



中华人民共和国清洁生产法

Law of the People's Republic of China
on Promotion of Cleaner Production

中华人民共和国环境影响评价法

Law of the People's Republic of China
on Evaluation of Environmental Effects

(中英对照)

(Chinese-English)

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中华人民共和国清洁生产促进法、环境影响评价法. — 北京:法律出版社,2004.1

(中英对照法律文本系列.8元系列二)

ISBN 7-5036-3659-9

I. 中… II. 人… III. ①清洁生产促进法—中国—汉、英
②环境影响评价法—中国—汉、英 IV. D922.68

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 125624 号

©法律出版社·中国

出版/法律出版社·法规出版分社

总发行/中国法律图书有限公司

印刷/北京中科印刷有限公司

经销/新华书店

责任印制/张宇东

开本/850×1168 1/32

印张/2.25 字数/32千

版本/2004年1月第1版

印次/2004年1月第1次印刷

法律出版社/北京市丰台区莲花池西里法律出版社综合业务楼(100073)

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法规出版分社/北京市丰台区莲花池西里法律出版社综合业务楼(100073)

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中国法律图书有限公司/北京市丰台区莲花池西里法律出版社综合业务楼(100073)

传真/010-63939777

中法图第一法律书店/010-63939781/9782

客服热线/010-63939792

中法图北京分公司/010-62534456

网址/www.chinalawbook.com

中法图上海公司/021-62071010/1636

电子邮件/service@chinalawbook.com

中法图苏州公司/0512-65193110

书号:ISBN 7-5036-3659-9/D·3294 定价:8.00元

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中华人民共和国主席令

第七十二号

《中华人民共和国清洁生产促进法》已由中华人民共和国第九届全国人民代表大会常务委员会第二十八次会议于2002年6月29日通过,现予公布,自2003年1月1日起施行。

中华人民共和国主席 江泽民

2002年6月29日

Order of the President of the People's Republic of China

No. 72

The Law of the People's Republic of China on Promotion of Cleaner Production, adopted at the 28th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Ninth National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China on June 29, 2002, is hereby promulgated and shall go into effect as of January 1, 2003.

Jiang Zemin

President of the People's Republic of China

June 29, 2002

中华人民共和国清洁生产促进法

(2002年6月29日第九届全国人民代表大会
常务委员会第二十八次会议通过)

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- 第六章 附 则

第一章 总 则

第一条 为了促进清洁生产,提高资源利用效率,减少和避免污染物的产生,保护和改善环境,保障人体健康,促进经济与社会可持续发展,制定本法。

第二条 本法所称清洁生产,是指不断采取改进设计、使用清洁的能源和原料、采用先进的工艺技术与设备、改善

Law of the People's Republic of China on Promotion of Cleaner Production

(Adopted at the 28th Meeting of the Standing
Committee of the Ninth National People's
Congress on June 29, 2002)

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Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 This Law is enacted for the purpose of promoting cleaner production, increasing the utilization ratio of resources, reducing and preventing pollutant-generating, protecting and improving the environment, protecting human health, and promoting the sustainable development of the economy and society.

Article 2 For purposes of this Law, cleaner production means, by continuous adopting measures to improve designing, use cleaner

管理、综合利用等措施,从源头削减污染,提高资源利用效率,减少或者避免生产、服务和产品使用过程中污染物的产生和排放,以减轻或者消除对人类健康和环境的危害。

第三条 在中华人民共和国领域内,从事生产和服务活动的单位以及从事相关管理活动的部门依照本法规定,组织、实施清洁生产。

第四条 国家鼓励和促进清洁生产。国务院和县级以上地方人民政府,应当将清洁生产纳入国民经济和社会发展规划以及环境保护、资源利用、产业发展、区域开发等规划。

第五条 国务院经济贸易行政主管部门负责组织、协调全国的清洁生产促进工作。国务院环境保护、计划、科学技术、农业、建设、水利和质量技术监督等行政主管部门,按照各自的职责,负责有关的清洁生产促进工作。

县级以上地方人民政府负责领导本行政区域内的清洁生产促进工作。县级以上地方人民政府经济贸易行政主管部门负责组织、协调本行政区域内的清洁生产促进工作。县级以上地方人民政府环境保护、计划、科学技术、农业、建

energy and raw materials, introduce advanced techniques and equipment, improve management and make comprehensive use of resources as well as other measures, to reduce pollution from its source, increase the utilization ratio of resources, reduce or prevent the generation and discharge of pollutants in the course of production, services and use of products, in order to alleviate or eliminate harm to human health and the environment.

