

北京2008年 奥运会、残奥会

Beijing 2008:

环境报告

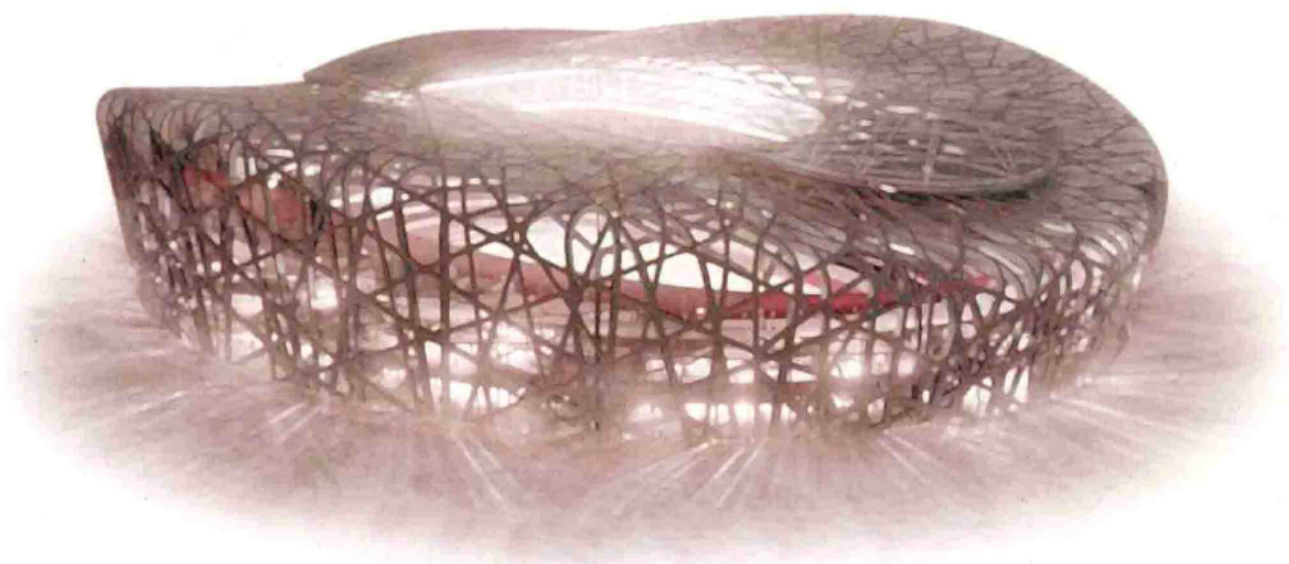
2001-2006

Environmental Protection, Innovation and Improvement





同一个世界 同一个梦想
One World One Dream





《北京2008年奥运会、残奥会环境报告》 Beijing 2008: Environmental Protection, Innovation and Improvement

