区为基础的环境治理是对市场与政府双重失灵的有效补充，是介于政府与市场之间的力量，以一种基于社区而存在的文化与价值观为支撑。社区的核心是社区内的规则、制度与组织，促使人们合作、产生有效的激励。社区特定的地理空间，塑造了环境问题上的利益共同体。

现代社区可以更多地借助于制度建设与理性干预手段，从组织、人员、文化等方面对社区自我治理能力的建设；基于社区为单位的治理，可以更容易从产权、

利益角度确立社区保护的激励机制；可以更直接地影响社区成员的价值观，在一定程度上发挥信仰的作用；可以利用社区与政府相互配合的优势，弥补单一社区治理的不足。

社区圆桌对话会议机制实施的要素：

外界的帮助是新制度启动的动力源，主要包括政府的支持、企业的理解和配合、公众参与能力的培养等。

在正式制度的实施前，首先要关注社区管理机制和监督机制的建立。

必须明确的是：社区圆桌对话会议机制是一种“政府主导下的社区参与环境保护与社区组织建设管理方式”。

社区环保圆桌会议的主要目的：

- 建立社区、企业、政府三者之间伙伴合作关系
- 发挥社区公众参与环境管理的能力
- 拓宽政府在环境管理中的职能
- 提升地区企事业环境表现
- 提高公众、政府和企业的环境意识

Appendix III-2 Framework Design for Community Roundtable Meeting in Yixing

This document was worked out by CEMP. It involved the process of Roundtable Meeting. Also, several themes of the meeting were provided after collecting different opinions. Some other initial advises including participators, time, places and information needed for this meeting were provided for the organizers in this documents too.

宜兴社渚港环境治理圆桌对话会议初步设计框架

一、会议筹备

会议主题：

备选议题：

- 1、针对工业区超标排放企业的关、停、并、转政策的看法。
- 2、对当地企业废水处理提标排放政策的看法。
- 3、对当地企业废水排放对社渚港水质影响的看法。(Note: the chosen one)
- 4、对于工业废水处理出水(中水)回用于绿化的看法。

会议组织方：

主办：宜兴市环保局

承办：宜兴市经济技术开发区

参与方：

- 1、企业代表：邀请当地河流周围大型企业及污染较重的企业参与（如化肥厂、热电厂、大型印染企业等）；
- 2、居民代表：河流附近的当地居民；
- 3、专家代表：河流整治工程专家、河流整治规划专家等；
- 4、政府代表：宜兴市环保局、宜兴市水利局、宜兴市经济技术开发区等相关部门；
- 5、媒体代表：向媒体发出通知，媒体自愿报名参加（无锡日报、宜兴日报、电视台等当地重要媒体）；
- 6、当地的环保、社会工作、志愿者等公益组织（如果有）；

主持人：

请相关部门选择合适人员。

要求：具有一定的组织、串联能力；对环保较为热心并具有一定的相关知识。

三、会议组织

确定时间和地点

时间待定（十一月中旬）

地点：宜兴市经济技术开发区管委会（待定）

邀请人员

——居民代表请当地相关街道、村委会等推选，综合考虑居民居住所在地、个人文化程度、性别比例、与本事件相关程度等各项因素。

——专家代表由宜兴市环保局、宜兴市开发区等部门邀请（最好不要采用付费形式）；

——政府部门代表由宜兴市环保局、宜兴市开发区邀请，参加代表需要能够代表本部门进行一定的承诺；

——媒体采取自愿参加的形式；

除媒体外，总参会人数不超过 30 人。

发放会议材料

政府方提供的材料主要包括：河流环境质量介绍；河流整治政策、工程、目标、时间节点等介绍；河流整治中遇到的难题等。

居民方提供的材料主要包括：河流居民对河流环境质量的意见、居民对河流整治的建议、居民希望河流整治达到的目标等。

企业提供的材料主要包括：企业对河流及周边环境的认识；企业在环境保护方面的工作和成绩；企业在环保方面的不足和改进计划、措施；企业在河流整治过程中的建议等。

会后追踪

在会议召开后一定时间内，就多方代表在会议中的发言、讨论及各自主要关心的问题整理，由会议组织方统一整理并再次发放给双方。

Appendix III-3 Questionnaire for Participants

时间编号 _____ 地区编号 _____
个人编号 _____ 问卷编号 _____

您好！我们是“南京大学——江苏省环境保护厅环境管理与政策研究中心”的成员，我们正在配合省厅进行“环境圆桌会议机制”试点工作效果的调查。我们将会对您的个人信息和意见严格保密，希望得到你们的合作！

