

Country Programme Document 2011-2014



Blacksmith Institute China Programme

Contents

- I. Situational Analysis
- II. Past Cooperation Experiences and lessons Learnt
- III. Strategy & Approaches for 2011 - 2014
- IV. Proposed Programme
- V. Programme Management, Monitoring and Evaluation
- VI. Key Partners

Annex

- 1. Annex 1 Terms of References for China Technical Advisory Board
- 2. Annex 2 Country Programme Workplan for 2011 – 2014
- 3. Annex 3 Country Team Priorities for the 4th Quarter of 2011

Blacksmith Institute China Country Programme Document

2011-2014

I. Situational Analysis

Background

Since 1979, with the introduction of reforms and opening up, China's GDP has grown at an average of 9.8% annually, per capita income has increased fiftyfold and some 500 million people have been lifted out of poverty. Rapid economic growth has come at a serious environmental pollution costs. In the past few decades, although China has invested enormous financial resources in pollution control, but development is still lagging behind the “green development”, leading to contamination of rivers and soil, and ecosystem degradation. China's globally significant biological diversity and ecological status of the system is under severe threats from the economic growth.



With China's accelerated urbanization process and the conduct of inter-regional transfer of industries, the pressure on environment from social services, energy, infrastructure and housing will continue to increase. Since the 1990s, large and medium cities in China have experienced massive relocation of industrial enterprises in the phenomenon. The relocation, closure and bankrupt of industrial enterprises left abandoned contaminated sites in the city centers, and caused infiltration of large amount of toxic harmful substances into the soil and groundwater and made the legacy site of the enterprises high and high-risk areas.



Most of the heavy metal pollution in China comes from the non-ferrous metal mining, smelting and post-processing enterprises. In South China, cadmium, mercury, lead, arsenic and other heavy metals are the main sources of heavy metal pollution. This often leads to prone cadmium, mercury and other heavy metal poisoning problem in economically developed and densely populated areas. The heavy metal of Yangtze River Basin comes mainly from Tuotuo River a large area with abnormal heavy metals, non-ferrous metal ore belt along the basin. In the Basin, mercury and lead are widespread in the cities and surrounding areas of the cities, and caused the formation of anomalies in the heart of the cities. Pollutions in major lakes appear harmful elements collection trends, Poyang Lake, Dongting Lake, Chaohu Lake and Dianchi lake experience serious pollution caused by cadmium, lead, mercury, arsenic and sulfur-based pollutants, and prominent eutrophication.

According to a sample survey on soil contamination caused by harmful heavy metals conducted by the State Department of Environmental Protection (currently Ministry of Environment protection), which covered 300,000 ha of basic farmland protection areas, there are 36,000 hectares of soil with heavy metal elements exceeded national standard, exceeding the rate of 12.1%. Water and soil pollution caused by heavy metals pose a serious threat to China's ecological environment, food safety, people's health and sustainable agricultural development. Annual loss of food due to heavy metal contamination is up to 12 million tons, resulting in direct economic losses of more than \$ 20 billion. The data from Ministry of Land Resources show that more than 10% of the country's cultivated land areas have been contaminated by heavy metals, i.e. about 150 million mu, and 3,250 mu of arable land is irrigated by polluted



water, 2 million Mu arable lands is no longer arable due to dumped solid waste. Most of these polluted arable lands are located in the more economically developed regions. The survey conducted by China Academy of Environmental Sciences found that in some cities in southern China, 50 percent of the arable land has been suffered from cadmium, arsenic, mercury and other toxic heavy metals and organic pollutions in the soil; some cities in the Yangtze River Delta region farmland is contiguously polluted by heavy metals, resulting in 10 % loss of the basic soil productivity.

2008 to 2009, Chinese heavy metal pollution turned into the period of frequent accidents, arsenic poisoning", " blood lead ", " cadmium rice "and other events occurred and reported frequently, and heavy metal pollution in China was becoming one of the most talked about public events. During the period of 2008 – 2009, one after another five arsenic contamination incidents incurred and reported from Dushan County of Guizhou, Chenxi County of Hunan, Hechi County of Guangxi, Yangzonghai of Yunnan, Henan, and Dashaha of Henan. In August 2009, an incident of 851 children's blood lead was found and reported in three villages of Fengxiang County in Shaanxi Province found. This incident was seen as the biggest catalyst for development of the "the 12th FYP for heavy metal integrated pollution prevention and control". After outbreak incident of children lead blood in Huaining County of Anhui, China speed up development of the "the 12th FYP for heavy metal integrated pollution prevention and control".



