XVIII World Water Congress, Special Session: Implementing the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda - Sustainable Water Resource Utilization and Green Development in Hunan, Sept.12, 2023

Great protection of Yangtze River and Green Development

- An Excellent Demonstration on Good Water Governance in Chenzhou, Hunan

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Outline







Yangtze River is called as China 's mother river, which plays a key role on socio-economic development in the China



33% Freshwater in China

Total WR reaches to 995.8 BCM



33% Food product in China

Jianghan plain area



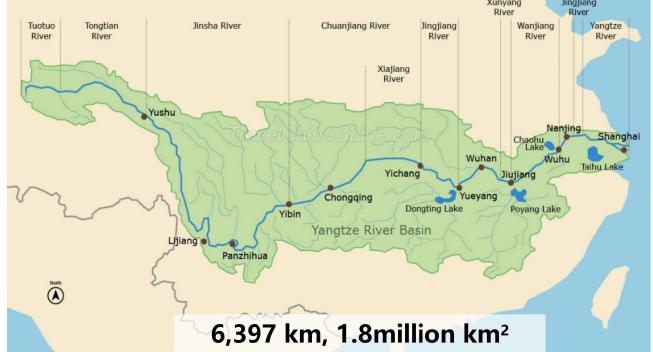
40% Population in China

450 million



40% GDP in China

9 Provinces + 2 Megacities











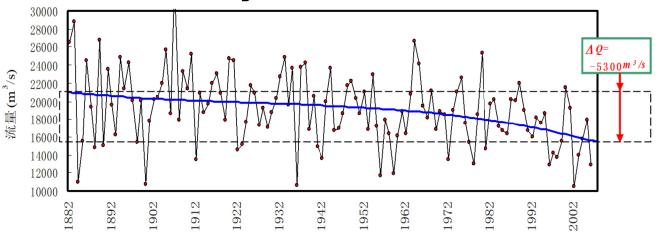


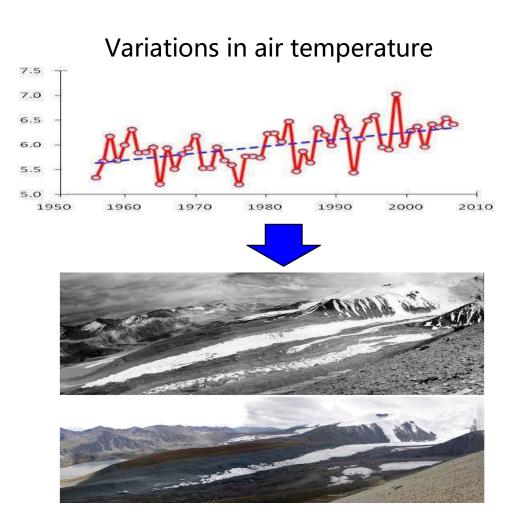


However, it faces to big challenges from changing environment

1) Climate Change Impact

- **◆** Air temperature rising, which results in degradation of frozen soil layer in the upstream
- **◆ Total runoff at Yichang has** decreased by 49 billion m³ relative to



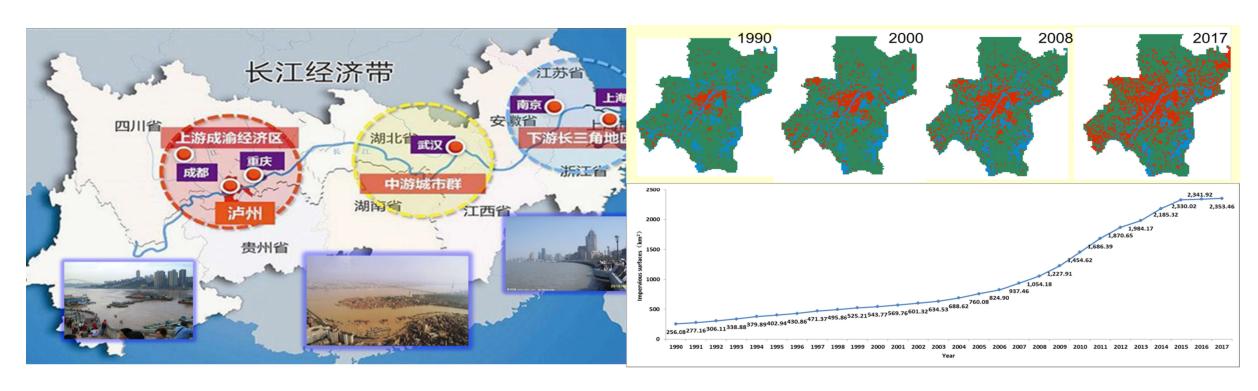


Piao et al., 2010 Nature





2) Remarkable Land Use & Cover Change(LUCC) due to rapidly social-economic development



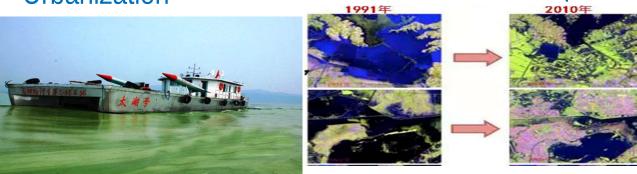
Yangtze River Economic Belt and urban agglomeration in upper-Change of the impervious area in Wuhan City, China stream, middle-stream and down-stream (Shao Z F., 2017)





So, contradiction between socio-economics development and ecological & environmental protection is rather remarkable





It leads to serious ecological and environmental problems





Challenge 1: How to coordinate the contradiction between development and protection in YR Basin?