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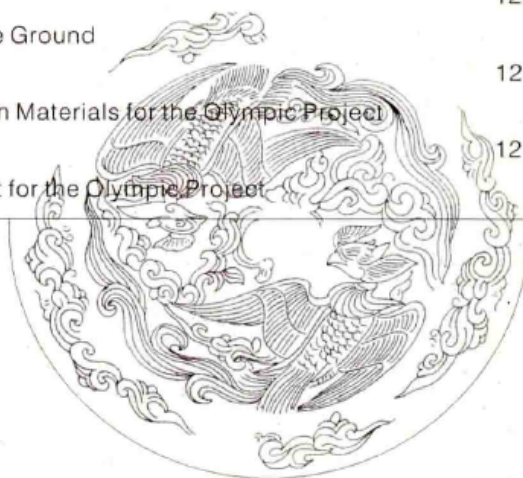
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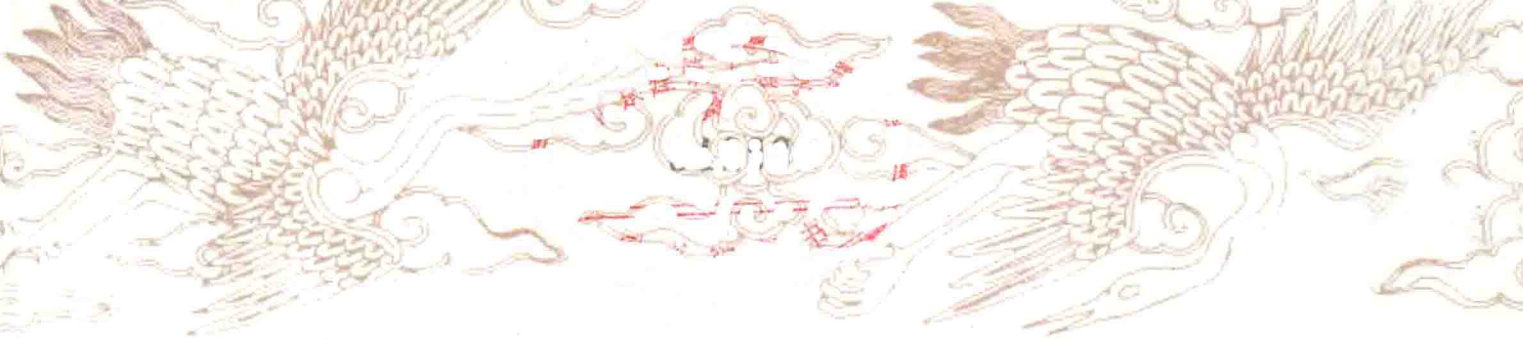


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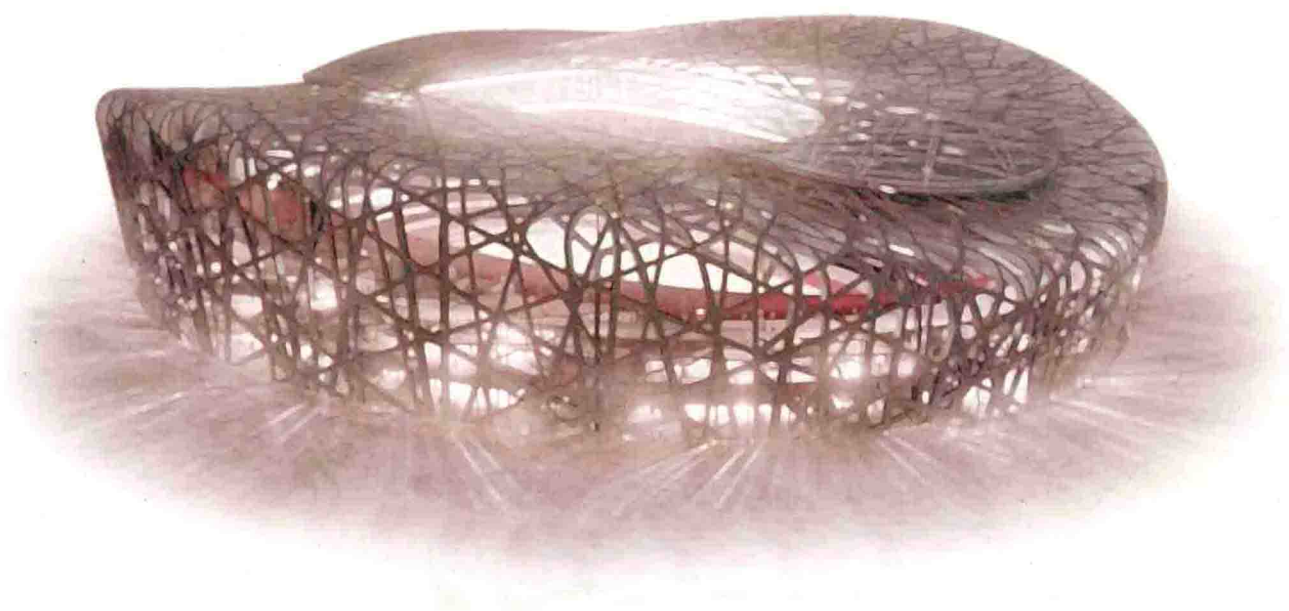