Progress and Policy Environment

The 12th FYP for Integrated Control of heavy metal pollution", which was approved by China's State Council on 18 February, 2011, shows that the China will focus on prevention and control of mercury, chromium, cadmium, lead and other heavy metals. The Plan focus on monitoring and control of emissions of 5 heavy metals, namely, mercury, chromium, cadmium, lead and arsenic metals. In accordance with the "plan" requirements, pollutant emission from lead, mercury, chromium, cadmium, arsenic and other heavy metals will be reduced by 15 per cent in priority areas against baseline in 2007, and heavy metal pollutants emissions will be remained not exceeding 2007 baseline in "non-priority areas". The so-called "priority areas" include 14 key provinces, i.e. Inner Mongolia, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Jiangxi, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Shaanxi, Gansu and Qinghai, and other 138 priority areas for prevention and protection.



To achieve these goals, "plan" clearly states that China will build a sound system of heavy metal pollution prevention, emergency response systems and environmental and health risk assessment system to better respond to heavy metal pollution, By 2015, a complete heavy metal pollution control system will be basically in place. In addition, the Chinese Ministry of Environmental Protection will also optimize the industrial structure of heavy metals to reduce the sudden occurrence probability of heavy metal pollution.

Although the "Plan" requires equal attention on prevention and control, but clearly the priority of the "plan" is not the remediation and resolving historical issues, but focusing on solving problems related to heavy metal pollution in the enterprise, regulating small size enterprises development, to stabilize emissions of heavy metal pollutants by the enterprises.

The legislation in soil environmental protection and pollution control is in the form of scattered, subordinated and low levels of defects legislative status. This is often appearing in the forms of duplication in the contents, legislative conflict, the confusing principles, poor practicality, etc. At present, China still lacks the basic soil pollution prevention and control legal system. In 2006, while China launched a cost of several billion dollars of soil pollution survey, the drafting of the research

work for "Soil Pollution Control Act" started. It is reported that five years of "Soil Pollution Control Act (draft by the expert group)" will be completed during the year 2011.



Currently relevant government departments and land developers in China provide majority of funds that is needed for investigation, assessment and remediation of contaminated soil. However the funds are limited and there is no guarantee. This has become a bottleneck/obstacle for carrying out soil remediation activities. At present, a task force on Chinese soil environmental policy research under the China Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development is conducting an ongoing research in this area. The Task Force recommends that in the next five to 10 years, China should explore a sound mechanism for rational allocation of funds for soil remediation through soil remediation pilot projects, taking into consideration of the characteristics of Chinese state-owned land resources and the "polluter pays" basic principles.

II. Past Cooperation and Lessons Learned

Blacksmith Institute has gained strong supports from partner institutions in initiating and implementing cooperation projects and its mission, objectives and value added have recognized by participating partners in its cooperation projects with China. Implementation of cooperation projects has been impressive with great commitment of involved institutions and professionals, e.g. CAS, CRAES, South China Institute of Environmental Sciences, Huazhong University of Science & Technology, Local Environment Academies, and EPBs at provincial and local levels.

Blacksmith Institute's pilot project fit well with China's current national policy and priority needs. Since 2002, Blacksmith Institute has supported eight projects in China with around \$250,000 financial support. All of these projects are small-scale with maximum fund of \$50,000. Overall, the pilot projects were completed its goals. Various projects in the implementation process have played a catalytic role, and are continuing to expand its influence. This has been affirmed by local partners at the recent concluded project completion workshop that was hold from 22- 23 July 2011, especially Blacksmith Institute's responses to major incidents and the demonstrated flexibility.