Article 3 Within the territory of the People's Republic of China, units engaged in production and service activities and the departments engaged in administration of such activities shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Law, organize efforts to implement cleaner production.

Article 4 The State encourages and promotes cleaner production. The State Council and the local people's governments at or above the county level shall incorporate cleaner production into their plans for national economic and social development and plans for environment protection, resources utilization, industrial development, regional development, etc.

Article 5 The administrative department for the economy and trade under the State Council shall be responsible for organizing efforts to coordinate the work of promoting cleaner production nationwide. The administrative departments under the State Council for environment protection, planning, science and technology, agriculture, construction, water resources and technical supervision over quality shall, within their respective functions and responsibilities, be responsible for the relevant work of promoting cleaner production.

The local people's governments at or above the county level shall be responsible for directing the work of promoting cleaner production within their own administration areas. The administrative departments for the economy and trade under the said people's governments shall be responsible

设、水利和质量技术监督等行政主管部门,按照各自的职责,负责有关的清洁生产促进工作。

第六条 国家鼓励开展有关清洁生产的科学研究、技术开发和国际合作,组织宣传、普及清洁生产知识,推广清洁生产技术。

国家鼓励社会团体和公众参与清洁生产的宣传、教育、推广、实施及监督。

第二章 清洁生产的推行

第七条 国务院应当制定有利于实施清洁生产的财政税收政策。

国务院及其有关行政主管部门和省、自治区、直辖市人民政府,应当制定有利于实施清洁生产的产业政策、技术开发和推广政策。

第八条 县级以上人民政府经济贸易行政主管部门,

for organizing efforts to coordinate the work of promoting cleaner production within their own administrative areas. The administrative departments under the said people's governments for environment protection, planning, science and technology, agriculture, construction, water resources and technical supervision over quality shall, within their respective functions and responsibilities, be responsible for the relevant work of promoting cleaner production.

Article 6 The State encourages scientific research, technological development and international cooperation in the field of cleaner production, organizes efforts to disseminate knowledge about cleaner production and spreads the use of technologies for cleaner production.

The State encourages public organizations and the general public to participate in the promotion of, education in, popularization and implementation of and supervision over cleaner production.

Chapter II Popularization of Cleaner Production

Article 7 The State Council shall formulate financial and taxation policies for the benefit of implementation of cleaner production.

The State Council, the relevant administrative departments under it and the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government shall formulate industrial policies and policies for technological development and popularization for the benefit of implementation of cleaner production.

Article 8 The administrative departments for the economy and trade under the local people's governments at or above the county level shall, together with the relevant administrative departments for environment protection, planning, science and technology, agriculture, construction,

应当会同环境保护、计划、科学技术、农业、建设、水利等有关行政主管部门制定清洁生产的推行规划。

第九条 县级以上地方人民政府应当合理规划本行政区域的经济布局,调整产业结构,发展循环经济,促进企业在资源和废物综合利用等领域进行合作,实现资源的高效利用和循环使用。

第十条 国务院和省、自治区、直辖市人民政府的经济贸易、环境保护、计划、科学技术、农业等有关行政主管部门,应当组织和支持建立清洁生产信息系统和技术咨询服务体系,向社会提供有关清洁生产方法和技术、可再生利用的废物供求以及清洁生产政策等方面的信息和服务。

第十一条 国务院经济贸易行政主管部门会同国务院有关行政主管部门定期发布清洁生产技术、工艺、设备和产品导向目录。

国务院和省、自治区、直辖市人民政府的经济贸易行政主管部门和环境保护、农业、建设等有关行政主管部门组织编制有关行业或者地区的清洁生产指南和技术手册,指导实施清洁生产。

water resources, etc., formulate plans for popularization of cleaner production.

