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王琪 Wang Qi

曾任:

- ✓ 中国环境科学研究院固体废物污染控制技术研究所 所长/首席研究员 (2001)
- ✓ 中国城市环境卫生协会工业固废与危废处理专业委员会专家委员会 主任委员 (2017)
- ✓ 环境保护部环境损害鉴定评估专家委员会 委员 (2016)
- ✓ 环境保护部应对汞公约谈判专家组 专家 (2011)
- ✓ 中国城市环境卫生协会生活垃圾处理专业委员会 委员 (2010)
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- ✓ 建设部市政公用行业专家委员会环境卫生专家组 成员 (2006)
- ✓ 北京市环境保护委员会技术专家组 成员 (2006)
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- Director / chief researcher, Institute of solid waste pollution control technology, Chinese Academy of Environmental Sciences (2001)
- Chairman of Expert Committee of industrial solid waste and hazardous waste treatment professional committee of China Urban Environmental Hygiene Association (2017)
- Member of the Expert Committee for environmental damage assessment of the Ministry of environmental protection (2016)
- Expert of the negotiation expert group of the Ministry of environmental protection on the mercury Convention (2011)
- Member of domestic waste treatment Committee of China Urban Environmental Sanitation Association (2010)
- Expert of national environmental emergency response expert group (2009)
- Member of the expert committee of the National Coordination Group for the implementation of the Stockholm Convention (2009)
- Member of the environmental health expert group of the municipal public industry expert committee of the Ministry of construction (2006)
- Member of technical expert group of Beijing Environmental Protection Commission (2006)
- Consultant of expert advisory group of Beijing Municipal People's Government (2001)



王琪 Wang Qi

BIOS

自1990年以来，主持或组织承担了《危险废物鉴别与处置工程技术规范研究》等国家科技攻关计划项目、国家科技支撑计划项目、国家863高技术计划项目、国家环境保护公益项目以及国家自然科学基金项目等国家级科技计划课题。主持、组织和参与制定了《国家危险废物名录》《生活垃圾焚烧污染控制标准》等有关固体废物污染控制的国家标准以及各类技术规范、技术政策等法规性文件40项（次）。深度参与《固体废物污染环境防治法》的修订。

Since 1990, presided over or organized and undertook national scientific and technological research projects such as "Research on Technical Specifications for Hazardous Waste Identification and Disposal Engineering", national scientific and technological support projects, national 863 high-tech projects, national environmental protection public welfare projects and national natural science Fund projects and other national science and technology projects. Presided over, organized and participated in the formulation of 40 national standards related to solid waste pollution control such as "National Directory of Hazardous Wastes", "Pollution control standard for MSW incineration" and various technical specifications, technical policies and other regulatory documents (times). He deeply participated in the revision of the law on the prevention and control of environmental pollution by solid wastes.

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生活垃圾区域统筹管理的政策法律框架基础及其建议

Policy Recommendations and Proposed Regulations for Integrated Regional Municipal Solid Waste Management in BTH – Q&A

