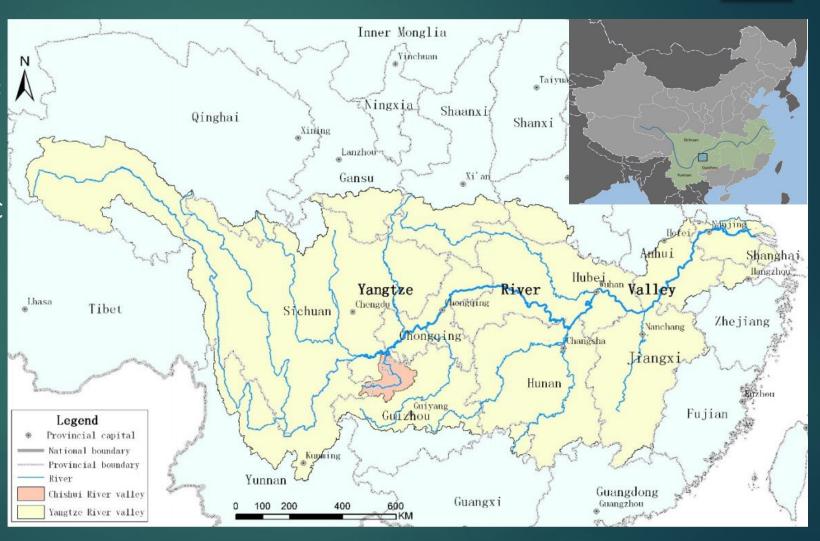
Chishui River Watershed, PRC: Establishing an Eco-compensation Scheme for Trans-provincial Ecological Protection

Au Shion Yee, PhD
Stockholm World Water Week
August 2018

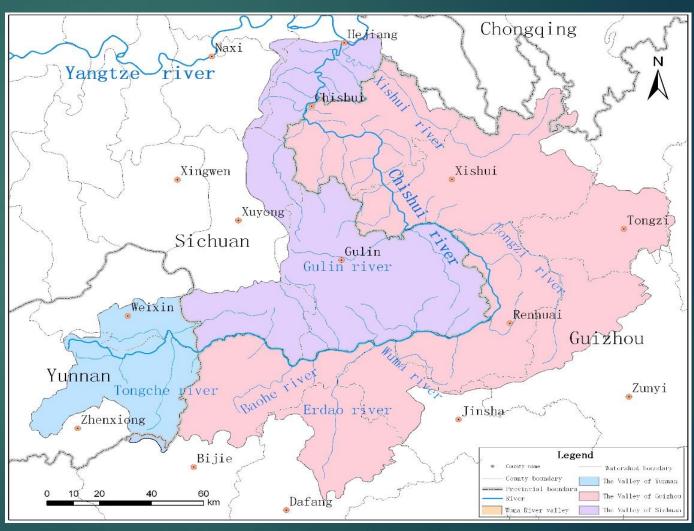
Where is the Chishui river?

- Tributary of the Yangtze
 Basin and part of the
 Yangtze River Economic
 Belt (YREB)
- Yangtze river system is the 3rd largest in the world and largest in PRC
- The YREB accounts for 40% of the population and GDP output



Facts: Chishui river watershed

- Crosses three of the poorest provinces in PRC - 5 of the 10 counties or cities are national poverty stricken
- Area of 20,440 km² across
 Yunnan, Guizhou and Sichuan
 Provinces
- Length: 444km
- The only primary tributary of the Upper Yangtze River without a mainstream dam
- Runoff: 961 billion m³/a
- Population: 4.6 million
- GDP per capita CNY16,040 (\$2,467)



Source: GEF (2014)

Globally significance eco-region

- Upper Yangtze freshwater eco-region
- Guizhou plateau broadleaf and mixed forests terrestrial eco-region
- Southwest China biodiversity hotspot
- China Danxia world heritage site
- ► Globally significant fish populations: 112 species, 28 of which are endemic to the Upper Yangtze River



Source: WWF-US

Environmental Issues

- Agricultural non-point source pollution key impact on water quality
- Improper use of fertilizers and tillage
- Inadequate waste collection and treatment capacity, particularly in rural areas
- ► Forest degradation and soil erosion
- Reduced water volume due to increased industrial and municipal use
- Increasing pressure on fragile ecology and fish habitat