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前言

自2001年7月13日申奥成功以来,北京以保护环境和可持续发展为基本指导思想,按照申办奥运会时的承诺,在城市建设、筹备奥运会和残奥会方面做了大量工作,取得了明显的进展。为使国内外公众和媒体从总体上了解绿色奥运的情况,北京奥组委工程和环境部对6年来北京围绕奥运会的筹备在环境保护方面开展的主要工作进行收集整理,编写了这份环境报告。

在本报告编写过程中,北京市发改委、规划委、交通委、科委、教委、市政管委、首都精神文明办、奥运工程(08)办、环保局、水务局、园林绿化局、文物局、旅游局、北京市环境保护科学研究院、国奥公司和清华大学等单位提供了资料,提出了修改建议。

本报告的初稿征求了北京市30多个民间环保组织的意见。北京奥组委的环境顾问廖晓义女士、廖秀冬女士、梁从诚先生、金鉴明院士,著名环境专家唐孝炎院士、郝吉民院士以及江小珂女士和赵以忻先生对报告进行了审核。国际奥委会的环境顾问西蒙·巴德斯通先生对英文稿进行了审定。

在此,我们对上述各单位、各组织和各位专家的辛勤工作一并表示感谢!

北京第29届奥林匹克运动会组织委员会
工程和环境部
2007年4月



Preface

Since the successful bidding for the Olympic Games on July 13, 2001, the Beijing Municipal Government, abiding by its bid commitments and with environmental protection and sustainable development as its guiding principles, has made significant progress in city construction and the preparations for the Beijing Olympic and Paralympic Games. The Construction and Environment Department of BOCOG has gathered data and information on the projects of environmental protection for the Beijing Olympic Games in the past six years and compiled this environmental report to provide an overall detailed guide to "the Green Olympics" range and magnitude of the environmental and sustainability actions and legacies in regard to the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games, and the enormous improvements made in policy and practice of environment protection.

In the process of compiling this report, relevant government departments and institutions such as the Beijing Development and Reform Commission, Beijing Urban Planning Commission, Beijing Communications Commission, Beijing Science and Technology Commission, Beijing Education Commission, Beijing Administration Commission, Capital Ethic Development Commission, Beijing 2008 Project Construction Headquarters Office, Beijing Environmental Protection Bureau, Beijing Water Authority, Beijing Bureau of Landscape and

Afforestation, Beijing Administration of Cultural Heritage, Beijing Tourism Bureau, Beijing Research Institute of Environmental Protection, Guo'ao Investment and Development Co., Ltd. and Tsinghua University have provided materials and gave their comments for the revision of the report.

When preparing the draft of this report, we have solicited opinions from over 30 non-governmental environmental protection organizations in Beijing. BOCOG environmental advisors Ms. Liao Xiaoyi, Ms. Liao Xiudong, Mr. Liang Congjie and Academician Prof. Jin Jianming, well-known environmental expert and Academician Prof. Tang Xiaoyan, Academician Prof. Hao Jimin, as well as Ms. Jiang Xiaoke and Mr. Zhao Yixin have contributed their comments on the report. Mr. Simon Balderstone, the IOC environmental advisor, examined and provided advice in regard to the English version of the report.

We hereby extend our heart-felt thanks to the staff in the foresaid departments, institutions and organizations, as well as the experts mentioned above for their hard work!