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汇报内容 CONTENT



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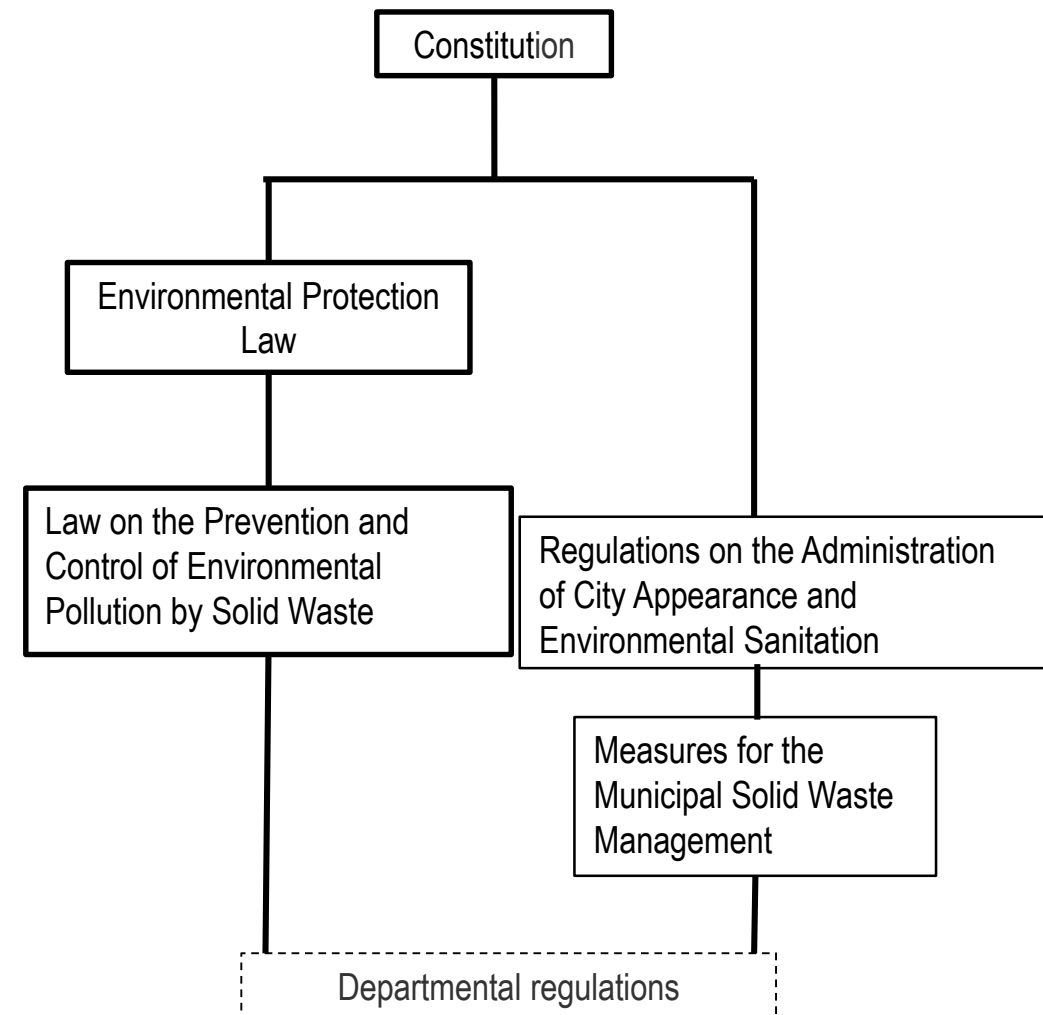
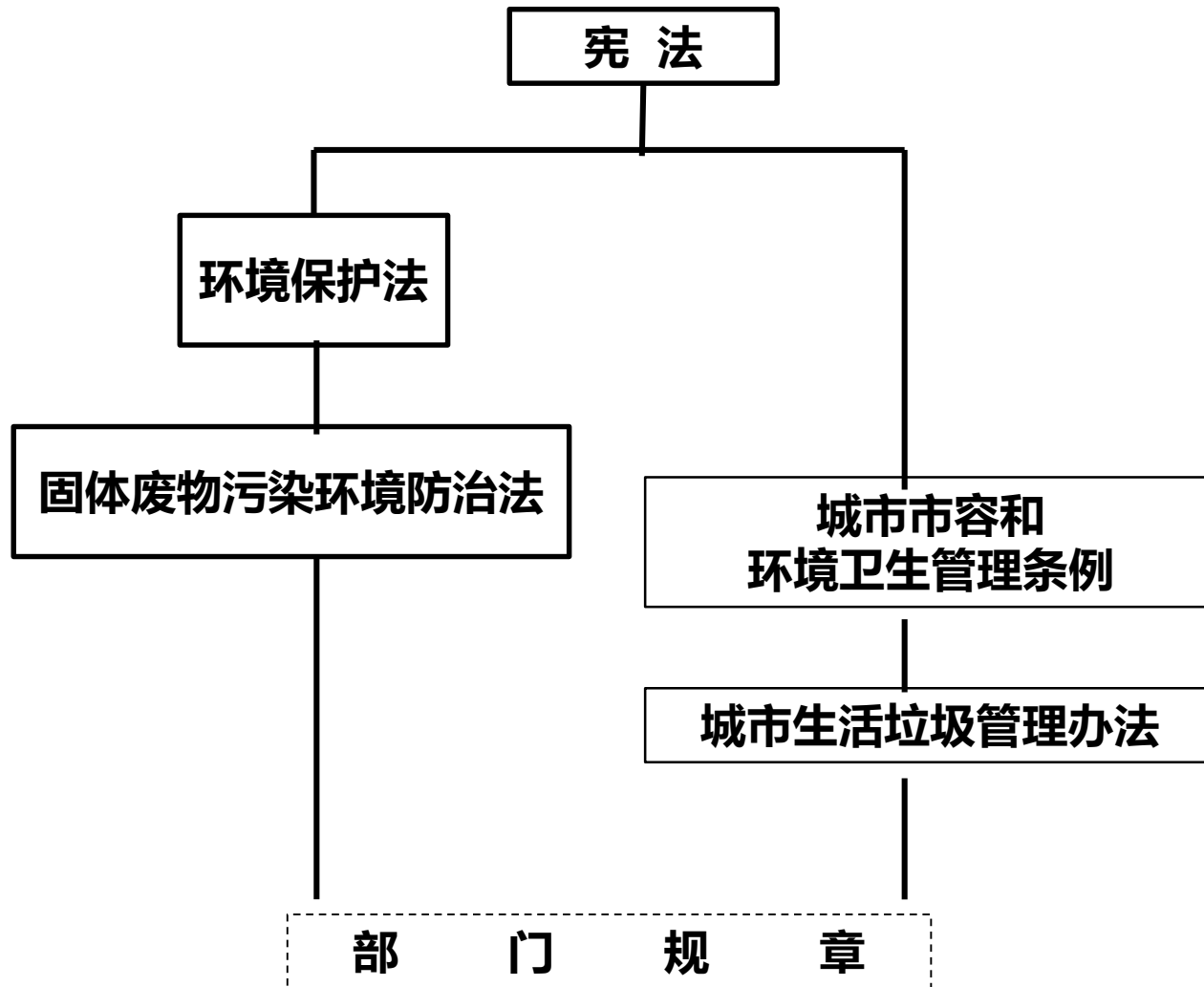
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1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES REGULATIONS AND POLICIES