Great Protection & Green Development of the Yangtze has been addressed by President, Xi Jinping, China Government since 2016. This has become a big issue for China sustainable development



Green Development is a term to describe the effort to go about the process of **developing model for a river system** in a manner that takes into account the environmental and ecological needs of that community





The Yangtze River Protection Law, was passed at the 24th Standing Committee session of the 13th National People's Congress on Dec.27, 2020, which contents 9 chapters, a total of 96 articles, i.e.,

- General Provisions,
- Planning and Control
- Natural Resources Protection
- Water Pollution Control
- Ecological Environment Restoration,
- Green Development
- Guaranty and Supervision
- Legal Liability and Supplementary









Challenge 2: How to implement a good water governance to wisely manage water to maintain ecological and human development in a sustainable way?

A Good Water Governance

is the process in which government and society get organized to use water resources sustainably to meet needs within a legal and ethical framework in accordance to the water availability at any given time with equity and dignity. (Kick-Off Meeting of the 6th WWF in Marseilles, June 2-5, 2010)

e.g., it involves how to balance multiple use of water

- 1. <u>Water Services and Uses</u> Multiple use of water in irrigation areas could involve
 - Irrigation Service (Irrigated field crop production, Domestic use, Fisheries Livestock, Forest, grasses, and chena),
 - Domestic Service
 - Environmental Uses
- 2. <u>Water Accounting</u> i.e., It important for an accurate assessment of all the uses and users of water, which involves a water accounting procedure that can quantify the different uses of water and gives a better understanding of the relative quantities used by different sectors. It can give an indication of the performance of sub-basin water management.

Major issues related to multiple use of water

3. Water Quality Issues

It should highlight the importance of water quality not only for domestic use but also for fishing, wildlife and others.

4. Institutional Structure for Multiple Water Use

In many cases, there are parallel government agencies and user groups for each type of water use. In some cases, there is even multiple government departments related to a type of water use.

However, effective coordination among departments is very difficult. Thus, it is necessary to carry out institute innovation on water governance. The needs of all water users, and deal with the potential complementarities as well as trade-offs involved in multiple water use.

Major issues related to multiple use of water

5. Valuing the Multiple Uses of Water

This is a big also rather difficult issue. Valuing the Multiple Uses of Water involve the Value of Water, Valuing the Productive Uses of Water, Valuing the Nonproductive Uses of Water.

For Valuing the water, it is good to distinguish different concepts: water pricing, economic value of water, and other values of water.

6. Complementarities, Competition, and Conflicts

When water becomes scarce, there is more competition and even conflicts over water, particular on competition, complementarity, and conflict between uses. This trend will continue.





Challenge 3: How to monitory, modelling & wisely manage water to meet SDGs demands for whole river basin?

- 1. Coordinating relationships among upper, middle & lower reach, human & nature
- 2. Emphasizing carrying capacity of resources, environment and ecology
- 3. Supporting the solutions by integrated ways:

headwater \rightarrow lakes/reservoir \rightarrow riverbank/shoreline \rightarrow urban areas \rightarrow delta/estuary









Integrated River Basin Management based on river basin system theory has become a very important issue for SDGs



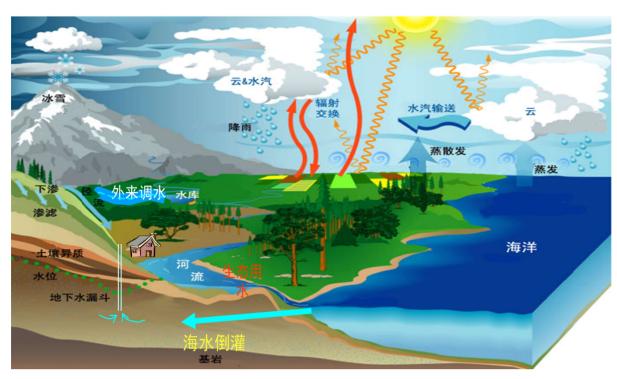
Global Water Systems Project

Open Science Conference



Initiative of Catchment System(ICS)





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Chenzhou's demonstration



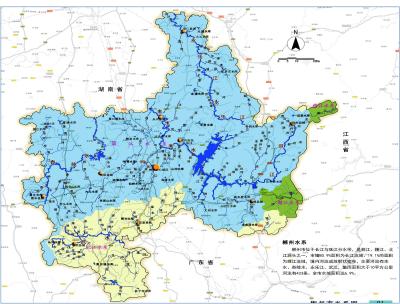
2. Chenzhou's demonstration

- 1. Chenzhou is located to the head water region of Yangtze River and Pearl River with rich water resources. The average annual precipitation is of 1797.5 mm
- 2. The area of Chenzhou is 19,393 Km², consisting of three rivers, in which 81% area (the heads of Ganjiang River & Xiangjiang) belongs to Yangtze River and 19% area (the head of Beijiang River) is in the Pear River









3. Due to the rich mineral resources and traditional operation ways in the region, the water pollution in the rivers is very serious







Major challenges: how to coordinate the relationship between development and environmental protection?