Scientific and policy research components demonstrated important role in the pilot, especially in the process of selection of remediation options and enhancement of scientific research based policy process at local level, supported by in-depth scientific research and experiments at various scale. Combination of pilot implementation with scientific and government initiatives demonstrated great value in successfully implementing and accelerating domestically funded scientific initiatives and government plans. For example, the Guangdong Soil Science Research Institute, in partnership with provincial NPC members, made a recommendation to Provincial NPC about investing RMB 46 million to establish a waste water treatment plant for the purpose of eliminating heavy metal pollution. The recommendation was fully recognized by the Provincial Environment Protection Bureau. Blacksmith Institute China funded a partner-CRAES to develop a plan for the Environmental Protection Bureau of Nandan County, which facilitated the local EPB gain nearly RMB105 million from MEP to deal with the polluted Diaojiang River. The experiences of these projects needs to be better shared with Chinese experts and officials to assist in directing larger scope projects.



Blacksmith Institute will take 2011-2014 project cycle as an opportunity to enhance its operations in China. Building on rich experiences in pilot projects at site level, Blacksmith Institute's cooperation

projects in China will need to gradually shift from a single pilot project module to a more balanced combination of pilot projects and upstream and strategy works at provincial and national levels. The main strategy adopted should include pilot projects, capacity building, policy dialogue, advocacy, forums, recommendations, etc.. This will require further strengthening partnership and cooperation with research institutions, universities, think-tanks, the Chinese governments at all levels (provincial, municipal and central ministries), and international partners.

III. Strategy & Approaches for 2012- 2014

Blacksmith Institute China Programme focuses on locations throughout China where human health is most affected by pollution. Blacksmith Institute China Programme supports its local partners with more than just grants so that solutions can be implemented in the most cost effective and direct manner.



Blacksmith Institute provides:

- **Technical Research:** To bring the necessary resources to research a pollution problem and its proposed solutions thoroughly. Blacksmith Institute partners with scientific and technical groups in China U.S. (and also in the US and Europe) that have demonstrated expertise in areas relevant to pollution remediation.
- **Strategic Assistance:** To provide help with project planning and implementation planning, using its experience in similar projects to enable local champions to describe a credible methodology for site remediation, and move forward with it.
- **Networking Capabilities:** To develop collaborative networking opportunities for our partners, linking them to the most appropriate resources to meet their needs, including multilateral organizations.
- **Financial Support:** To provide seed money, and potentially continue support to projects that have demonstrated clear successes in pollution remediation.

As a solution – exchange provider, Blacksmith Institute will work closely with government agencies and other partners, including private sector, to design and implement projects in China. Needed resources from the country programme will be allocated to support critical activities relating to its review and impact evaluation as well as learning of lessons from pilot projects, and the improvement of technical capacity of partners. In close consultation with partners, a percentage of the budget will be used to address emerging and urgent national needs and priorities.

IV. Proposed Programme



Based on China's current stage of development, especially characters of the heavy metal pollution and soil remediation, and pollution control policy measures taken, Blacksmith Institute will support pilot projects at provincial level and sub-provincial levels and knowledge and technology exchange platform at regional and national levels.

Policy advisory and analytical initiatives to support pilot projects will also receive support. Blacksmith Institute will focus on capacity building to strengthen capacity of sub-national authorities (such as provinces, municipalities and others) to implement the Government's development priorities and strategies, consolidation and dissemination of best practices and lessons learned from pilot projects to inform national and sub-national policies. Blacksmith Institute will support a variety

of efforts at national and sub-national levels to support removal of barriers to development of technical solution and policy implementation.

1. Field Pilot Projects: Blacksmith Institute China Programme will support a number of pilots focusing on heavy metal pollution and soil remediation, for example, pilot on risk assessment and soil remediation (Cr contaminated site and an lead pollution) in Xiangjiang River Basin, Hunan Province, pilot on soil remediation of (cadmium and Arsenic pollution from a smelter factory in Jiangxi Province, and pilot on risk assessment and soil remediation (closed lead acid battery factories), Jiaying City of Zhejiang Province.



2. Advisory and Analytical Supports: In the form of technical assistance, Blacksmith Institute China Programme supports bridging policy initiatives and experiences gained/consolidated from field pilot projects, i.e. supports capacity building and strengthening of Consortium for Heavy Metal Pollution Prevention and Remediation, a consortium recognized by Ministry of Sciences and Technologies, CAS, with 20 – 30 member units from national to provincial levels.

Blacksmith Institute China Programme will also support a selected national level advisory & analytical initiative on heavy metal pollution prevention and soil remediation - a combined action oriented policy initiative.