1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第二十六条 国家保护和改善**生活环境**和**生态环境**，防治污染和其他公害。

《中华人民共和国宪法》

Article 26. The state protects and improves the living environment and ecological environment, and prevents and controls pollution and other public hazards.

Constitution of the People's Republic of China

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第二条 本法所称环境，是指影响人类生存和发展的各种天然的和经过人工改造的自然因素的总体，包括大气、水、海洋、土地、矿藏、森林、草原、湿地、野生生物、自然遗迹、人文遗迹、自然保护区、风景名胜区、城市和乡村等。

《中华人民共和国环境保护法》

Article 2. The environment mentioned in this law refers to the totality of various natural and artificially modified natural factors that affect the survival and development of human beings, including the atmosphere, water, ocean, land, mineral deposits, forests, grasslands, wetlands, wildlife, and natural relics, Cultural relics, nature reserves, scenic spots, cities and villages, etc.

**Environmental Protection Law
of the People's Republic of China**

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第六条 一切单位和个人都有保护环境的义务。

地方各级人民政府应当对本行政区域的环境质量负责。

企业事业单位和其他生产经营者应当防止、减少环境污染和生态破坏，对所造成的损害依法承担责任。

公民应当增强环境保护意识，采取低碳、节俭的生活方式，自觉履行环境保护义务。

《中华人民共和国环境保护法》

Article 6. All agencies and individuals have the obligation to protect the environment.

Local people's governments at various levels shall be responsible for the environmental quality of their administrative regions.

Enterprises, institutions and other producers and operators shall prevent and reduce environmental pollution and ecological damage, and shall bear responsibility for the damage caused in accordance with the law.

Citizens should enhance their awareness of environmental protection, adopt a low-carbon and frugal lifestyle, and consciously fulfill their environmental protection obligations.

**Environmental Protection Law
of the People's Republic of China**

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第五十一条 各级人民政府应当统筹城乡建设污水处理设施及配套管网，固体废物的收集、运输和处置等**环境卫生设施**，危险废物集中处置设施、场所以及其他环境保护公共设施，并保障其正常运行。

《中华人民共和国环境保护法》

Article 51. People's governments at all levels shall coordinate urban and rural construction of sewage disposal facilities and supporting pipe networks, environmental sanitation facilities for collection, transportation and disposal of solid wastes, hazardous waste centralized disposal facilities, sites, and other public facilities for environmental protection, and ensure their normal operation.

Environmental Protection Law
of the People's Republic of China

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第九条 国务院**生态环境主管部门**对全国固体废物污染环境防治工作实施统一监督管理。国务院发展改革、工业和信息化、自然资源、**住房城乡建设**、交通运输、农业农村、商务、卫生健康、海关等主管部门在各自职责范围内负责固体废物污染环境防治的监督管理工作。

《中华人民共和国固体废物污染环境防治法》

Article 9. The administrative department of ecological environment under the State Council shall implement unified supervision and management of the prevention and control of environmental pollution by solid waste throughout the country. The competent departments of development and reform, industry and information technology, natural resources, housing and urban-rural construction, transportation, agriculture and rural areas, commerce, health, customs and other departments under the State Council are responsible for the supervision and administration of the prevention and control of environmental pollution by solid waste within the scope of their respective duties.

Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

地方人民政府**生态环境主管部门**对本行政区域固体废物污染环境防治工作实施统一监督管理。地方人民政府发展改革、工业和信息化、自然资源、**住房城乡建设**、交通运输、农业农村、商务、卫生健康等主管部门在各自职责范围内负责固体废物污染环境防治的监督管理工作。

《中华人民共和国固体废物污染环境防治法》

The administrative department of ecological environment of the local people's government shall implement unified supervision and management of the prevention and control of environmental pollution by solid waste in the administrative area. The competent departments of development and reform, industry and information technology, natural resources, housing and urban-rural construction, transportation, agriculture and rural areas, commerce, health, customs and other departments of the local people's government are responsible for the supervision and administration of the prevention and control of environmental pollution by solid waste within the scope of their respective duties.

Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第四十八条 县级以上地方人民政府环境卫生等主管部门应当**组织**对城乡生活垃圾进行清扫、收集、运输和处理，可以通过招标等方式选择具备条件的单位从事生活垃圾的清扫、收集、运输和处理。

《中华人民共和国固体废物污染环境防治法》

Article 48. The environmental sanitation and other competent departments of the local people's government at or above the county level shall organize the cleaning, collection, transportation and disposal of urban and rural solid waste, and may select qualified units to engage in the cleaning, collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste through bidding and other methods.

Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第五十八条 县级以上地方人民政府应当按照**产生者付费原则**，建立生活垃圾处理收费制度。

《中华人民共和国固体废物污染环境防治法》

Article 58. The local people's governments at or above the county level shall establish a fee system for MSW disposal in accordance with the principle that waste producers pay.

Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第四十九条 产生生活垃圾的单位、家庭和个人应当依法履行生活垃圾源头减量和分类投放**义务**，承担**生活垃圾产生者责任**。

任何单位和个人都应当依法在指定的地点分类投放生活垃圾。禁止随意倾倒、抛撒、堆放或者焚烧生活垃圾。

机关、事业单位等应当在生活垃圾分类工作中起示范带头作用。

已经分类投放的生活垃圾，应当按照规定分类收集、分类运输、分类处理。

《中华人民共和国固体废物污染环境防治法》

Article 49. Units, households and individuals that produce MSW shall fulfill the obligation of reducing the source of MSW and MSW separation placement according to law, and bear the responsibility of the producer of MSW producers.

All units and individuals shall sort and put MSW in designated places in accordance with the law. It is forbidden to dump, throw, pile or burn MSW at will.

Government agencies, institutions, etc. should play a leading role in the MSW separation.

MSW that has been separately placed shall be separately collected, separately transported, and separately disposed of in accordance with regulations.

Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第五十五条 建设生活垃圾处理设施、场所，应当符合国务院生态环境主管部门和国务院住房和城乡建设主管部门规定的环境保护和环境卫生标准。

鼓励相邻地区统筹生活垃圾处理设施建设，促进生活垃圾处理设施跨行政区域共建共享。

禁止擅自关闭、闲置或者拆除生活垃圾处理设施、场所；确有必要关闭、闲置或者拆除的，应当经所在地的市、县级人民政府环境卫生主管部门商所在地生态环境主管部门同意后核准，并采取防止污染环境的措施。

《中华人民共和国固体废物污染环境防治法》

Article 55. The construction of MSW disposal facilities and sites shall comply with the environmental protection and environmental sanitation standards stipulated by the administrative department of ecological environment of the State Council and the administrative department of housing and urban-rural development of the State Council.

Encourage adjacent areas to coordinate the construction of MSW disposal facilities, and promote the construction and sharing of MSW disposal facilities across administrative regions.

It is forbidden to close, idle or dismantle domestic garbage disposal facilities without authorization; if it is really necessary to close, idle or dismantle, it shall be approved by the competent environmental sanitation department of the people's government at the local city or county level, and measures to prevent environmental pollution shall be taken.

Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第二十二条

转移固体废物出省、自治区、直辖市行政区域贮存、处置的，应当向固体废物移出地的省、自治区、直辖市人民政府**生态环境主管部门**提出**申请**。移出地的省、自治区、直辖市人民政府生态环境主管部门应当及时商经接受地的省、自治区、直辖市人民政府生态环境主管部门**同意后**，在规定的期限内批准转移该固体废物出省、自治区、直辖市行政区域。**未经批准的，不得转移。**

《中华人民共和国固体废物污染环境防治法》

Article 22.

Where solid waste is transferred out of the administrative area of a province, autonomous region, or municipality directly under the Central Government for storage and disposal, an application shall be submitted to the administrative department of ecological environment of the people's government of the province, autonomous region, or municipality directly under the Central Government where the solid waste is removed. The administrative department of ecological environment of the people's government of the province, autonomous region, and municipality directly under the Central Government of the place of transfer shall promptly negotiate with the administrative department of ecological environment of the people's government of the province, autonomous region, or municipality directly under the Central Government at the place of acceptance to approve the transfer of the solid waste within the prescribed time limit. Those without approval shall not be transferred.

Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第二十二条

转移固体废物出省、自治区、直辖市行政区域利用的，应当报固体废物移出地的省、自治区、直辖市人民政府生态环境主管部门备案。移出地的省、自治区、直辖市人民政府生态环境主管部门应当将备案信息通报接受地的省、自治区、直辖市人民政府生态环境主管部门。

《中华人民共和国固体废物污染环境防治法》

Article 22.

