



IVL Swedish Environmental  
Research Institute



贵州省环境保护国际合作中心  
Guizhou International Cooperation Centre  
for Environmental Protection



# Activity Visibility Report

## 活动宣传报告

EGP-Guizhou  
环境治理项目-贵州项目

Improving access to environmental justice  
to protect people's environmental rights  
in Guizhou province

推动贵州环境司法发展维护贵州公众环境权益

A Partnership Project within the  
EU-China Environmental Governance Programme  
(EU-China EGP).

中欧环境治理项目--地方伙伴项目

## 环境损害评估案例研究- 第三部分

以提升相关专业人员和机构关于环境损害和风险评估的能力为目标，比如最近成立的贵州省环境风险与污染损害鉴定评估中心，中欧环境治理项目贵州项目于 2014 年 12 月 3 日，在贵州省贵阳市成功地开展了关于环境损害评估案例研究培训的第二部分。

第二部分培训的出发点是 2014 年 9 月所开展废弃煤矿现场工作的结果，当时采集了废水和淤泥的样本。该部分主要是以当地一个煤矿实例的取样结果为基础，评估和讨论所带来的环境损害。以该当地案例和一个欧盟案例为基础，评论与环境损害评估和补偿相关的不同方法，同时提升为环境诉讼案件收集证据的能力。而且，该部分培训还介绍了环境损害评估工作在中国的现状，以及中国其他环境损害评估中心的机构设置、运行机制和最佳实践经验。

2014 年 12 月 3 日早，贵阳公众环境教育中心主任黄成德先生与瑞典环境科学研究院、中欧环境治理项目贵州项目负责人 Mikael Olshammar 首先介绍了中欧环境治理项目贵州项目的背景，以及开展此次环境损害评估案例研究培训的目标。然后，瑞典环境科学研究院的 Johan Strandberg 先生从环境损害评估的角度，展示、回顾并评价了从当地煤矿实例中获取的数据。在 Johan Strandberg 先生的演讲中，还穿插了与会人员针对取样数据和相关环境损害的讨论。接着，他介绍了一个“最佳的”瑞典环境损害案例（与木材化学处理企业相关），并详细阐述了该案例中几个高等环境损害评估方法的应用，以及该案例的最终结果。早晨的培训以讨论该瑞典案例和高等环境损害评估方法在中国案例中的选择和应用性为结尾。

当天下午，贵州省清镇市人民法院生态保护法庭庭长罗光黔先生首先介绍了环境诉讼案件中相关证据的界定与种类、证据的采集等。他着重介绍了在证据收集过程中的一些重要方面，以及其他环境法庭的一些实践经验，比如专家见证人的作用。罗庭长针对与会人员的问题做了详细解答。接着，中国环境规划院环境风险与损害鉴定评估研究中心环境损害评估研究室齐霁博士介绍了中国环境损害评估工作的现状，以及通过已经建立的十二个环境损害评估中心所获得的教训。他还介绍了国家层面对环境损害评估工作的长期战略等。作为当天培训会议议程的最后一点，天津市环境污染损害鉴定评估中心张潞主任介绍了该中心的机构设置、运作机制和情况，还有该中心运营中经历的顺利和挑战。下午的会议在讨论国家级和天津环境损害评估中心的经验与环境损害评估在贵州的开展中结束。

总共多于 35 人参与了本次培训，包括来自于贵州省环境风险与污染损害鉴定评估中心的工作人员、当地环境工程和监测公司的代表，以及当地环境诉讼领域的律师。贵州省环境风险与污染损害鉴定评估中心的工作人员还参与了案例研究培训的第一部分。贵阳公众环境教育中心主任黄成德先生成功地主持了当天的培训会议，所有与会人员都积极地分享了他们在相关领域的知识、经验和看法。会后，大部分与会人员都对该培训活动的成功开展表达了认可，并表示该案例研究培训会给他们的工作带来帮助。

## Environmental Damage Assessment Case Study – Part 2

With a goal of improving the capacity of relevant professionals and organizations to conduct environmental damage and risk assessment, e.g. the newly established Guizhou Environmental Risk and Pollution Damage Appraisal Centre (GERPDAC), the EGP-Guizhou project successfully organized the second part of the Case Study on Environmental Damage Assessment (EDA) on December 3<sup>rd</sup> 2014 in Guiyang City, Guizhou Province.

The point of departure of the training was the results from the field work carried out in connection to an abandoned coal mine in Guiyang, i.e., the Part 1 training in September 2014, when samples of waste water and sludge were collected. The focus of Part 2 was on assessing and discussing environmental damages based on the sampling results from the local coal mine case, reviewing methods for EDA and compensation departing from local case and a European case as well as increasing the capacity of evidence collection for environmental lawsuits. Furthermore, during the Part 2 training, the current situation of EDA in China was introduced and organizational mechanisms and best practice from other EDA Centers were discussed.

On Wednesday morning, the training started with Director **Mr. Chengde Huang** from GPEEC and project manager **Mr. Mikael Olshammar** from IVL introducing the background of the EGP-Guizhou project and the goal of organizing the Part 2 training on EDA. Thereafter, **Mr. Johan Strandberg** from IVL presented, reviewed and assessed the sampling data collected from the local case with focus on EDA. The presentation was followed by a discussion among the participants on the sampling data and the related assessment of its environmental damages. **Mr. Johan Strandberg** then introduced a Swedish “best practice” EDA case (related to a wood impregnation company) highlighting the various advanced methods which had been used in the field of EDA in the selected case and the final results of the case. The morning session was concluded by a discussion on the best practice from Sweden, raising issues and questions on the choice and applicability of demonstrated EDA methods in China.

In the afternoon, **Judge Guangqian Luo** from Qingzhen Environmental Court Qingzhen City first gave a presentation about evidence definition, classification and collection for environmental lawsuits. Aspects to which should be paid special attention while collecting evidence were highlighted together with good practice from other environmental courts, e.g. concerning the function of expert witness. The presentation was followed by a Q & A. Next, **Dr. Ji Qi** from Centre for Environmental Risk and Damage Assessment (CERDA) of the Chinese Academy for Environmental Planning introduced the current situation of EDA-related work in China including lessons learned from twelve already established EDA Centers in China. He also introduced the long-term strategy of EDA-related work from a state-level perspective. As the last point on the agenda, Director **Ms. Lu Zhang** from Tianjin Environmental Protection Technology & Development Center (Tianjin EDA Centre) introduced the organizational set-up and operational mechanism of their Centre as well as their experiences in terms of what has worked well and what has been challenging. The afternoon session was concluded by a discussion related to the experience from national EDA work and the Tianjin EDA Centre but also related to the next steps on EDA in a Guizhou context.

In total, more than 35 participants attended the Part 2 training including staff from GERPDAC, representatives from local environmental engineering and monitoring companies and local lawyers working in the field of environmental lawsuit. The participants from GERPDAC had also attended the Part 1 training in September 2014. Director Chengde Huang from GPEEC successfully chaired the

whole conference, and all participants shared their knowledge, experience and opinions. Many participants expressed after the training that the case study training was successfully organized and will be useful for their work.