3. Capacity Building: Blacksmith Institute China Programme will provide supports to capacity building of local partners in heavy metal pollution related issues, especially new methodologies, approaches and successful case studies in other countries, such as stakeholder analysis methodology, participatory appraisal and Sustainable livelihoods approaches for heavy metal pollution prevention and livelihoods recovery, as well as international environment cooperation methodology, and so on. Target groups of the capacity building will include research and scientific societies, government officials, industrial sector, business, and local community.



4. Experience Sharing: Blacksmith Institute China Programme supports international and domestic experiences sharing activities, such as inter-country exchange about latest development of technologies and methodologies in heavy metal pollution related field, and a regularized annual and biannual project meeting/workshop as a platform for capacity building through domestic experiences exchange. Apart from national participants, Blacksmith Institute in China should also invite participants from developed, developing countries to the workshops, depending on the components of capacity building and thematic topics of the regular meetings/workshops.



In order to upgrade results of the pilot projects and maintaining consolidated knowledge within the systems, e.g. government, research institute and communities, Blacksmith Institute China Programme will support development of case studies in China by summarizing successful experiences and best practices from pilot project implementation and initiatives that are funded by domestic financial resources, and national/regional level conferences on heavy metal pollution and remediation.

5. Communication/dissemination: Blacksmith Institute China Programme supports dissemination of pilot results within the government system and academic society, so as to make wise use of experiences and case studies that are generated by pilots and participating institutions. This is vital to improvement of cooperation efficiency and reflects priority consideration of



key stakeholders/partners.

Blacksmith China Programme will release quarterly newsletter and biannual update.

V. Programme Management, Monitoring and Evaluation

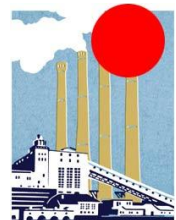
Country Programme Document will serve as a management tool for program coordination, implementation and monitoring. We will develop and adopt a participatory approach to project design, implementation and monitoring and evaluation to ensure that results of projects is well received by partnering agencies.

Blacksmith Institute China Programs involve a multi-step process of:

- Identifying polluted places in China, with nominations received from partners. During which process, the proposed sites/pilot project with severe extent of pollution and significant attention by central/local government and practicality and replication of techniques and experience to be demonstrated will be given priority.
- Assessing the health risks at those locations by: 1) Reviewing nominations with a Technical Advisory Board of leading specialists on a rolling quarterly basis; 2) Visiting candidate sites with likely high health risk implication; 3) Conducting an Initial Site Assessment: a triage protocol that validates likely health implications, and enables the design of an intervention;
- Designing and implementing a remediation strategy tailored to the specifics of the site in question, using local champions to implement the project in a cooperative fashion. Technical assistance from Blacksmith China Programme will also be provided to key stages of project lifecycle, i.e. project formulation, technical review of key milestones of projects, impact analysis and so on.

Coordination, Management and Technical Supervision

With regard to the overall direction of the country programme, Blacksmith Institute Headquarters will provide leadership on implementation of the country programme, whilst Blacksmith Institute Technical Advisory Board and China Technical Advisory Board will provide technical guidance to programme related issues. In partnership with government, academic institutions, Blacksmith Institute China Programme team will coordinate and implement the country programme with technical and coordination supports by China Technical Advisory Board and Regional Coordinators stationed in priority regions of China.



China Technical Advisory Board: Blacksmith Institute China Programme is supported by a Technical Advisory Board (TAB) made up of highly experienced professionals from a range of disciplines, which provide advice, insights and guidance to Blacksmith's strategy and operations in China. The members of the C-TAB are invited to participate on the basis of their expertise, experience and commitment to the goals of Blacksmith Institute. The membership of the C-TAB includes experts from national and sub-national institutions, and geographical coverage is being expanded to reflect Blacksmith's operational scope in China. The TAB also includes representatives of key partner organizations with whom Blacksmith operates closely.

The roles of the C-TAB are to provide: 1) Strategic advice to Blacksmith Institute management and operational staff; 2) Access to best practices in pollution management and remediation techniques; 3) Practical guidance on operational aspects of specific pilot projects. Key members of the US -TAB will also participate in C-TAB activities as appropriate.