Where solid waste is transferred out of the administrative area of a province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government for utilization, it shall be reported to the administrative department of ecological environment of the people's government of the province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government where the solid waste is transferred for the record. The administrative department of ecological environment of the people's government of the province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government that moved out shall inform the administrative department of ecological environment of the people's government of the province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government that received the record information.

Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第四条 国务院城市建设行政主管部门主管全国**城市市容和环境卫生**工作。

省、自治区人民政府城市建设行政主管部门负责本行政区域的城市市容和环境卫生管理工作。

城市人民政府市容环境卫生行政主管部门负责本行政区域的城市市容和环境卫生管理工作。

《城市市容和环境卫生管理条例》（中华人民共和国国务院令 第101号）

Article 4. The administrative department of urban construction under the State Council is in charge of urban appearance and environmental sanitation work throughout the country.

The administrative department of urban construction of the people's government of the province and autonomous region is responsible for the management of the city appearance and environmental sanitation of the administrative region.

The administrative department of city appearance and environmental sanitation of the city people's government is responsible for the management of city appearance and environmental sanitation of the administrative region.

Regulations on the Administration of City Appearance and Environmental Sanitation (Order No.101 of the State Council of the People's Republic of China)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第二十八条 城市人民政府**市容环境卫生行政主管部门**对城市生活废弃物的收集、运输和处理实施**监督管理**。

一切单位和个人，都应当依照城市人民政府市容环境卫生行政主管部门规定的时间、地点、方式，倾倒垃圾、粪便。

对垃圾、粪便应当及时清运，并逐步做到垃圾、粪便的无害化处理和综合利用。

对城市生活废弃物应当逐步做到分类收集、运输和处理。

《城市市容和环境卫生管理条例》（中华人民共和国国务院令101号）

Article 28. The administrative department of city appearance and environmental sanitation of the city people's government shall supervise and manage the collection, transportation and disposal of MSW.

All units and individuals shall dump waste and excrement in accordance with the time, place, and method prescribed by the administrative department of city appearance and environmental sanitation of the city people's government.

The waste and excrement shall be promptly cleared and transported, and the safe disposal and comprehensive utilization of the waste and excrement shall be gradually achieved.

MSW should be separately collected, transported, and disposed of.

Regulations on the Administration of City Appearance and Environmental Sanitation (Order No.101 of the State Council of the People's Republic of China)

1. 法规政策

第五条 国务院建设主管部门负责全国城市生活垃圾管理工作。

省、自治区人民政府建设主管部门负责本行政区域内城市生活垃圾管理工作。

直辖市、市、县人民政府建设（环境卫生）主管部门负责本行政区域内城市生活垃圾的管理工作。

《城市生活垃圾管理办法》（中华人民共和国建设部令第157号）

Article 5 the competent department of construction under the State Council shall be responsible for the management of urban domestic garbage throughout the country.

The competent construction departments of the people's governments of provinces and autonomous regions shall be responsible for the management of urban domestic garbage within their respective administrative areas.

The competent departments of construction (Environmental Health) of the people's governments of municipalities, cities and counties directly under the central government shall be responsible for the management of urban domestic garbage within their respective administrative areas.

Measures for the management of urban domestic waste (Order No. 157 of the Ministry of construction)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第二十五条 从事城市生活垃圾经营性处置的企业，应当向所在地直辖市、市、县人民政府建设（环境卫生）主管部门取得**城市生活垃圾经营性处置服务许可证**。

未取得城市生活垃圾经营性处置服务许可证，不得从事城市生活垃圾经营性处置活动。

第二十六条 直辖市、市、县建设（环境卫生）主管部门应当通过招投标等公平竞争方式作出城市生活垃圾经营性处置许可的决定，向中标人颁发城市生活垃圾经营性处置服务许可证。

直辖市、市、县建设（环境卫生）主管部门应当与中标人签订城市生活垃圾处置经营协议，明确约定**经营期限、服务标准**等内容，并作为城市生活垃圾经营性处置服务许可证的附件。

《城市生活垃圾管理办法》（中华人民共和国建设部令第157号）

Article 25. Enterprises engaged in the operational disposal of MSW shall obtain the service license for the operational disposal of MSW from the administrative department of construction (environmental sanitation) of the local municipal, city and county people's government.

Without obtaining the service license for the operational disposal of MSW, it shall not engage in the operational disposal activities of MSW.

Article 26. The construction (environmental sanitation) administrative department of the municipality directly under the Central Government, city and county shall make a decision on the operational disposal license of MSW through fair competition such as bidding, and issue the operational disposal service license of MSW to the winning bidder.

