

水利

造福民生的伟大事业

Water Conservancy

A Great Cause for People's Livelihood in China

中华人民共和国水利部 编

Compiled by the Ministry of Water Resources, P.R. China



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中华人民共和国水利部部长

陈光

造福民生永无止境。当前，我国已进入全面建成小康社会的决定性阶段。党的十八大把水利放在生态文明建设的突出位置，对水利工作作出重要部署，提出更高要求。我们必须清醒地认识到人多、地少、水缺仍然是我国的基本国情和水情，洪涝灾害、干旱缺水、水体污染、水土流失问题已成为制约经济社会可持续发展的主要瓶颈。治水兴水是一项复杂的系统工程和长期的艰巨任务，我们必须从保障国家安全的角度认识水资源问题，立足经济社会全局看待水利工作，牢固树立以人为本的发展理念，全力倡导服务人民的价值取向，始终确立民生为先的实践要求，奋力实现造福民生的目标追求。

『潮平两岸阔，风正一帆悬。』站在新的历史起点上，我们要乘着党的十八大东风，以科学发展观为指导，深入贯彻落实中央兴水惠民决策部署，不断谱写民生水利发展新篇章，让江河更加安澜、山川更加秀美、人民更加安康，让水利更好地造福中华民族、惠泽子孙后代。

是为序。

序

水是生命之源、生产之要、生态之基。

水利是造福民生的伟大事业。

由于特殊的地理和气候条件，我国始终面临着非同寻常的艰巨治水任务。水利不仅为人民生存发展、安居乐业所必需，也历来是治国安邦的大事。圣人之治，其枢在水，是历朝历代治理天下的成功经验；以人为本、造福民生，则是新时期水利工作的本质要义和实践追求。

大力发展民生水利，是科学发展观在水利领域的重要体现，也是水利人的庄严承诺和生动实践。近年来，各级水利部门集中力量办了很多事关国计民生的大事、关系群众切身利益的好事，推动民生水利发展取得显著成效，受到人民群众的拥护和赞誉。在应对洪涝干旱灾害过程中，我们始终坚持以人为本、生命至上的理念，最大程度保障受灾群众的生命财产安全和饮水安全；在推进水利建设过程中，我们始终坚持把人民群众直接受益的基础设施作为优先领域，干成了一批百姓看得见、摸得着、得实惠的惠民工程；在加强水利管理过程中，我们始终注重妥善处理各种利益关系，切实保障人民群众在水资源开发利用、城乡供水保障、水利移民安置等方面的合法权益；在深化水利改革的过程中，我们始终注重倾听和接受广大基层群众的意见，以是否更有利于实现好、保障好、维护好人民群众的利益为标准，判断水利改革的成败得失。水利部编辑出版这本画册，旨在真实记录新时期水利跨越发展的新进程，生动展现新时期民生水利实践探索的新成就。

Preface

Water is the source of life, the necessity of production, and the basis of ecology.

Water conservancy is a great cause benefitting people's livelihood.

China is always confronted with the exceptionally difficult task of water governance due to her special geographical and climatic conditions. Water conservancy is not only a necessity for people's development and livelihood, but also a crucial factor for the prosperity and stability of the country. A lesson learned through various periods of China's history is best described as "A sage takes water governance as the core of his rule". In modern times, putting people first and creating benefits for the people is an essential principle of water conservancy work and a practical pursuit of water professionals.

To vigorously develop water conservancy for people's livelihood is an important manifestation of the Scientific Outlook on Development in the water sector, as well as a solemn promise made and a practical action taken by water professionals. In recent years, water departments at all levels have made remarkable progress in the development of water conservancy for people's livelihood by fulfilling a number of major tasks concerning national interests and people's livelihood, and many good endeavors closely related to people's benefits, winning strong support and high praise from the people. To cope with floods and droughts, we have insisted on the principle of putting people's life as the top priority, making the best efforts to protect people's lives, property and drinking water safety in disaster-stricken areas. In the process of water sector development, we have placed great emphasis on infrastructure projects that create the most direct benefits for the people, completing a series of projects that are visible, accessible and beneficial to the people. Throughout the process of enhancing water management, we have persisted in our effort to properly handle the relationship among various stakeholders, effectively safeguarding people's rights concerning water resources exploitation and utilization, urban and rural water supply, resettlement of project affected communities, ect. In furthering water sector reform, we listen to the opinions of the public and respect public views and suggestions. Whether or not a proposed reform initiative could help realize, guarantee and safeguard people's interests has been used as the criteria to evaluate its success and effectiveness. By publishing this album, the Ministry of Water Resources of China intends to record the progress of water conservancy development in the new era. This album also aims at presenting China's latest achievements in practicing and exploring water conservancy for



people's livelihood.

Bringing benefits to the people knows no end. At present, China has entered a crucial stage in completing the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects. The 18th CPC National Congress placed ecological civilization development at a prominent position, making key deployment and raising higher requirements for water conservancy work. We must be aware that a large population, insufficient land resources and the shortage of water resources still constitute the basic national situation and water conditions of China. Floods, droughts, water pollution and water and soil erosion have become major bottlenecks restricting sustainable economic and social development. Water governance and development is a complex and systematic project as well as a long-term arduous task. We must look at water issues from the perspective of ensuring national water security, consider water conservancy work in the light of the overall situation of socio-economic development, firmly establish the concept of people-oriented development, actively promote the values of serving the people, emphasize the practical requirements of prioritizing people's livelihood, and strive to create more benefits for the people.

"At rising tide the river flows wide, and in fair wind a sail is raised high". Standing at the new starting point, the water sector of China will seize the opportunities brought about by the 18th CPC National Congress, follow the guideline of the Scientific Development Outlook, implement the decisions made by Central Government on developing water resources and benefitting the people, and open new chapters in the history of managing water for people's livelihood, so as to ensure the peace and safety of rivers, the beauty and charisma of mountains, the affluence and safety of the people. Water conservancy will bring more benefits to the Chinese nation and our future generations.

Chen Lei

Minister of Water Resources, People's Republic of China





四川九寨沟诺日朗瀑布

Nuorilang Waterfall in Jiuzhaigou Valley, Sichuan Province



浙江桐乡市乌镇河道

Wuzhen Located in Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province





贵州荔波县小七孔生态区

The Xiaoqikong Ecological Area of Libo County, Guizhou Province

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第一篇

Chapter One

基本国情水情

Basic Conditions of Water

Resources in China



我国特殊的地理气候条件

我国位于亚欧大陆东部、太平洋西岸，地势西高东低，呈三级阶梯分布。具有显著的季风气候特征，夏季高温多雨，冬季寒冷少雨，时常出现连续丰水年或连续枯水年，灾害性天气频发重发，其中洪涝、干旱、台风是对我国影响最为严重的自然灾害。

China's Special Geographical and Climatic Conditions

Located in the east of the Eurasian continent, to the west of the Pacific Ocean, the country has a stair-like topography, which is high in the west and low in the east. With a typical monsoon climate, China has high temperature and frequent rainfall in the summer and cold and dry weather in the winter. It is not unusual to have consecutive wet years or dry years and frequent occurrence of disastrous weather conditions. Floods, droughts and typhoons are natural disasters that have the most severe impact on the country.