The members of the C - TAB provide inputs on a routine basis or in response to specific requests. Regular conference calls are held to exchange information and opinions with operational management at Blacksmith. Specific issues are taken up as needed. Some C - TAB and US – TAB members participate in country operations to provide detailed guidance and technical expertise on critical projects at national and local levels.

Regional Coordination in China: Taking into consideration of the expected results of Blacksmith Institute China Programme, expectation of partners in particular, e.g. government EPB, academic research institutes, and the need of expertise, Blacksmith Institute China Programme will establish a regional coordination mechanism to support implementation of Blacksmith Institute operations in China and keep breath of latest development at regional level. Geographically South China, Central China, Eastern China will be considered for establishing regional coordination mechanism. South China Institute, Huazhong University of technology & Sciences, and Zhejiang provincial Academy of Environment Sciences or Shanghai Academy of Environment Sciences are to be considered as candidature regional focal point institutes.



Monitoring & Evaluation

The country programme is intended to provide a basis for assessing the contributions of Blacksmith Institute to national, regional and local level efforts. The effectiveness of Blacksmith Institute in implementing the country programme will be subject to mid-term and final reviews, which will then be presented to C-TAB and the US TAB in the form of evaluations and reports.

Results-based management will be integrated into all of pilot projects supported by Blacksmith Institute China Programme. The monitoring and evaluation system adopted in the country programme is in line with Blacksmith Institute's monitoring and evaluation policies. This will include quarterly financial statement + quarterly progress report, final financial statement + completion report, etc.

VI. Key Partners

Collaborating with key agencies/experts will largely ensure delivery of potential impact of the pilot projects. Blacksmith Institute China Programme will closely cooperate with line ministries, academic society, international organizations and private sector to ensure optimizing resources utilization, and cooperation efficiency.

Blacksmith Institute China Programme aims to establishing long term cooperation and partnership with key partners. These partners include line ministries (Ministry of Environment Protection, Ministry of Land Resources, Ministry of Health), academic society (China Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development, China Academy of Sciences, China Academy of Environment Sciences, Nanjing Environment Institute, and Southern China Academy of Environment Sciences), and international organizations (the World Bank, European Union, UNEP, UNDP, UNICEF, WWF China, MSFF, etc).

Blacksmith Institute will also work together with private sector at national, regional and local levels.

Annex 1

Terms of References for China Technical Advisory Board

Blacksmith Institute China Technical Advisory Board (C-TAB) is made up of highly well known and experienced professionals from a range of disciplines relating environment and development, especially heavy metal pollution, health, ecosystem services, engineering, integrated basin management and humanitarian & development, who provide advice, insights and guidance to Blacksmith's strategy and operations in China.

The mandate of the C-TAB are, in compliance with vision of Blacksmith Institute and in line with policies in heavy metal pollution management of China, to provide strategic and technical guidance to Blacksmith Institute China Programme, to review and advise on critical scientific and technical solution and action plan that are associated with design and implementation of Blacksmith Institute cooperation projects in China.

The roles of the C-TAB are to provide:

- Strategic advice to operation of Blacksmith Institute's cooperation in China, including operational management, and assessment of cooperation efficiency.
- Advisory and technical supports to Blacksmith Institute cooperation projects in China in areas of developing solutions for pollution control and prevention, and remediation; and access to best practices in pollution management and remediation techniques.
- Advisory supports and technical supports to identification and design, and reviewing of result and knowledge products from cooperation projects;
- Practical guidance on operational aspects of specific projects;
- Technical inputs to US TAB and participate in technical work of the US TAB (Selected members based on professional areas and demands from the US TAB).

The members of the C-TAB are invited to participate on the basis of their expertise, experience and commitment to the goals of Blacksmith. The membership of the C-TAB includes experts from national and sub-national institutions, and geographical coverage is being expanded to reflect Blacksmith's operational scope in China. The C-TAB also includes representatives of key partner organizations with whom Blacksmith operates closely in China, and 2 -3 members from the US-TAB.

The C-TAB is chaired by a chair person with supports from a national coordinator (Blacksmith Institute China Country Director). The term of Chairmanship is 2 years. Based on mutual agreement, the term of chairmanship can be extended for another 2 years. The coordinator is responsible for daily coordination and organizing activities of the C-TAB.