The Construction and Environment Department of the Beijing Organizing Committee for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad

April 2007

1 序言

从2001年7月13日申奥成功的那一刻起,北京踏上了筹备奥运的征程。经过5年多紧锣密鼓的筹备,2008年奥运会正向我们走来。

北京奥运会是在世界上人口最多的国家举办的奥运会,可以将奥林匹克理想普及到占世界1/5的人口,从而极大地提高奥林匹克运动的普遍性;这是在对奥林匹克运动充满了激情和热爱的国度举办的奥运会,可以为奥林匹克运动开辟一个广阔的充满生机的市场;这是世界上最大的发展中国家举办的奥运会,可以为今后类似地区举办奥运会起到示范作用。

作为承办第29届奥林匹克运动会和第13届残疾人奥林匹克运动会的组织机构,北京奥组委成立于2001年12月13日,由北京市人民政府、国家体育总局、中央和国家机关有关部门负责人、奥林匹克事务专家、优秀运动员代表、教育界、科技界、文化界人士,以及企业家和社会其他知名人士组成。在京外的赛区管理机构包括:承办北京奥运会帆船比赛的第29届奥运会组委会帆船委员会,承办北京奥运会马术比赛的第29届奥运会组委会香港马术委员会,以及天津、秦皇岛、沈阳和上海等四个足球比赛协办城市。

北京奥运会比赛项目为28个大项、302个小项。其中,男子、女子和男女混合竞赛小项分别为165、127和10项。

预计参加北京奥运会的有203个国家和地区的代表团,10500位运动员和23000位注册记者。

北京奥运会共需要使用37个竞赛场馆、5个相关设施和60多个训练场馆。其中,北京地区有31个竞赛

场馆。奥运会的比赛日期为2008年8月8日到24日。

2008年北京残奥会是第13届世界夏季残疾人奥运会,将于2008年9月6日开幕,9月17日闭幕,历时12天。届时将约有150个国家或地区的4000多名运动员、2500多名教练员和官员来到北京参加这个盛会。参加报道残奥会的媒体人员可能达到4000人。

北京残奥会共有20个大项、471个小项,其中18个大项在北京举行,帆船和马术分别在青岛和香港举行,赛艇项目将第一次出现在残奥会上。

残奥会将使用16个北京奥运会场馆。为了适应残奥会的要求,奥运会结束后要进行无障碍设施的改造。

国际奥委会第六期全球合作伙伴共11家:可口可乐、源讯、通用电气、宏利、柯达、联想、麦当劳、欧米茄、松下、三星、威士。

北京奥运会合作伙伴共11家:中国银行、中国网络通信集团公司、中国石油化工集团公司、中国石油天然气集团公司、中国移动通信集团公司、大众汽车集团(中国)、阿迪达斯、强生(中国)投资有限公司、中国国际航空股份有限公司、中国人民财产保险股份有限公司和国家电网公司。

奥林匹克赞助商为环境保护工作提供了至关重要的资金和物资支持。围绕“绿色奥运”理念,北京奥运会将实施绿色环保计划以进一步推进全社会的环保意识,奥林匹克赞助商的技术和创新将为这一进程做出贡献。奥运会组委会将和赞助商共同行动,为实现绿色奥运的目标而努力。



体育、文化和环境是奥林匹克运动的三大支柱,《奥林匹克宪章》指出:“国际奥委会确保奥运会是在善待环境的情况下举办,并且鼓励整个奥林匹克运动以一种负责的态度关注环境;国际奥委会将努力在各项赛事和活动中体现这种关注,并且教育与奥林匹克运动相关的每个人认识到可持续发展的重要性”。

2004年4月7日,北京奥组委主席刘淇签发了《北京奥组委环境管理体系环境方针》。这标志着北京奥组委在今后举办、筹办奥运会的过程中,将按照该环境方针,充分体现“绿色奥运”的理念:

自上个世纪90年代以来,环境被国际奥委会确定为与体育和文化并列的第三个支柱,国际奥委会制定了《奥林匹克运动21世纪议程》,用于指导奥林匹克运动的环境保护工作。

“绿色奥运”是北京2008年奥运会的三大理念之一。北京第二十九届奥运会组织委员会郑重承诺,在筹备和举办奥运会和残奥会的过程中:

