



上海论坛 2012 学术简报

Academic Bulletin of Shanghai Forum 2012

East Asian Ecological Construction Strategies for 2011-2020 (III)

May 27, 2012

In the afternoon of May 27th, the third seminar of the sub-forum “East Asian Ecological Construction Strategies for 2011-2020” of Shanghai Forum 2012 is held in Room 1901 of West Main Building of Guanghua Building in Fudan University.

The seminar is consisted of two halves. The first half is hosted by Professor Li Siming of Hong Kong Baptist University. Speakers focus on ecological construction, in-depth interpretation of cases or macro-thinking of relevant theories.

Professor Dong Zhenghua of Research Center of World Modernization Process in Peking University is the first to speak. He gives prominence to contradiction between economic development and environmental protection in economic growth of Hainan, and discusses issues concerning ecological construction in modernization. He holds that if Hainan is to develop, it is bound to remove original contradiction among ecological balance, economic development and environmental protection. This is embodied clearly in development of Hainan. Though knowledge, determination and achievement of environmental protection in an all-round way are offered at the beginning of development, yet its disordered development still does damage to ecological environment. In view of this, Professor Dong points out that legislation is required to identify liability of various parties involved in environmental damage. Particularly, priority should be given to right to development, environmental right, right to know and participation right of the locals in that the principal objective of development is for the benefit of the locals.

Taking construction of ecological economic area of Poyang Lake as an example, Wen Rui, Yang Huaxing and Liu Shiqiang, three scholars from Jiangxi, confirm the

经 济 全 球 化 与 亚 洲 的 选 择

ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION AND THE CHOICE OF ASIA

未 来 十 年 的 战 略

STRATEGIES FOR 2011-2020

exploratory step of dual leap of transition from traditional agricultural civilization and traditional industrial civilization to ecological civilization society in Jiangxi. However, its problems still need more effective institutional reform which ensures a development for the benefit of human being.

In view of problems in Shanghai agricultural environment, Mr. Chen Guoquan of research office of Shanghai Council of Agriculture states that though peak values of many indicators of agricultural environmental pollution of Shanghai are gone, many internal pollution indicators are likely to rise. He proposes the countermeasure that grain saving should be made as a breakthrough for promoting energy saving and emission reduction of agriculture for a better overall ecological environment of Shanghai agriculture.

Zheng Zheng and Yang Xiaoying of Department of Environmental Science and Engineering of Fudan University offer a reflection on the road of China's ecological construction from the perspective of water pollution control. In view of the predicament of high investment and low effect of China's water pollution, two speakers suppose that current environmental treatment concept is now changing from "end treatment" and "source control" to "good environmental governance". As natural scientists, apart from institutional suggestion and technical breakthrough, two speakers give prominence to finding ecological civilization wisdom in traditional Chinese culture and to expanding ways for treatment from spiritual scope to present a new appearance.

He Aiguo, researcher of Research Center of Chinese and Foreign Modernization Process of Fudan University and Mr. Song Qi of Journal Press of Theory and Modernization present a more macro theoretical thinking on environmental issues. They study ecological modernization by way of rethinking the road of China's modernization. They hold that China's new development path should be: consolidating the concepts of ecological civilization and ecological modernization, rapid changing of development mode and modernization path, reconstructing resource and ecological protection system that takes earthly life community as the core,



上海论坛 2012 学术简报

Academic Bulletin of Shanghai Forum 2012

reducing ecological footprints, taking immediate actions for taking ecological civilization road consciously.

The second half is hosted by Professor Zhou Qixing of Nankai University. The topic of this half overlaps with the first half, but they only differ in disciplinary vision and viewing angle.

Mr. Che Zaifu of Korean Northeast Asian Consortium is the first to speak. Taking cases of Sino-Japanese relations after China's anti-Japanese protests in 2005 as the center, he points out that since the normalization of Sino-Japanese diplomatic ties 4 decades ago, strategic reciprocal relations between the two sides now show signs of "co-existence of crisis and opportunity".

Next, Mr. Zhang Yinliang of School of Law and Politics of Shanghai Normal University continues discussion on ecological civilization, and states that philosophical basis of East Asian ecological civilization road should be considered. In creating and protecting future East Asian ecological civilization value, responsibility idea must be instilled into the minds of regional elites and the masses so that people can rebuild their faith in nature and their spiritual life. This is an arduous task for East Asia area.

Professor Zheng Shudi of School of Laws of Fudan University makes remarks on government environmental information publicity. From the perspective of legislation, the basic issue is conforming to basic standard and principle of a good law. Taking this as the norm, in view of status quo of legislation of China's government information publicity and limitation of current national condition, she states that State Environmental Protection Administration should promulgate universal regulations for department of government environment information publicity to build the system of government environment information publicity.

经 济 全 球 化 与 亚 洲 的 选 择

ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION AND THE CHOICE OF ASIA

未 来 十 年 的 战 略

STRATEGIES FOR 2011-2020

Associate Professor Wen Zongguo of College of Environment of Tsinghua University thinks that “the Twelfth Five-Year Plan” period is a critical for transformation of China’s economic growth pattern. Moreover, building a recycling-based society is an inevitable choice for China to respond to complex and severe challenges. By introduction and analysis of measure of building many recycling economy pilots, he offers new development modes for of China’s future recycling economy including building multi-link pollution treatment and technical innovation of recycling economy.