The members of the C-TAB provide inputs on a routine basis or in response to specific requests. Regular face to face meetings are held at least twice a year to review and update country programme document, review project identification and design, and results of projects implementation. Conference calls are held quarterly to exchange information and opinions with operational management at Blacksmith, field trips are organized at least twice a year to project sites

to review and guide project implementation. International tour is organized at least once year to exchange best practice through Blacksmith Institute network.

The C-TAB operates through sub-groups which include specific operational or geographic experience of particular relevance to current operations. Some C-TAB members participate in country operations to provide detailed guidance and technical expertise on critical projects.

Annex 2

Country Programme Workplan for 2011 – 2014

Duration: 2011 – 2014

1 September - December 2011

1 January - 31 December for 2012 onwards

Activities	2011	2012	2013	2014	Description	Notes (Key Partners/participating institutions/participants/Issues)
1. Pilot Project						
1.1 Ongoing projects						
- Environmental risk evaluation on leakage of pollutants from damaged chemical factories and mines in the earthquake areas in Sichuan Province	✓				Budget approved and funds to be released in Oct. 2011	Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources Research (IGSNRR), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)
- Research and demonstration of heavy metals contaminated soil remediation in Daye City, Hubei Province	✓				Budget approved and funds to be released in Oct. 2011	Environmental Science Research Institute, Huazhong University of Science and Technology
1.2 New project for 2011 - 2012						
-Technical assistance to newly endorsed projects	✓	✓	✓		Technical assistance to 3 pilots at provincial level and 2 national level initiatives	Experts from Blacksmith TAB, C-TAB, national consultants, CRAES, pilot provinces, Blacksmith China Country team
1.2.1 On the Site Pilot Projects						
- Pilot on Risk Assessment and Land Remediation (Cr contaminated site and an lead pollution) in Hunan Province	✓	✓			The provincial level projects are to be launched from Oct. to Nov. 2011 and completed by Dec. 2012.	China Academy of Environment Sciences, Hunan Environment Protection Department, Hunan Academy of Environment Sciences, local EPBs at city level, private sector, etc.
- Pilot on Lead Mining Pollution Prevention and land remediation in Jiangxi Province	✓	✓				China Academy of Environment Sciences, Jiangxi Environment Protection Department, Jiangxi Academy of Environment Sciences, local EPBs at city level, private sector, etc.
- Pilot on Risk Assessment and Land Remediation (Closed Lead Acid Battery Factories), Jiaying City, Zhejiang Province	✓	✓				China Academy of Environment Sciences, Zhejiang Academy of Environment Sciences, Shanghai Academy of Environment Sciences, local EPBs at city level,

Activities	2011	2012	2013	2014	Description	Notes (Key Partners/participating institutions/participants/Issues)
						private sector, etc.
- Consortium for Heavy Metal Pollution Prevention and Remediation	√	√			The agreement with CAS to be amended by 30 Sept 2011 with a supporting workplan for remaining period of 2011 and 2012.	Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources Research (IGSNRR), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), 12 members of the consortium including ministries, research institutes and enterprises, etc.
1.2.2 National level initiative on heavy metal pollution prevention and land remediation						
- National level initiative on heavy metal pollution prevention and land remediation	√	√			A policy initiative at national level to be developed and commenced by Nov. 2011 and completed by Dec. 2012, in collaboration with MEP and China Research Center for Public Policy.	Ministry of Environment protection, Foreign Economic Cooperation Office, China Research Center for Public Policy, CDC of MOH
1.3 New Projects for 2013 - 2014						
-Technical assistance to newly endorsed pipelines			√	√	Technical assistance to 4 pilots at provincial level and 2 national level initiatives	Experts from Blacksmith TAB, C-TAB, national consultants, CRAES, pilot provinces, Blacksmith China Country team
- On the Site Pilot Projects			√	√		All pipelines are very indicative. Further study on project selection is to be conducted in course of 2012. This list only provides indicative budget estimation.
- Yunnan Pilot			√	√	The provincial level projects are to be launched from Feb to Mar. 2013 and completed by Dec. 2014.	Site and scope of the project are to be identified.
- Paper mill pollution legacy site remediation Project in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region			√	√		Site and scope of the project are to be identified.
- Anhui Pilot			√	√		Site and scope of the project are to be identified.
- Hunan or Jiangxi						Site and scope of the project are to be identified.
- Consortium for Heavy Metal Pollution Prevention and Remediation			√	√	A workplan for 2013 and 2014 supporting the	Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources Research (IGSNRR), Chinese Academy of