要用保护环境、保护资源、保护生态平衡的可持续发展思想,指导运动会的工程建设、市场开发、采购、物流、住宿、餐饮及大型活动等,尽可能减少对环境和生态系统的负面影响。

要积极支持政府加强环境保护市政基础设施建设,改善城市的生态环境,促进经济、社会和环境的持续协调发展。

要充分利用奥林匹克运动的广泛影响,开展环境保护宣传教育,促进公众参与环境保护工作,提高全民的环境意识。

要在奥运会结束后,为北京、中国和世界体育留

下一份丰厚的环境保护遗产:奥运会绿色建筑示范工程;举办大型运动会新的环境管理模式;公众积极参与环保工作的机制;北京环境的持续改善。

全世界都在翘首:2008年8月,中国将呈现给世界一份什么样的礼物?北京市和北京奥组委又将如何履行《奥林匹克宪章》和《北京奥组委环境管理体系环境方针》的要求?

在离奥运会还有一年多的今天,还不能对奥运会筹备的环境保护工作画上一个完整的句号。但是5年多来北京市人民政府、北京乃至全国的广大民众和北京奥组委在环境保护方面所做的具体的事例、准确的统计和翔实的数据已经清楚地告诉我们:

——北京申奥时的环境计划已经基本实现;

——随着奥运会筹备的进展,北京环境质量在逐年改善;

——随着奥林匹克运动的普及,公众的环境保护意识显著提高;

——北京可以保证奥运会所需的基本环境质量,但和国内外许多城市比仍有差距,改善环境需要长期努力。

I Foreword

Since the successful bidding of the Olympic Games on July 13, 2001, Beijing has embarked on the path of intensified preparations for the Beijing Olympic Games. After more than five years of preparations, the Beijing Olympic Games are drawing near with each passing day.

Since the Beijing Olympic Games are to be held in the most populous country in the world, the Olympic Ideal will spread to another one-fifth of the world population and therefore greatly enhance the universality of the Olympic movement. The Beijing Olympic Games are to be held in a country full of great zeal and love for the Games, which will open a vast and vigorous market for the Olympiad; the Beijing Olympic Games are to be held in the world's largest developing country which will become an example for Olympic Games to be held in other countries and regions that have similar conditions.

The Beijing Organizing Committee for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad and the XIII Paralympic Games, was established on December 13, 2001. It comprises the people in charge from the Beijing Municipal Government, National General Administration of Sport, departments under the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the Central Government, Olympic experts, representatives of outstanding athletes, people from the fields of education, science and technology and culture, entrepreneurs and other celebrities. The management organizations for competitions in other co-host cities

are the Sailing Committee for the Sailing Regatta and the Hong Kong Equestrian Committee for the Equestrian Events of BOCOG. Football events for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad will be held in Tianjin, Qinhuangdao, Shenyang and Shanghai.

There are 302 medal events in 28 sports, for competition in the Beijing Olympic Games. There are 165 items for male athletes, 127 for female athletes and 10 for mixed doubles.

It is predicted that about 203 countries and regions will send their teams with 10,500 athletes and 23,000 accredited journalists expected to attend the Beijing Olympic Games.

Thirty-seven competition venues, 5 non-competition venues and more than 60 venues for training are needed for the Beijing Olympic Games, of which there are 31 competition venues in Beijing. The competition period of the Beijing Olympic Games is set from August 8 to 24, 2008.

The Beijing Paralympics, i.e., the 13th World Summer Paralympic Games, will be held from September 6, 2008 to September 17. More than 4,000 athletes and 2,500 coaches and officials from 150 countries or regions will come to Beijing for this big occasion. The number of journalists to report the Beijing Paralympic Games is likely to top 4,000.

There are 471 items under 20 events, in the Beijing Paralympic Games, of which 18 events will be held in Beijing. The Sailing Regatta will be held in Qingdao and Equestrian Events in Hong Kong;



Rowing will first be introduced in the Paralympic Games this time.

Sixteen venues for the Beijing Olympic Games will be used for Paralympic Games. To meet the requirements of the Paralympic Games, these venues will be rebuilt and fitted with barrier-free facilities for athletes.