- 1、请在_____中填写需要的内容，在()内按要求根据实际情况填写序号。
- 2、请注意多选题、排序题和跳答题，请勿多答、漏答。
- 3、我们知道今天参加问卷调查的人具有不同的身份，请您根据您在今天会议的角色（企业代表、公众居民、环保官员、媒体等）来填写问卷

保密申明：本问卷为匿名问卷，问卷中的个人信息，本调查机构负责其严格保密。

第一部分：基本问题部分

1.您对本地区环境质量满意程度为

()

- (1).很满意； (2).较满意； (3).还可以； (4).不太满意； (5).很不满意。

2.您有没有参与过本地的环保活动或工作?(可多选)

()

- (1) 向政府部门或公众媒体反映、举报环境破坏情况；
- (2) 参加官方组织的绿化和其他环境整治活动
- (3) 参加自己单位或社区组织的绿化和其他环境整治活动
- (4) 参加民间组织发起的绿化和其他环境整治活动
- (5) 自己主动开展绿化和其他环境整治工作
- (6) 其他 _____ (如有，请填写)

3.您认为本地居民参与环保工作对保护环境的作用如何？

()

- (1). 很大推动作用； (2). 有一定推动作用； (3). 没什么作用。

4.您对本地居民在保护本地环境质量中的活动和效果满意吗？

()

- (1). 很满意； (2). 较满意； (3). 还可以； (4). 不太满意； (5). 很不满意。

5.您是否认为当地老百姓对环保工作参与力度不够是造成环境不好的重要原因

()

- (1). 是；
- (2). 不是。

6.您觉得随着生活水平的提高，自己对周围环境质量的要求的变化是

()

- (1). 对环境质量要求越来越高，且需求越来越迫切；
- (2). 对环境质量要求慢慢变高，且需求也没那么迫切；
- (3). 没什么变化。

7.您对本地的环境质量是否有最低要求，当环境质量低于这个水平时，您将做出搬家、上访或与污染企业交涉等举措？ ()

- (1). 有最低要求，会采取措施努力维持这个要求；
- (2). 没有考虑过这个问题；
- (3). 没有这种要求。

8. 如果您或您的家人受到环境污染的损害，您会采取什么行动 ()

- (1). 找环保部门要求处理；
- (2). 找污染企业要求赔偿；
- (3). 与周边居民联合起来找政府和企业；
- (4). 忍一忍就过去了。

9.如果您或您的亲朋工作的企业因为环境污染将被停产或关闭，您的态度是 ()

- (1). 影响工作和收入，坚决反对；
- (2). 虽然影响收入，但考虑对环境保护有利，能够接受；
- (3). 如果政府能够帮助这些企业的员工解决就业问题，积极支持。

10.您有没有参与过为本地的环境保护工作参与相关的公益性活动 ()

- (1).有 (请写具体活动内容) _____；
- (2).没有。

11.您是否愿意为本地的环境保护工作参与相关的公益性活动 ()

- (1).很积极；
- (2).看情况而定；
- (3).不太愿意。

12.您有没有参与过圆桌会议、对话集会等形式的交流活动 ()

- (1). 有 (请写具体时间、地点、主办方和主题) _____；
- (2). 从来没有，这是第一次。

13.您对通过社区环境圆桌会议这种形式来保护环境有什么看法 ()

- (1). 形式很好，效果也会不错；
- (2). 形式不错，效果难以保证；
- (3). 形式主义，不会有效果。

14.参加环境圆桌会议前后，您对本地环境质量的要求是否有变化 ()

- (1). 没什么变化；
- (2). 了解到环保工作的复杂性，要求有所降低；
- (3). 知道了一些原来不知道的环境问题，对改善环境质量的要求更加迫切。

15.您了解政府和企业的环管理工作吗？

()

- (1). 都不了解；
- (2). 政府的知道些，企业的不清楚；
- (3). 政府的不知道，企业的知道；
- (4). 都挺了解的。

16.您在参加环境圆桌会议前后对政府和企业的环保工作的了解程度有何变化

()