Activities	2011	2012	2013	2014	Description	Notes (Key Partners/participating institutions/participants/Issues)
Remediation					amended agreement with CAS is to be developed and approved.	Sciences (CAS), 12 members of the consortium including ministries, research institutes and enterprises, etc.
- National level initiative on on heavy metal pollution prevention and land remediation			√	√	A policy initiative at national level to be developed and commenced by Feb. 2013 and completed by Dec. 2014, responding to emerging opportunities.	Ministry of Environment protection, Foreign Economic Cooperation Office, China Research Center for Public Policy, CDC of MOH
1.4 Technical assistance to newly endorsed pipelines for 2015 onwards						
- Technical assistance to newly endorsed pipelines for 2015 onwards				√	Technical assistance to project formulation for 2015 onwards	Site and scope of the project are to be identified.
2. Workshops, Meetings, Conferences						
- Training and exchange workshops with project partners	√	√	√	√	1 workshop in 4th quarter of 2011, and 2 project workshops each year for 2012, 2013 and 2014	Participants and representatives from partner agencies involved in completed and ongoing pilot projects; invited speakers from academic and research institutes; Blacksmith China Country team
- Co-sponsoring national/regional level conferences	√	√	√	√	2 national/regional level conferences	Hosting agencies of the conferences, Blacksmith representatives including country team members and designated experts from pilot projects and national level initiatives.
- Semi-annual TAB meetings	√	√	√	√	Semi annual meetings in addition to quarterly meetings (teleconference, no cost)	C-TAB members, participants from selected pilot projects, Blacksmith China country team members
- Participation in international and national conferences		√	√	√	Participation of country office staff in selected international and domestic conferences and workshops	Blacksmith China Country team members and designated experts from selected pilot projects

Activities	2011	2012	2013	2014	Description	Notes (Key Partners/participating institutions/participants/Issues)
3. Consultancy						
- Policy advisory & analytical initiatives	√	√	√	√	Advisory and analytical initiatives that are relevant to magnification and dissemination of results of Blacksmith programme in China at national level and linked with national and regional priorities.	<p>Relevant national level ministerial, academic and policy advisory bodies, international NGOs, etc.</p> <p>A paper on health risk and heavy metal pollution (case study based recommendations) will be considered for the period of Oct. 2011 - Jun. 2012.</p> <p>A consultancy on developing communication materials will be initiated at beginning of 2012</p>

Annex 3

Country Team Priorities for Quarter 4 of 2011

Priorities	Timelines	Responsible	Partners
1. Completion of TAB ToR	10 Oct	Country Director	Invited candidates
2. Completion of in-the-country consultation on TAB establishment	17 Oct	Country Director	Invited candidates
3. Development of proposals for the selected provincial level pilot projects for 2011-2012	17 Oct	Country Coordinator	CRAES, EPBs and Academies of Environment Sciences in Hunan, Jiangxi and Zhejiang provinces
4. Launch of provincial level pilot projects	19 Oct	Country Coordinator	CRAES, EPBs and Academies of Environment Sciences in Hunan, Jiangxi and Zhejiang provinces
5. Launch of C-TAB	22 Oct	Country Director / Coordinator	Members of C-TAB, MEP/FECO, CDC/MOH, CRAES, institutes under CAS, etc
6. Development of national level advocacy pilot projects for 2011-2012	11, Nov	Country Director/Coordinator	CCICED, CAS, China Research Centre for Public Policy
7. Establishment of partner database in China	21 Nov	Country Coordinator	In consultation with partners
8. Completion of case studies in China	30 Nov	Country Director/Coordinator	CAS, CRAES, Guangdong,
9. Launch of national level advocacy pilot projects for 2011-2012	09 Dec	Country Director / Coordinator	CCICED, CAS, China Research Centre for Public Policy
10. Annual workshop	16 Dec	Country Coordinator / Coordinator	Project partners at national and provincial levels
11. Development a China factsheet	29 Dec	Country Director / Coordinator	In consultation with partners