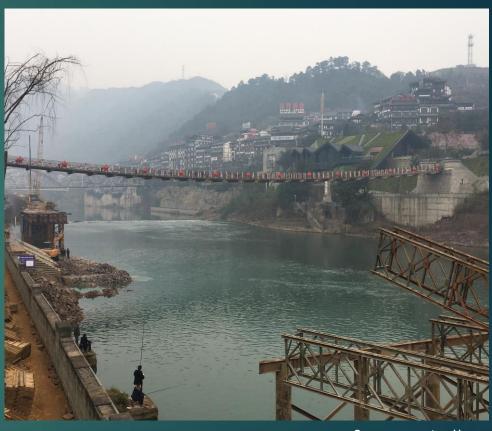


Source: Author



Innovative financing opportunity: Eco-compensation

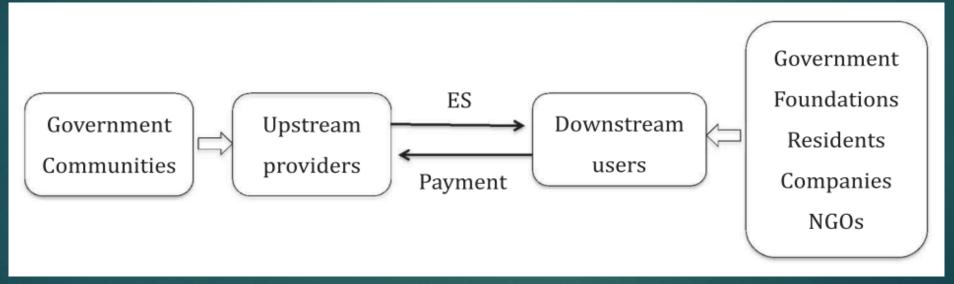
- Commercial driver water quality for downstream liquor industry
- Upstream communities desire to diversify and develop their economy to create jobs and increase income
- Eco-compensation can balance the interest of people at upper- and downstream areas of the river
- Commitment from highest levels of PRC Government:
 - 2018 Guiding Opinions on establishing long-term mechanism of ecological compensation
 - PRC13th Five Year Plan identifies application of ecocompensation as a high priority
 - 2011 Chishui River Basin Protection Regulations in Guizhou Province



Source: Author

Eco-compensation principles

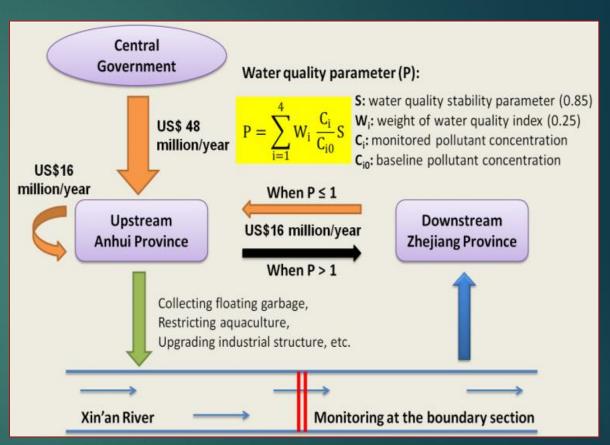
- Downstream area makes compensation payments to upstream areas for reduced development opportunities in order to achieve environmental targets
- Partnership with NGOs such as TNC, WWF, and INBAR to raise awareness and leverage impact across basin



Source: Wunder (2005)

Key barriers: Institutional complexity

- ► Flows through three provinces, river serves as the provincial boundaries in many sections
- Ecological protection requires complicated cross-province coordination at different layers of government
- Negotiations to agree water quality targets under eco-compensation scheme by three provinces – strong guidance needed by central government
- Sample eco-compensation Water Quality metric for 2011 Xin'an River scheme (Anhui-Zhejiang Provinces)



Source: FAO 2013



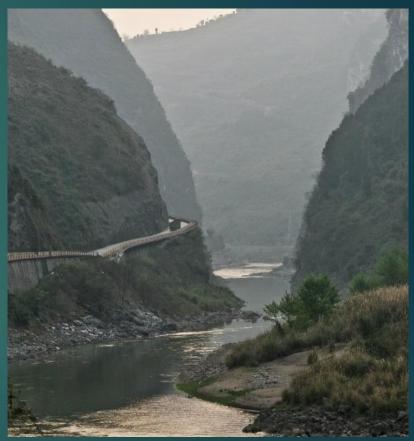
Objectives for Chishui river Project

- Adoption of integrated watershed management approach with special attention to policy framework and institution development at national and local government levels
- Focusing on strengthening cross-provincial rural environmental management and integrating support for ecological protection consistent with PRC's Rural Vitalization Strategy
- Adoption of result-oriented approach with special attention to ensuring clear and consistent indicators for cross-provincial watershed-scale environmental protection under an eco-compensation scheme

Target Policy Frameworks

Cross-Provincial Level

- A masterplan for Chishui watershed ecological protection will guide the design and planning of projects
- Governance framework for implementation of the tripartite agreement on the eco-compensation scheme for Chishui watershed signed by the three provincial governments on 1 February, 2018
- Stakeholder engagement framework to raise awareness of environmental issues and targeting behavior change and land management practices
- ▶ Partnering with central government on special policy study to recommend institutional and policy frameworks for eco-compensation mechanisms and blending private sector finance



Source: WWF-US

Private sector financing: Maotai

- Downstream commercial value
- World's most valuable alcohol company and most significant economic sector for Guizhou Province
- Commitment to invest \$73 million over 10 years from 2014 to protect upstream ecology and environment
- Institutional reform and supporting policies needed to incentivize wider private sector investment