The construction (environmental sanitation) administrative departments of municipalities directly under the Central Government, cities and counties shall sign an MSW disposal and operation agreement with the winning bidder, and clearly stipulate the operation period and service standards, which shall be attached to the service license for MSW disposal.

**Measures for the Administration of Municipal Solid Waste
(Order No.157 of the Ministry of Construction of the People's Republic of China)**

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第二十八条 从事城市生活垃圾经营性处置的企业应当履行以下**义务**：

- (一) 严格按照国家有关规定和技术标准，处置城市生活垃圾；
- (二) 按照规定处理处置过程中产生的污水、废气、废渣、粉尘等，防止二次污染；
- (三) **按照所在地建设（环境卫生）主管部门规定的时间和要求接收生活垃圾；**
- (四) 按照要求配备城市生活垃圾处置设备、设施，保证设施、设备运行良好；

《城市生活垃圾管理办法》（中华人民共和国建设部令第157号）

Article 28. Enterprises engaged in the operational disposal of municipal solid waste shall fulfill the following obligations:

- (1) Dispose of MSW in strict accordance with relevant national regulations and technical standards;
- (2) Treat the sewage, waste gas, waste residue, dust, etc. generated during the disposal process in accordance with regulations to prevent secondary pollution;
- (3) Receiving MSW according to the time and requirements stipulated by the local construction (environmental sanitation) administrative department;
- (4) Equipped with MSW disposal equipment and facilities as required to ensure that the facilities and equipment are in good operation.

Measures for the Administration of Municipal Solid Waste (Order No.157 of the Ministry of Construction of the People's Republic of China)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第二十八条 从事城市生活垃圾经营性处置的企业应当履行以下**义务**：

(五) 保证城市生活垃圾处置站、场（厂）环境整洁；

(六) 按照要求配备合格的管理人员及操作人员；

(七) 对每日收运、进出场站、处置的生活垃圾进行计量，按照要求将统计数据和报表报送所在地建设（环境卫生）主管部门；

(八) 按照要求定期进行水、气、土壤等环境影响监测，对生活垃圾处理设施的性能和环保指标进行检测、评价，向所在地建设（环境卫生）主管部门报告检测、评价结果。

(5) Ensure the cleanliness of the MSW disposal station and field (plant) environment;

(6) Equipped with qualified management personnel and operators in accordance with the requirements; (7) Measure the daily waste collected and transported, entering and leaving the station, and disposed of, and submit statistical data and reports to the local construction (environmental sanitation) administrative department in accordance with the requirements;

(8) Regularly monitor the environmental impact of water, gas, and soil as required, test and evaluate the performance and environmental protection indicators of MSW disposal facilities, and report the results of the test and evaluation to the local construction (environmental sanitation) administrative department.

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第十七条 从事城市生活垃圾经营性清扫、收集、运输的企业，应当取得**城市生活垃圾经营性清扫、收集、运输服务许可证**。

未取得城市生活垃圾经营性清扫、收集、运输服务许可证的企业，不得从事城市生活垃圾经营性清扫、收集、运输活动。

《城市生活垃圾管理办法》（中华人民共和国建设部令第157号）

Article 17. Enterprises engaged in the cleaning, collection and transportation of MSW shall obtain the service license.

Enterprises that have not obtained the service license for cleaning, collection and transportation of MSW shall not engage in the business activities of cleaning, collection and transportation of MSW.

Measures for the Administration of Municipal Solid Waste (Order No.157 of the Ministry of Construction of the People's Republic of China)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第十八条 直辖市、市、县建设（环境卫生）主管部门应当通过招投标等公平竞争方式作出城市生活垃圾经营性清扫、收集、运输许可的决定，向中标人颁发城市生活垃圾经营性清扫、收集、运输服务许可证。

直辖市、市、县建设（环境卫生）主管部门应当与中标人签订城市生活垃圾清扫、收集、运输经营协议。

城市生活垃圾清扫、收集、运输经营协议应当明确约定**经营期限、服务标准**等内容，作为城市生活垃圾清扫、收集、运输服务许可证的附件。

《城市生活垃圾管理办法》（中华人民共和国建设部令第157号）

Article 18. The construction (environmental sanitation) administrative departments of municipalities directly under the Central Government, cities and counties shall make a decision on the business license for cleaning, collection and transportation of MSW through fair competition such as bidding, and issue the service license for cleaning, collection and transportation of MSW to the winning bidder.

The construction (environmental sanitation) administrative departments of municipalities directly under the Central Government, cities and counties shall sign an agreement with the winning bidder on the operation of cleaning, , collection and transportation of MSW.

The business agreement on the cleaning, collection and transportation of MSW shall clearly stipulate the operation period and service standards, and serve as an annex to the service license for the cleaning, collection and transportation of MSW.

