

NBS Good Practices from Chinese government

May 2019

Ecological restoration in Xuzhou City, Jiangsu Province

1. Background

After the reform and opening up, Xuzhou relied on its unique resource advantages to develop an industrial system centered on the coal industry and mineral resources processing industry, and the urban economy developed rapidly. However, the transitional exploitation of mineral resources and the discharge of industrial waste have caused the urban environment to deteriorate and become scarred.

In 2002, the Xuzhou Municipal Party Committee and the Municipal Government proposed five major action plans: “Bluer sky , Greener land, Clearer water, smoother traffic, Better city”. The urban ecological restoration is the key work of the urban development.

2. Implementation time /Implementation phase /Stakeholders

The Xuzhou Urban Construction Key Project Office is responsible for the annual plan preparation, pre-planning, schedule scheduling, promotion coordination, supervision and assessment of the city's ecological restoration project. The Development and Reform Commission is responsible for project approval, and the Planning Bureau is responsible for coordinating relevant planning. The Municipal Garden Bureau is responsible for the city. For the implementation of ecological restoration and landscaping projects, the Land and Resources Bureau is responsible for mine rehabilitation, land reclamation and land restoration after restoration. The Urban and Rural Construction Bureau is responsible for the demolition and reconstruction of shanty towns and urban villages. The Agriculture Committee is responsible for the greening of the barren hills and the upgrading of the mountain landscape. The Water Resources Bureau is responsible for the city. Water ecological restoration and river and lake water system and other waterfront greening, environmental protection is responsible for improving air, water quality and total pollutant emission reduction, the Urban Administration is responsible for the urban environmental comprehensive improvement project, and the Transportation Bureau is responsible for the greening and beautification of the main urban trunk roads. At present, ecological restoration work has been basically completed.

3. Beneficiary

The main beneficiaries of Xuzhou ecological restoration are urban residents.

4. Mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change

It plays a role in improving biodiversity, conserving water sources, conserving soil, fixing carbon and releasing oxygen, purifying the atmospheric environment, and protecting vegetation.

5. Social, economic and environmental impact

Effectively improve the environment: Xuzhou City Ecological Restoration Landscape Enhancement Project, as a municipal key project, optimized the plant configuration, improved the greening quality, improved the convenience facilities, and effectively improved the surrounding

environment.

Promoting social and cultural development: Xuzhou ecological restoration has created a fresh and beautiful living atmosphere for people, reflecting the implementation of the government's measures to green and the people, and has played a positive role in maintaining social harmony and stability.

Promote regional tourism economy: Since the “Twelfth Five-Year Plan”, only the annual economic income of Pengzuyuan Scenic Spot in Xuzhou has exceeded 10 million yuan, which has made positive contributions to the improvement of regional comprehensive strength and economic and social development.

6. Related photos and Charts





Figure 1: Xuzhou Jinlong Lake Paokou Park

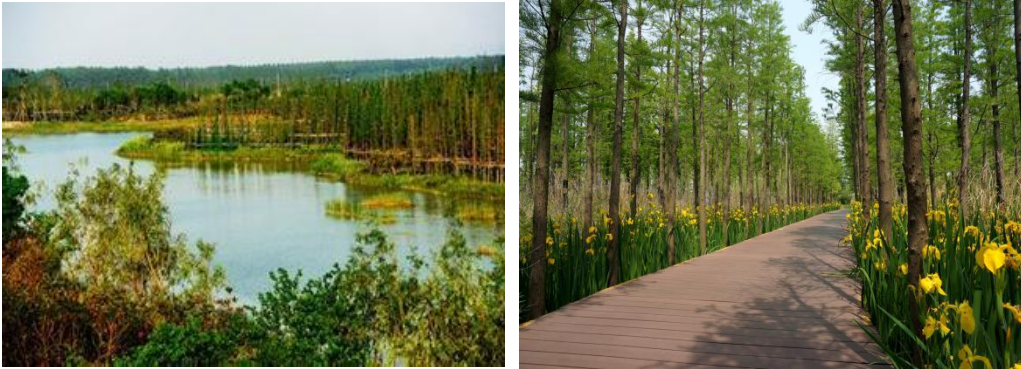


Figure 2: Lake Panan Fir Forest Landscape, Xuzhou



Figure 3 : A panoramic view of Peng Zu Yuan after its renovation in Xuzhou