

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

多利益相关方圆桌会议和第三方监督研讨会（工作包 3）

2014 年 12 月 16 日，EGP-贵州项目在贵州省清镇市举行了为期一天的多利益相关方圆桌会议和政府购买环保 NGO 第三方监督研讨论。研讨会在清镇市时光贵州饭店举行，参会人员包括贵州省当地的各个环保利益相关方：清镇市政府领导，清镇市生态文明建设局等环保以及其他政府部门的代表，非政府组织，企业，受污染影响的农民，以及专家。等共计 30 余人出席了本次会议。

此次会议主要针对不同利益相关方在面临环境司法问题和环境纠纷时应发挥的作用和如何协作，特别是环保 NGO 作为第三方监督机构的重要协调作用，进行了探讨。研讨会旨在基于贵州省清镇市已有经验与正在开展的实践，进一步学习借鉴中欧环境治理项目引进的先进经验，就多利益相关方圆桌讨论和协商以及第三方监督的方法为贵州当地分别提供实践和政策层面的建议，以促进相关工作在贵州的开展。此外，参会的利益相关方通过与专家的深入交流讨论，提升自身能力。

会议第一阶段主要围绕实现环境正义的各利益相关方的角色进行介绍与讨论，由清镇市委常委、市委宣传部部长吴筑蓉女士主持，她首先对各与会人员进行介绍并致谢。来自清镇市生态文明建设局的唐松局长介绍了清镇市环境污染治理与环保治监督的进展展情况、典型案例介绍与 2015 年工作计划。紧接着，来自贵阳公众环境教育中心的黄成德先生分享了 NGO 在多利益相关方对话中的作用，第三方监督机制的理念与各相关方所做的努力。企业代表也继而表达了政府与百姓因其污染产生不满情绪的担忧，但也欣喜表示“环保第三方监督模式”正逐渐有效的缓解了其与政府与周边受污染影响村民的冲突。村民代表在表现对污染的担忧同时希望诸如此类的多利益相关方谈判会能够经常举行，并认可第三方监督是保证有效开展多利益相关方对话的前提，同时也表达了自身进行企业污染监督的决心。来自瑞典环境科学研究院的高思女士建议各与会人员积极学习会上发放的多利益相关方谈判手册并应用于今后的环境纠纷多方谈判中。清镇市副市长宋显胤先生表示愿亲自加入到今后环境污染的多方会话与协调中，并向各企业代表传达了将于 2015 年 1 月 1 日实施的《新环保法》更加严厉的处罚新规警示其安全生产依法排污。

会议第二阶段主要为多方讨论环节，由瑞典环境科学研究院的高思女士主持。企业代表、受污染村民、环保组织与政府官员就未来各方如何更好的协作，开展谈判对话以及第三方监督进行了积极热烈的讨论，具体内容包括清镇市第三方监督中信息监督员的选拔标准、政府职责，当前工作仍面临的问题以及 2015 年工作计划等。

会议最后，吴女士向各环保利益相关方所做的努力表示感谢并希望各方继续推动清镇市环境污染与治理。

Multi-Stakeholder Conference (WP3)

On Tuesday 16th of December 2014, a one day multi-stakeholder conference was successfully held by the EGP-Guizhou project. The workshop took place in Shiguang Guizhou Hotel in Qingzhen City, Guizhou Province, inviting local multi-stakeholders including governmental officials from the Qingzhen municipal government, Environmental Protection Bureaus and the local ecological civilization center representatives from Guizhou companies, villagers, and NGOs, as well as representatives from the local TV center. Around 30 participants attended the conference.

The multi-stakeholder conference focused on the functions and mutual effects of different stakeholders when facing environmental justice problems, especially environmental pollution conflicts. The function of NGOs as third-party to supervise is very important in this work. The conference aimed specifically at making suggestions for further improvement of multi-stakeholder discussions/negotiations and third-party supervision based on previous practices in Qingzhen city of Guizhou, learning from the EU-China context. Furthermore, during the conference, stakeholders in Guizhou got the opportunity to increase their capacity, discuss and elaborate the relevant dialogue methodology together with invited experts.

In the first part of the conference, the role of the multi-stakeholders in environmental justice were introduced and discussed by governmental representatives, NGOs, enterprises and villagers. The morning was moderated by **Ms. WU Zhuyong** from the Standing Committee of Municipal Committee and Secretary of Qingzhen, who welcomed all participants and put forward her great gratitude to all the speakers, and she also introduced the different stakeholders. **Mr. TANG Song** from Qingzhen ecological civilization construction bureau then introduced the process of pollution control and the function of his organization as well as their work plan. Next, **Mr. HUANG Chengde** presented the idea of NGO roles in multi-stakeholder dialogues, and the third party supervision and also the joint forces made by all stakeholders. This was followed by introductions from participating companies, who raised their concerns about the response from villagers and governments for certain pollutions. The companies highlighted some old conflicts between themselves and villagers and underlined how conflicts now are handled gradually through efficient multi-stakeholder dialogues thanks to the third-party supervision. Villagers' representatives expressed their views on being affected by pollution and how they hope efficient multi-stakeholder dialogues can be carried out (on equal terms) and that their concerns get acknowledged. They also mentioned that the third-party supervision is one good way to guarantee a multi-stakeholder dialogue. As victims for pollution, the village representatives also expressed their determination of constant supervision over companies' pollution. **Ms. GAO Si** from IVL urged the participants to use the training material of multi-stakeholder dialogues disseminated to all participants during the conference, and made a short introduction to the social methodologies described in the training material. To conclude the first part of the conference, vice-mayor of Qingzhen City **Mr. Song** expressed his willingness to be engaged in multi-stakeholder dialogue with all the relevant stakeholders, and improve the communication with and compliance from the companies by delivering the stricter and harsher regulations of the new environmental law which will be implemented from January 1st 2015.

The second part of the conference was dedicated to discussions with participating stakeholders, initiated by Ms. GAO Si, during which the companies' representatives, villagers, NGO representatives and officials enthusiastically discuss how to collaborate more in the future and how to make the multi-stakeholder dialogues and third-party supervision more efficient. The discussion topics

included the selection of qualified supervisor, the responsibilities of the government, current difficulties they are facing with and the 2015 work plan for the third party supervision.

In the end, Ms. WU concluded the whole conference with great attitude of the efforts made by all stakeholders and hope of further improvement on the pollution control and supervision.