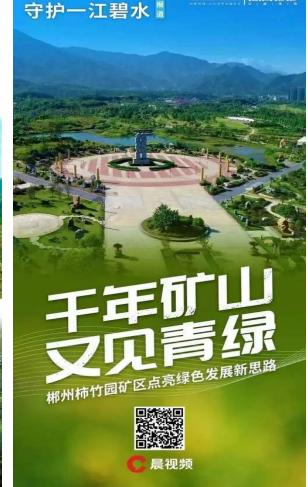
Chenzhou's practices and demonstration on good water governance for SDGs

- Strengthening Systematic Governance to Ensure Clean Water Flows Continuously
- Promoting Value Transformation to Optimize the Use of Water Resources
- Balancing Urban and Rural Development to Benefit the People with Quality Water

2. Chenzhou's demonstration













Chenzhou, Hunan Province, National Green Mining Development Demonstration Zone

2. Chenzhou's demonstration













Chenzhou has been selected as an innovation demonstration zone of China National SDGs





1. The issue of Good Water Governance copied with SDG 6 of Clean Water & **Sanitation** is one of the major challenges in our society, particular in regional scale toward the sustainable development in China



The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



















15 LIFE ON LAND





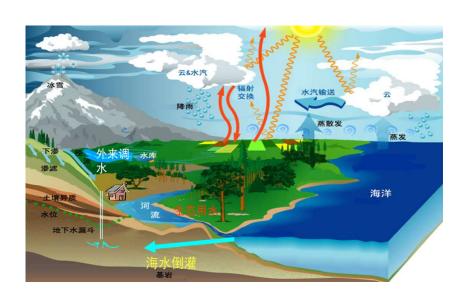




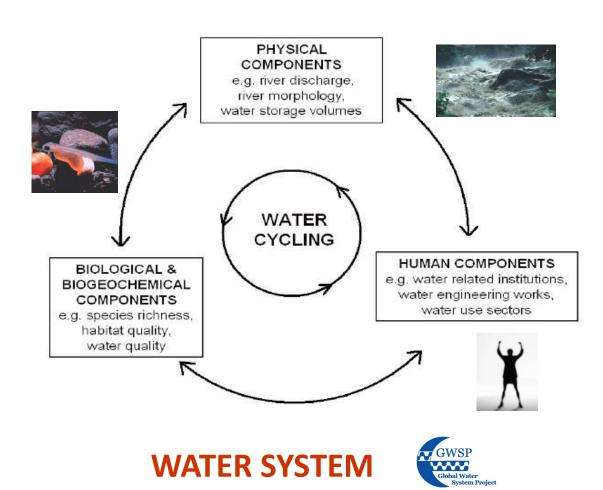








2. Chenzhou is just case how to implement good water governance to support water sustainable utilization & green development











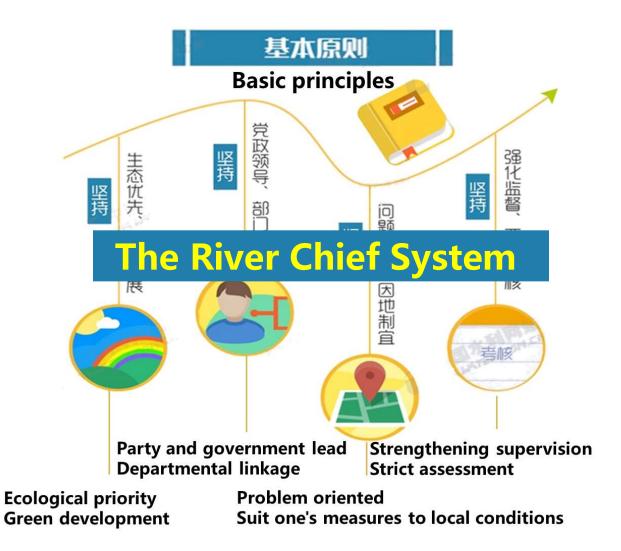




It supports construction of Wild China by the river chief system





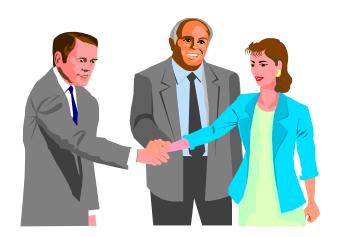






3. It also support *the Great Protection of Yangtze River* as an excellent demonstration of China for SDG6

Thank you for your attention!



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