- (1) 有了很大的提高；
- (2) 有了一定的提高；
- (3) 基本没什么变化。

17.您认为环境圆桌会议对政府现有的环境保护政策会有何影响？

()

- (1). 是对现有政策的补充和促进；
- (2). 会与现有政策产生矛盾，影响环保效果；
- (3). 没什么影响。

18.您认为环境圆桌会议对企业的环保护行为会产生什么作用

()

- (1).有很好的促进作用；
- (2).有一定的促进作用；
- (3).不会产生什么作用。

19. 您认为自己参加“环境圆桌对话会议”最大的困难是（可多选，选择您认为最重要的三项）:

()

- (1). 政府给予的支持和鼓励力度不够，难以表达自己的真实想法；
- (2). 环境信息掌握不够，难以提出有针对性的问题；
- (3). 社区居民没有形成组织，难以形成力量与政府和企业对话；
- (4). 不懂专业知识，难以获得专家的支持；
- (5). 奖励措施不够，是一件吃力不讨好的事；
- (6). 会议没有明显的实际效果，挫伤大家的积极性和参与度；

20. 您认为哪些举措可以提高居民参加“环境圆桌会议”的积极性（可多选，选择您认为最重要的三项）:

()

- (1). 政府的支持和肯定；
- (2). 社区居民的支持和认同；
- (3). 经济的激励（如发放奖金、津贴等）；
- (4). 专家、新闻媒体、环保组织的各种援助；
- (5). 其他_____。

21. 您认为新闻媒体（电视、报纸、广播等）的参加对“环境圆桌对话会议”的召开及其的效果有促进作用吗？

()

- (1). 作用非常重要；
- (2).有一定的作用；
- (3). 几乎没有作用；

22. 您认为本次会议的主持人的表现：（在相应的选项○处打“√”）

环保专业知识	控制会议进程	引导代表提问	个人倾向
<input type="radio"/> 熟悉	<input type="radio"/> 优	<input type="radio"/> 优	<input type="radio"/> 中立
<input type="radio"/> 一般	<input type="radio"/> 良好	<input type="radio"/> 良好	<input type="radio"/> 有个人倾向
<input type="radio"/> 差	<input type="radio"/> 差	<input type="radio"/> 差	

23. 您认为现场的交流情况如何？

现场气氛：
<input type="radio"/> 热烈
<input type="radio"/> 一般
<input type="radio"/> 冷淡
<input type="radio"/> 对立

代表情绪：
<input type="radio"/> 控制良好
<input type="radio"/> 一般
<input type="radio"/> 失控

24. 您认为本次会议所达成的共识：

()

- (1). 达到设想目标，很满意；
- (2). 部分目标实现，比较满意；
- (3). 有个别不满意的地方，但总体上认可；
- (4). 不满意，但是会议各方已经做出努力，对这个结果表示理解；
- (5). 不满意，会议没有对问题的解决做出应有的努力；

25. 您认为会议召开本身主要在以下哪些方面改进的余地？（可多选）

()

- (1). 会议前期准备；
- (2). 与会者的选择；
- (3). 会议过程；
- (4). 会议主持人；
- (5). 其它_____

26. 您认为会议结束之后，对于会议达成的共识能否得到落实？

()

- (1). 完全可以； (2). 可能； (3). 难以确定； (4). 可能性小； (5). 根本不可能。

27. 您认为媒体对会议的报道能对会议的承诺产生监督作用吗？

()

- (1). 会起到很好的监督作用；
- (2). 有一定的监督作用；
- (3). 有，但是效果不大；
- (4). 效果微乎其微；
- (5). 完全没有效果。

第二部分：太湖专题部分

T1.您对太湖水环境质量满意程度为

()

- (1).很满意; (2).较满意; (3).还可以; (4).不太满意; (5).很不满意。

T2.您是否愿意为太湖的水环境保护工作参与相关的公益性活动

()

- (1).很积极; (2).看情况而定; (3).不太愿意。

T3.您了解政府和企业的太湖水环境管理工作吗?

()

- (1). 都不了解;
(2). 政府的知道些, 企业的不清楚;
(3). 政府的不知道, 企业的知道;
(4). 都挺了解的。

T4. 您对太湖水环境问题有关信息通过什么手段来得到? (可多选)

()

- (1).当地政府; (2).新闻媒体; (3).网上信息; (4).杂志图书;
(5).单位、社区; (6).民间组织; (7).亲戚朋友;
(8).其他_____;
(9).从没有得到过相关信息。

T5. 您认为太湖的水环境要改善到什么样的地步才算合格?