Article 9 The local people's governments at or above the county level shall make rational plans for the economic layout within their own administrative areas, readjust industrial structures, develop cycling economic sectors and promote cooperation among enterprises in the comprehensive use of recourses and waste materials and in other fields, in order to realize highly effective use and recycling of resources.

Article 10 The administrative departments for the economy and trade, environment protection, planning, science and technology, agriculture and other relevant administrative departments under the State Council and under the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government shall organize efforts to support the establishment of an information system for cleaner production and a system for technical consultancy, in order to provide information and services in respect of the methods and technologies for cleaner production, supply and demand of recyclable waste, policies for cleaner production, etc.

Article 11 The administrative department for the economy and trade under the State Council shall, together with the related administrative departments under the State Council, regularly publish directories on technologies, techniques, equipment and products for cleaner production.

The administrative departments for the economy and trade, environment protection, agriculture and construction and other departments concerned under the State Council and under the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government shall organize efforts to compile guidebooks and technical manuals for cleaner production in respect of certain trades or regions, for the purpose of guiding the implementation of cleaner production.

第十二条 国家对浪费资源和严重污染环境的落后生产技术、工艺、设备和产品实行限期淘汰制度。国务院经济贸易行政主管部门会同国务院有关行政主管部门制定并发布限期淘汰的生产技术、工艺、设备以及产品的名录。

第十三条 国务院有关行政主管部门可以根据需要批准设立节能、节水、废物再生利用等环境与资源保护方面的产品标志,并按照国家规定制定相应标准。

第十四条 县级以上人民政府科学技术行政主管部门和其他有关行政主管部门,应当指导和支持清洁生产技术和有利于环境与资源保护的产品的研究、开发以及清洁生产技术的示范和推广工作。

第十五条 国务院教育行政主管部门,应当将清洁生产技术和管理课程纳入有关高等教育、职业教育和技术培训体系。

县级以上人民政府有关行政主管部门组织开展清洁生产的宣传和培训,提高国家工作人员、企业经营管理者 and 公

Article 12 With respect to out-dated production technologies, techniques, equipment and products which cause waste of resources and serious pollution of the environment, the State applies a system of elimination within a time limit. The administrative department for the economy and trade under the State Council shall, together with the other related administrative departments under the State Council, compile and publish catalogues of technologies, techniques, equipment and products to be eliminated within a time limit.

Article 13 The relevant administrative departments under the State Council may, where necessary, grant approval to marks for products made for the benefit of environment and resources protection, such as energy- or water-conservation products and products made out of recycled waste, and they shall lay down corresponding standards according to State regulations.

Article 14 The administrative departments for science and technology and other relevant administrative departments under the local people's governments at or above the county level shall provide guidance to and support research in and development of technologies for cleaner production and products conducive to protection of the environment and resources and the demonstration and wide use of technologies for cleaner production.

Article 15 The administrative department for education under the State Council shall incorporate the courses of cleaner production technology and management into the related systems of higher education, vocational education and technical training.

The relevant administrative departments under the local people's governments at or above the county level shall organize efforts to disseminate knowledge about cleaner production and conduct training in this area, in order to enhance the awareness of the importance of cleaner production among government functionaries, enterprise

众的清洁生产意识,培养清洁生产管理和技术人员。

新闻出版、广播影视、文化等单位和有关社会团体,应当发挥各自优势做好清洁生产宣传工作。

第十六条 各级人民政府应当优先采购节能、节水、废物再生利用等有利于环境与资源保护的产品。

各级人民政府应当通过宣传、教育等措施,鼓励公众购买和使用节能、节水、废物再生利用等有利于环境与资源保护的产品。

第十七条 省、自治区、直辖市人民政府环境保护行政主管部门,应当加强对清洁生产实施的监督;可以按照促进清洁生产的需要,根据企业污染物的排放情况,在当地主要媒体上定期公布污染物超标排放或者污染物排放总量超过规定限额的污染严重企业的名单,为公众监督企业实施清洁生产提供依据。