Measures for the Administration of Municipal Solid Waste (Order No.157 of the Ministry of Construction of the People's Republic of China)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第二十条 从事城市生活垃圾经营性清扫、收集、运输的企业应当履行以下义务：

- （一）按照环境卫生作业标准和作业规范，在规定的时间内及时清扫、收运城市生活垃圾；
- （二）**将收集的城市生活垃圾运到直辖市、市、县人民政府建设（环境卫生）主管部门认可的场所；**
- （三）清扫、收运城市生活垃圾后，对生活垃圾收集设施及时保洁、复位，清理作业场地，保持生活垃圾收集设施和周边环境的干净整洁；
- （四）用于收集、运输城市生活垃圾的车辆、船舶应当做到密闭、完好和整洁。

《城市生活垃圾管理办法》（中华人民共和国建设部令第157号）

Article 20. Enterprises engaged in the cleaning, collection and transportation of MSW shall fulfill the following obligations:

- (1) In accordance with the environmental sanitation operation standards and operation specifications, timely clean and collect MSW within the specified time.
- (2) Transport the collected MSW to a disposal site approved by the construction (environmental sanitation) administrative department of the people's government of the municipalities directly under the Central Government, cities and counties.
- (3) After cleaning, collecting and transporting MSW, timely clean and reset the MSW collection facilities.
- (4) Vehicles and ships used to collect and transport MSW should be sealed, intact and tidy.

Measures for the Administration of Municipal Solid Waste (Order No.157 of the Ministry of Construction of the People's Republic of China)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

(三) 垃圾跨界清运处置条件。城市生活垃圾原则上应就地就近处置。本地不具备垃圾处置设施、条件或者处置成本较高的，在确保垃圾能得到合法妥善处置的条件下，移出方与接收方协商一致并经有关行政主管部门依法批准后，可以在本省域内异地或者跨省域转移处置生活垃圾。跨界转移处置的垃圾，应选择合法运营的填埋场、焚烧厂等生活垃圾处置设施、场所。严禁私自随意丢弃、遗撒、倾倒、堆放、处置生活垃圾。

《住房和城乡建设部 环境保护部关于规范城市生活垃圾跨界清运处理的通知》（建城[2017]108号）

(3) Conditions of waste cross-border transportation and disposal. In principle, MSW should be disposed of locally. If the local waste disposal facilities and conditions are not available or the disposal cost is relatively high, under the condition of ensuring that the waste can be legally and properly disposed of, the removal jurisdiction and the receiving jurisdiction can transfer and dispose of MSW in different places within the province or across provinces after reaching consensus through consultation and being approved by the relevant administrative departments according to law. For waste that is transferred and disposed of across borders, legally operated landfills, incineration plants and other MSW disposal facilities and sites should be selected. It is strictly forbidden to discard, throw away, dump, stack, and dispose of MSW without permission.

Notice of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, Ministry of Environmental Protection on Regulating Cross-border Removal and Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (Jiancheng [2017] No.108)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

(四) 申请跨界清运处置垃圾程序。跨县级以上行政区域转移、处置本地生活垃圾的，由移出单位**向核发服务许可证的原审批机关提出申请**，增加或变更服务许可中的有关事项。经商接收地同级人民政府住房城乡建设（环境卫生）行政主管部门同意后，受理申请的人民政府住房城乡建设（环境卫生）主管部门方可批准增加或变更。转移出省级行政区域贮存、处置生活垃圾的，除应依法增加或变更服务许可范围外，移出单位还应**向移出地省级人民政府环境保护主管部门提出申请**。经商接收地省级人民政府环境保护主管部门同意后，移出地省级人民政府环境保护主管部门方可批准。

《**住房和城乡建设部 环境保护部关于规范城市生活垃圾跨界清运处理的通知**》（建城[2017]108号）

(4) Apply for procedures for cross-border removal and disposal of waste. For the transfer and disposal of local MSW across administrative areas at or above the county level, the removal unit shall apply to the original examination and approval authority that issued the service permit to add or change the relevant items in the service permit. The housing and urban-rural development (environmental sanitation) administrative department of the people's government at the same level as the receiving place may approve additions or changes. For the storage and disposal of MSW outside the provincial administrative area, in addition to increasing or changing the scope of service permits in accordance with the law, the moving unit shall also apply to the environmental protection department of the provincial people's government of the removal place. After the approval of the environmental protection department of the provincial people's government of the receiving place, the environmental protection department of the provincial people's government of the removal place can only be approved.