()

- (1). 能干净到直接饮用;
(2). 湖水不是黑的, 也不是臭味的, 能游泳;
(3). 水里能够进行水产养殖, 水质能够满足灌溉要求就行;
(4). 周边绿化和环境整洁就行, 经济收入上去了, 可以适当牺牲点水环境;
(5). 无所谓, 只要收入越来越高就行。

T6. 如果太湖流域全体居民为太湖水环境保护工作需要负担一部分费用, 您愿意每年支付多少钱?

()

- (1).1 分钱都不愿意 (2). 1 元以内 (3). 10 元以内
(4). 20 元以内 (5). 50 元以内 (6). 100 元以内
(7). 500 元以内 (8). 1000 元以内
(9) 只要太湖水环境质量保持良好, 每年付出超过 1000 元也没问题

T7.您对现在能喝到的饮用水质满意吗?

()

- (1).很满意; (2).较满意; (3).还可以; (4).不太满意; (5).很不满意。

T8. 为本地自来水质量和污水处理能力提高, 您是否接受水价提升?

()

- (1). 完全接受; (2). 视水价提升的程度多少决定是否接受;
(3). 没法接受。

第三部分：个人信息部分

说明：请在对应的位置打“√”；如有必要，请在相应位置填写内容；

保密申明：本问卷为匿名问卷，问卷中的个人信息，本调查机构负责其保密工作；

1. 您的性别： 男 女

2. 您的年龄及学历

<input type="radio"/> 18-25 岁	<input type="radio"/> 小学以下
<input type="radio"/> 26-35 岁	<input type="radio"/> 小学
<input type="radio"/> 36-45 岁	<input type="radio"/> 初中
<input type="radio"/> 46-55 岁	<input type="radio"/> 高中/中专
<input type="radio"/> 56-65 岁	<input type="radio"/> 大学/大专
<input type="radio"/> 66 岁及以上	<input type="radio"/> 研究生及以上

3. 您的职业

<input type="radio"/> 农民	<input type="radio"/> 公务员
<input type="radio"/> 教育工作者	<input type="radio"/> 媒体、文艺工作者
<input type="radio"/> 私营企业主	<input type="radio"/> 企业、事业单位职工
<input type="radio"/> 学生	<input type="radio"/> 离退休人员
<input type="radio"/> 政府机关	其他工作（请填写）：

4. 如果您在政府部门工作，请问您在环保部门任职吗？

是 否

5. 您的月收入：

<input type="radio"/> 1000 元或以下	<input type="radio"/> 1001-2000 元
<input type="radio"/> 2001-3000 元	<input type="radio"/> 3001-5000 元
<input type="radio"/> 5001-1 万元	<input type="radio"/> 1 万元以上

6. 您的户口：

- 本地城市户口
- 本地农村户口
- 江苏省其他地区城市户口
- 江苏省其他地区农村户口
- 外省、外地城市户口
- 外省、外地农村户口

第四部分：专项问题部分

说明：本部分中各方代表仅需要回答符合自己身份的问题即可，请勿越框答题。

政府部门代表 请回答以下方框中的问题：

1. 您认为“环境圆桌对话会议”制度的开展：(可多选)

()

- (1). 完全符合目前社会体制改革的要求；
- (2). 符合目前改革的要求，但需要谨慎开展；
- (3). 处于社会体制改革的前沿，需要边研究边开展；
- (4). 超过了正常改革的速度，只能是言行开展；
- (5). 不符合目前社会体制改革的方向，不建议推广；

2. 您认为如果在当地开展“圆桌对话会议”制度，如下哪些方面需要引起注意？(可多选)

()

- (1). 政策与当地实际的结合；
- (2). 政策的宣传和推广；
- (3). 各政府部门对本制度的支持；
- (4). 参与各方对政策的理解程度；
- (5). 硬件配套设施；
- (6). 制度与政策的贯彻
- (7). 其它_____

公众代表 请回答以下方框中的问题：

3. 本次会议召开之前您做了多长时间的准备工作？

()

- (1). 超过 7 天； (2). 5-7 天； (3). 3-5 天； (4). 1-3 天； (5). 没怎么准备；

4. 您是如何准备这次会议的相关材料及问题的？(可多选)