Institutional Development

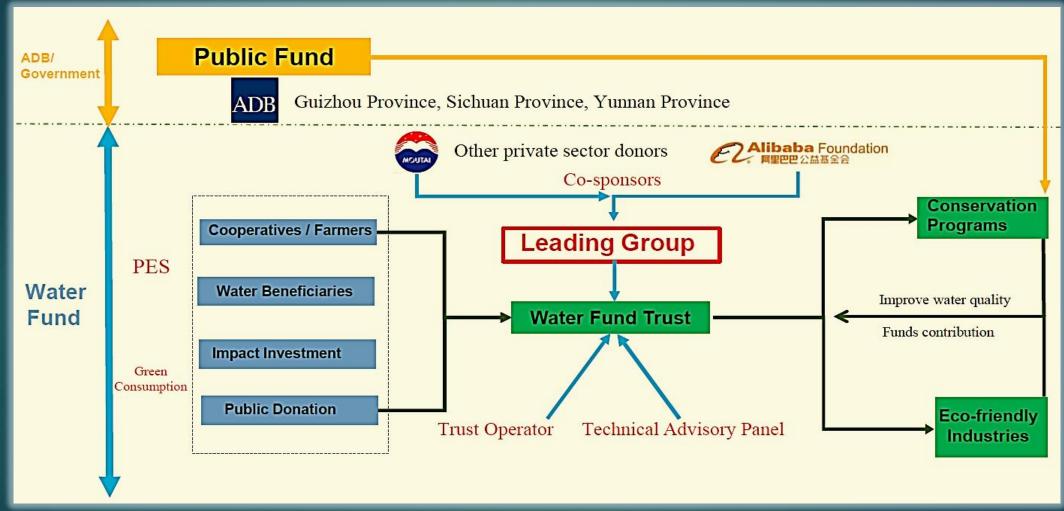
National Level

- An inter-ministerial (involving NDRC, MOF, MEE, and MWR) and cross-provincial (involving three provinces) steering committee established to ensure crossprovincial policy coordination
- A national level monitoring and enforcement office established as the independent monitoring agent to monitor and verify the water quality in accordance with the tripartite agreement reached and to enforce environmental regulations

Provincial Level

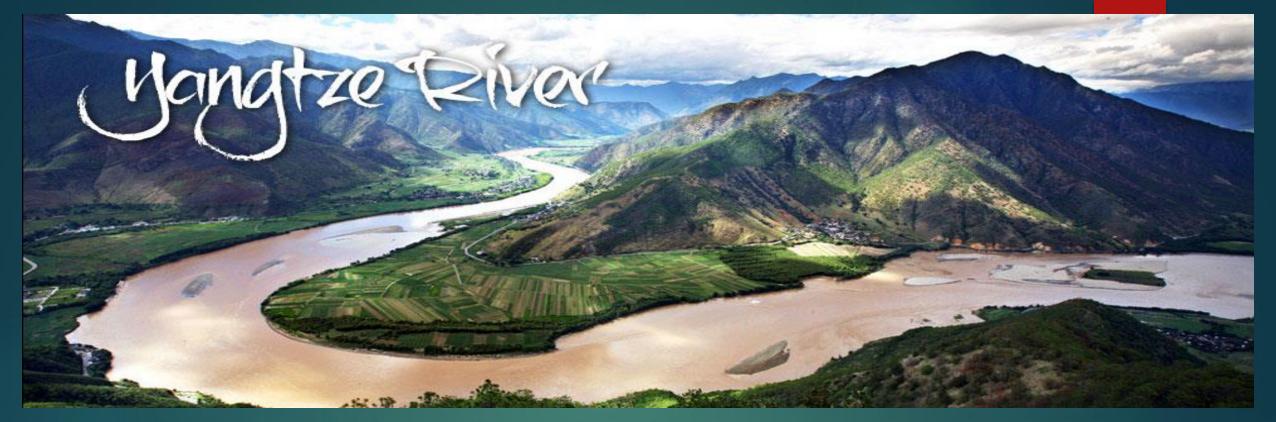
- A leading group led by a provincial leader, involving all the agencies concerned established to oversee project implementation in the province
- Cross-provincial Project Management Office established for project implementation activities

Potential structure of Fund



Major Outputs and Policy Impact

- A well-functioning eco-compensation mechanism established among the three provinces of Chishui watershed to implement the February 2018 tripartite agreement
- Improved wastewater and solid waste collection and treatment system established with a well functioning institutional arrangement for operation and maintenance to ensure long-term sustainability
- Establishment of a green development fund as a public-private financing mechanism to mobilize sustainable funding support from different sources (private and public) to support ecological protection and promote green development in the watershed



Thank you

Au Shion Yee

asyee@adb.org

East Asia Department Asian Development Bank