There are 11 sixth-phase global partners of IOC, i.e., Coca Cola, Atos Origin, GE, Manulife, Kodak, Lenovo, McDonald's, Omega, Panasonic, Samsung and Visa.

There are 11 partners of the Beijing Olympic Games, i.e., the Bank of China, China Network Communications Group Corporation, China Petrochemical Corporation, China National Petroleum Corporation, China Mobile Communications Corporation, Volkswagen China, Adidas, Johnson & Johnson China Investment Ltd., Air China Limited, Property and Casualty Company Limited and State Grid Corporation of China.

The Olympic sponsors provide pivotal fund and material support for environmental protection. Based on the "Green Olympics" Plan, the Beijing Olympic Games will launch a green plan for environmental protection to further increase the awareness of the public on environmental protection; Olympic sponsors' technology and innovation will contribute to the progress in this respect. BOCOG and sponsors will pool efforts to realize the goal of a "Green Olympics".


Sport, culture and environment are the three pillars to support the Olympic movement. The Olympic Charter states: the IOC's role is "to encourage and support a responsible concern for environmental issues, to promote sustainable development in sport and to require that the Olympic Games are held accordingly."

On April 7, 2004, President Liu Qi of BOCOG signed the Environmental Guidelines of BOCOG Environmental Management System. It means that BOCOG will fully follow the "Green Olympics" concept and system in the preparations and holding of the Beijing Olympic Games based on the environmental guidelines:

Since the 1990s, the environment has been taken as the third pillar for the Olympic moment by IOC, along with sport and culture. The IOC has developed the "Olympic Movement's Agenda for the 21st Century" to guide environmental protection policies and actions in the Olympic Movement.

"Green Olympics" is one of the three concepts of the Beijing Olympic Games. BOCOG has solemnly promised that during the preparatory period and during the Beijing Olympic and Paralympic Games, it will:

- Apply the concept of sustainable development, including the protection of the environment, resources and ecological balance to the building of venues, marketing, procurement, logistics, accommodation, food/beverage service and large-scale activities so as



to reduce as much as possible the negative impact of the Games on the environmental and ecological systems;

- Energetically support the government's efforts in environmental protection and the building of the infrastructure of cities so as to improve the eco-environmental system and promote the sustained and concerted socioeconomic and environmental development;

- Make full use of the widespread influence of the Olympic movement and launch a publicity and education drive on environmental protection so as to promote a public participation in environmental protection and increase the awareness of the public on the environmental protection;

- Leave an abundant heritage of environmental protection for Beijing, China and the world sports after the Beijing Olympic Games, such as the green exemplary buildings, a new environmental management mode for holding large-scale sport events, the mechanism for the public to take an active part in environmental protection, and the continued improvement of the environment in Beijing.

The world is awaiting what China can present in August, 2008 and how Beijing and BOCOG will fulfill their promises as indicated in the bid, under the framework of the Olympic Charter and the "Environmental Guidelines of BOCOG Environmental Management System".

There is more than one year to go before the

opening of the Beijing Olympics and we cannot say that the environmental protection work for the preparation of the Beijing Olympic Games has been completed. However, in the past five years and more, the Beijing Municipal Government, people in Beijing and in China and BOCOG have made great progress and achieved much:

- The comprehensive environmental plans outlined during the bidding of the Beijing Olympic Games have largely been fulfilled;

- The quality of the Beijing environment and the standards of policies and practice has improved year by year along with the progress of the preparations for the Olympic Games;

- The awareness of the public on environmental protection is increasing significantly along with the wide spread of knowledge on Olympic Games;

- Beijing can meet the overall requirements for environmental quality for holding the Beijing Olympic Games. There is of course a gap in the environmental quality compared to many cities abroad, and it needs greater and long-term efforts to keep improving the environment. So the holding of the 2008 Olympic Game in Beijing has benefits and improvements.

- So the hosting of the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing has brought about significant environmental benefits and improvements.