()

- (1). 环保部门的信息公开或培训；
- (2). 通过查阅文献和资料；
- (3). 通过实地考察；
- (4). 通过网上的新闻或其他媒体信息；
- (5). 通过别人的告知；
- (6). 其他_____

企业代表 请回答以下方框中的问题：

5. 贵企业 2008 年的经营状况如何？

()

- (1). 盈利; (2). 勉强盈利; (3). 收支平衡; (4). 亏损; (5). 濒临破产;

6. 贵企业通过如下哪些环境管理或清洁生产方面的认证？（可多选）

()

- (1). ISO14000;
(2). 清洁生产认证;
(3). 职业健康安全管理体系 (OHSAS18000);
(4). 危害分析和关键控制点(HACCP)体系及其应用准则;
(5). 社会责任标准(SA8000);
(6). 强制性产品认证制度(3C);
(7). 其它_____

7. 贵企业有无负责“企业社会责任”方面的部门？

()

- (1). 有;
(2). 没有, 但准备设立;
(3). 没有, 也没有计划成立;

8. 您对本企业的环保工作现状自我评价如何？

()

- (1). 很重视, 做得很好;
(2). 很重视, 但做得还不够好, 需要继续努力;
(3). 不积极, 情况一般;
(4). 不重视, 情况很差

9. 您认为影响本企业环保行为的主要因素有哪些（多选，按重要次序排列）:

()

- (1). 政府的环保要求和执法力度;
(2). 董事会和企业领导的环保意识;
(3). 环保对企业的盈利能力和长远发展的影响;
(4). 社区及公众对企业环境行为的态度和行动;
(5). 市场压力;
(6). 其它_____;

Time: January 8, 2009

Location: The conference room on the second floor in committee building of Yixing Economic Development Zone

Compere: Dr. Junjie Ge

Expert in attendance: Mr. Gangxi Xu (Director of the Environmental Science Academy of Jiangsu Province, former deputy director of Jiangsu Provincial Environmental Protection Department)

Subject: Talk about the experience of environmental a roundtable meeting and the prospects of the meeting held in Yixing

1. Compere's remarks

Compere: Junjie Ge

Background Introduction:

Dr. Ge is the lecturer of School of Environmental Sciences, Nanjing University, whose main research fields are environmental policy and public participation. He is one of the major designers of environmental roundtable meeting in Jiangsu Province.

The main remarks:

- introduce participants and groups.
- a brief review of the meeting on December 3.
- a brief description of the purpose and mode of this meeting:
 - ✓ The main purpose is to sum up the experiences and lessons of the last meeting, for future reference work;
 - ✓ The adopted mode is allowing all forms of free speech, and finally summarized and commented by experts;
- What he feels as an ordinary participant in the last meeting:
 - ✓ Despite an evident lack of experience, the first meeting achieved the basic goals;
 - ✓ The purpose of the meeting is to form a solution and communication mechanism. Such mechanisms, once formed, are naturally followed by the solution;
 - ✓ Delighted to see that the capacity of public participation in environmental protection improved in significance, providing solid foundation to the environment roundtable meeting;

✓ This form of communication is the embodiment of environmental democracy and social democracy, a social progress, not only applied in the field of environmental protection, but also may be extended to wider areas, which is also a positive contribution to the harmonious and stable society.

2. Remarks of the speaker from the environmental protection department of Yixing City Economic and Technological Development Zone

Speaker:

Tao Zhang

Position:

Deputy Secretary for Security and Environment Department, Yixing Economic and Technological Development Zone.

Background Introduction:

Zhang, who used to serve as the Deputy Secretary for the construction department, was responsible for resettlement of residents in relocation, residential home building and so on. Currently he is serving as the Deputy Secretary for Security and Environment Department, Yixing Economic and Technological Development Zone, in charge of safety in production, sewage supervision and inspection, emergency management and so on. Because of his profound working experience and familiarity to the community residents and enterprises, he served as the compere of the first meeting.

The main remarks:

- ✦ This is the first time that the zone holds such a conference, and it is also a learning process for the participants.
- ✦ The Conference, with relatively new format, is very effective. It can effectively resolve many long-standing and complicated contradictions, avoiding the accumulation of small ones.
- ✦ This meeting allows participants to play a role in equality in the field of environmental protection, which can effectively enhance the consciousness of all parties.
- ✦ Such a meeting can expand its influence easily, forming the whole society together.
- ✦ It is suggested that the meeting should be formulized. For example, guests in attendance must be clearly defined (requiring participants of enterprises must be a general manager-level

executives, etc.). This can enhance the effectiveness of the meeting.

✿ Adequate preparation on the theme of the conference. Last conference was on a more specific topic, thus making the meeting carry out a more practical resolution, and participants can also make substance and targeted speeches.

✿ Further discussion should be drawn on how to implement the resolution or consensus of the meeting, ensuring better results.

3. Remarks made by the representatives of enterprises

(1) Remarks made by the representative of Hanguang Biology

✿ Introduction of environmental protection work in enterprises:

The current costs in the environmental aspects are enormous, with a trend to increase. For the wastewater emission problem drawn by the residents, companies are investing specialized fund on equipment modification, and introducing a set of sewage treatment facilities from abroad. In addition, the enterprise also trains the leaders and general staff in environmental protection and energy saving to strengthen the environmental management of enterprises.

✿ feelings of the last meeting:

The meeting made us aware of the usual shortcomings of enterprise work. The enterprise locates in the central zone, near from the roads and residential homes, in this way, the residents are the most direct supervisor of the Corporate. The meeting revealed a lot of problems of the Corporate. As a business person in charge of environmental protection, he deeply feels that CEOs and senior staff should participate in the meeting and listen to the voices of residents, so that enterprises can withstand supervision at any time.

✿ Improvement of environmental awareness:

The company's products are exported to Europe and the United States, where enterprises set up an avalanche of high environmental requirements, which makes us aware of the meaning and value of the environmental protection for enterprises. Enterprises, through the work of the past years, have been fully acknowledged that environmental protection is not only the bottom line of corporate ethics, but also the

powerful weapon for the development of enterprise.

(2) Remarks made by the representative of Hope Valley chemical industry

Introduction of environmental protection work in enterprises:

The company's investment, mainly used to control water pollution, in accordance with the company's product and process characteristics, is expanding in an accelerating rate. For example, the treatment for concentrated ammonia, has become the province's model, and achieved higher industry standard for the emission; the recycling technology of diluted ammonia water, not only achieved pollution control goal, but also brought out a new profit growth point for the company; In addition, the recycling of the coal washing water has also been covered, reducing the emission pressure of the Shedu Harbor.

Since 2008, the company has been up to the standard of COD and ammonia nitrogen through monitoring.

company's further management objectives: the company expects the ammonia content of waste water will be reduced to 5mg / L below, and all waste water to be taken over by pipes, in order to achieve the goal that leaving no pressure on the water environment of Shedu Harbor.

Feelings of the meeting: The enterprise wasn't communicating with the residents in sufficient channels, and suffered from contradictions and disputes between some residents nearby, who were infected by the production. It cost a fortune, and is the lesson we should learn from. This meeting poses a great source of inspiration to the company. We are able to gain more residents' views and feedback, only in this way can we form a good communication mechanism and settlement mechanism, which are fundamental for problem-solving.

(3) Remarks made by the representative of Shuangcheng carbon.

Introduction of environmental protection work in enterprises: The enterprise used to be a well-known polluting enterprise. However, under the external pressures and their own awareness-raising, it launched a facility for waste-gas

treatment, which uses the waste-as containing carbon particles for power generation. On the one hand, using waste-gas for electricity generation saves power, resulting in a better economic efficiency; On the other hand, it greatly improved the image of the enterprise in solving business problems of gas and dust pollution.

✚ Relationship with the public: The enterprise suffered a lot from the disputes of residents nearby, even being blocked by the residents at the factory gate. In the past, when pollution was serious, the residents of the surrounding were given monthly subsidies, making the cost soar. At present, the enterprise not only saves the cost of this part, but also greatly improved corporate image.

✚ Feelings of the meeting: The company feels firmly that the public's awareness of environmental protection is now getting stronger and stronger, and the ability to participate in environmental management and awareness is growing intense. Such meeting can form a channel of communication between the stakeholders, so that enterprises can be aware of the views of the public easily, thus to solve the problem as soon as possible, avoiding the outbreak of long-term accumulation and being conducive to social stability and unity .

4. Remarks made by the representatives of the residents **(1) Representative 1**

✚ The meeting gathering so many enterprises together to communicate over one table is itself a kind of progress.

✚ As an ordinary resident, I felt evidently that the government's environmental protection efforts have greatly improved in recent years.

✚ As matter of fact, enterprises have greatly enhanced the environmental awareness indeed. Environmental attitudes have shifted from resistance and passive acceptance in the previous, to tackling and resolving voluntarily, which resulted in the improvement of satisfaction of people.

✚ But environmental problems are still mainly caused by the enterprises. On the one hand, because there are still a lot of enterprises which are in non-compliance with the social order;

On the other hand, with the development of society and the increasing number of large industrial enterprises, inappropriate waste emissions will create more environment pressure. I hope that enterprises could enhance their social responsibility, especially for local area, continuing making environmental protection efforts.

✿ I hope such meetings can form a continuous system. Only one meeting cannot impose a particularly evident effect or significant impact for the local area such as Shedu Harbor, but if you institutionalize it, more significant results may be followed.

(2) Representative 2

✿ Residents and enterprises have been in contradiction for a long time, especially in environmental protection field. In the past, both residents and enterprises need to pay a high cost in resolving such contradictions. A major reason is that the corporate ill-environmental behavior, affecting the livelihood of the residents. With people being more aware of their rights, the lack of a suitable communication accumulates and finally burst to outbreaks.

✿ The meeting is based on a very good foundation. The two sides are able to communicate in this platform, hearing the voices of each other.

✿ It would be better if the scope could be enlarged, such as covering the proposal of living garbage disposal in rural areas and so on.

✿ I hope the representatives of both sides would address more on the shortcomings, in addition to the accomplishments. Such communications between the two sides can be more sincere, and more conducive to problem.

5. Remarks made by the representative of the parks

Speaker:

Jintao He

Position:

deputy director of Economic and Technological Development Zone of Yixing

The main remarks:

✎ I am very pleased to see that such a meeting can be held in Yixing. As the contractor of the park, I am happy but under tremendous pressure.

✎ Recently, although many new enterprises are introduced into the park, including many chemical companies, private contradictions decreased because of the improvement of the overall environmental requirements and strengthened environmental supervision.

✎ Such form provides significant communication channels for residents and enterprises. Meanwhile, the government is able to hear the voice of the residents, the most direct voice, and in turn realizes the inadequacy of their own.

✎ The meeting was a pilot meeting. Even though lacking of experience, it resulted in a plausible influence. I hope that this system can be refined by constant summary and further improvement, posing a positive impact on the local environmental protection.



6. Remarks made by the expert

Speaker:

Xigang Xu

Position:

chairman of the Environmental Science Institute of Jiangsu Province, former deputy director of Jiangsu Provincial Environmental Protection Office

Background Introduction:

Mr. Xu has been engaging in environmental management and policy research for more than thirty years, having profound experience in local environmental protection. As one of China's earliest experts in environmental management and policy research field, he participated in the establishment of a large number of legislations and regulations such as "the Yangtze River Water Pollution Prevention and Control Regulation of Jiangsu Province" and "Taihu Lake Water Pollution Prevention and Control Regulation".

Mr. Xu is mainly responsible for the experimental work of environmental roundtable meeting in Jiangsu Province, and also plays an indispensable role in the drafting and promoting the mechanism. He has participated in dozens of roundtable meetings, with rich theoretical basis and practical experience.

The main remarks:

✿ I hope that the meeting participants can have a clearer understanding of this mechanism. While the meeting is held on the most basic level, it reflects problems vividly. Such meeting not only serves to solve environmental problems, but also is the embodiment of democracy of environment, revealing the people's right to speak, to participant and to supervise.

✿ With the adoption such format, a tripartite communication platform is built. We should treasure this opportunity and talk more about issues, less about achievements, with a rational, problem-solving attitude. With such attitude and rationality, solutions will be carried out more easily.

✿ Constantly trying and running is needed to improve this mechanism, especially on the local level. The environmental protection department, as the competent authority, should draw up some plans and policies to support and cooperate of course.

✿ As for on the meeting itself, the topic should be developed specifically and practically. The conference itself should not be considered as a universal solution. A very important premise is that we should have a correct understanding for the meeting.

✿ Participants of the meeting should be well known and with certain social reputation. For instance, high-level management personnel should participate to represent enterprises; residents who engage in the most fundamental work, acknowledged by most residents, should participate to represent local residents.