Notice of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, Ministry of Environmental Protection on Regulating Cross-border Removal and Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (Jiancheng [2017] No.108)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

(六) 建立联单制度。

跨行政区域转移处置垃圾应全过程建立记录台账，**来往票据全部实行多联单**，留底备查。垃圾中转站、移出单位、运输单位、接收单位在垃圾交付收运、运输、处理时对其数量予以相互确认；数量不一致的，一律不得予以接收、运输和处置。

移出单位、运输单位、接收单位、处置单位要按月将垃圾清运量和处置量汇总，分别**上报核发其服务许可证的住房城乡建设（环境卫生）行政主管部门**。移出地与接收地人民政府住房城乡建设（环境卫生）行政主管部门要定期核对相应垃圾的数量和去向，发现不一致的，要组织开展调查，及时督促整改，并向上级人民政府行政主管部门报告。

《住房城乡建设部 环境保护部关于规范城市生活垃圾跨界清运处理的通知》（建城[2017]108号）

(6) Establish a Transfer Manifest system

To transfer and dispose of waste across administrative regions, a record ledger shall be established throughout the entire process, and all bills implement the multi-Transfer Manifest system, and the records shall be kept for future reference. The waste transfer station, removal unit, transportation unit, and receiving unit shall mutually confirm the quantity of wastewhen it is delivered, transported, and disposed of; if the quantity is inconsistent, it shall not be accepted, transported or disposed of.

The removal unit, transportation unit, receiving unit and disposal unit shall summarize the waste removal amount and disposal amount on a monthly basis, and report them to the administrative department of housing and urban construction (environmental sanitation) that issued the service license. The administrative department of housing and urban-rural construction (environmental sanitation) of the people's government of the removal place and the receiving place should regularly check the quantity and destination of corresponding waste. In case of any inconsistency, it is necessary to organize an investigation, promptly urge the rectification and report to the administrative department of the people's government at a higher level.

Notice of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, Ministry of Environmental Protection on Regulating Cross-border Removal and Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (Jiancheng [2017] No.108)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

(六) 建立联单制度。

县级以上地方人民政府住房城乡建设（环境卫生）行政主管部门应分别于每年6月底、12月底汇总本行政区域跨界转移处置（含接收和移出）生活垃圾的总量和明细，逐级报至省级人民政府住房城乡建设（环境卫生）行政部门。

《住房城乡建设部 环境保护部关于规范城市生活垃圾跨界清运处理的通知》（建城[2017]108号）

(6) Establish a Transfer Manifest system

The housing and urban-rural development (environmental sanitation) administrative department of the local people's government at or above the county level shall summarize the total amount and details of the cross-border transfer and disposal (including reception and removal) of MSW in the administrative area at the end of June and the end of December each year, and report it To the administrative department of housing and urban-rural development (environmental sanitation) of the people's government at the provincial level level by level.

Notice of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, Ministry of Environmental Protection on Regulating Cross-border Removal and Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (Jiancheng [2017] No.108)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

(十) 加强对垃圾清运处理**运营监管**。直辖市、市、县人民政府**住房城乡建设（环境卫生）行政主管部门**要加强对生活垃圾清运处理活动的监管，发现服务承接单位有违规行为的，责令限期整改；发现违法行为的，依法予以处罚。省级人民政府**住房城乡建设（环境卫生）**和**环境保护行政主管部门**要定期组织对垃圾跨界清运处置的核查或者抽查，发现接收和移出垃圾数量不一致的，及时督促整改；发现违法违规行为的，依法追究相关人员责任。

《**住房城乡建设部 环境保护部关于规范城市生活垃圾跨界清运处理的通知**》（建城[2017]108号）

(10) Strengthen the supervision of the operation of waste removal, transportation and disposal. The administrative departments of housing and urban-rural development (environmental sanitation) under the people's governments of municipalities, cities, and counties shall strengthen the supervision of waste removal and disposal activities. If service providers are found to have violated regulations, they shall be ordered to rectify within a time limit; if any violations of the law are found, they shall be punished in accordance with the law. The administrative department of housing and urban-rural development (environmental sanitation) and environmental protection of the provincial people's government shall regularly organize verification or spot checks on the cross-border removal and disposal of waste, and if the amount of waste received and removed is inconsistent, promptly supervise and rectify; if violations of laws and regulations are found, relevant personnel shall be held accountable.

Notice of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, Ministry of Environmental Protection on Regulating Cross-border Removal and Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (Jiancheng [2017] No.108)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

(十一) 强化**执法监督**。各级地方人民政府住房城乡建设（环境卫生）和环境保护行政主管部门要按职责分工，依法依规强化对生活垃圾处理设施的运行监管，加强对垃圾渗滤液、二噁英、飞灰等重点污染物排放控制情况的检查；对随意丢弃、转移、遗撒、倾倒、堆放、处置生活垃圾等违法违规行为，坚决予以查处；发现涉嫌犯罪的，依法移交司法机关处理。

《**住房城乡建设部 环境保护部关于规范城市生活垃圾跨界清运处理的通知**》（建城[2017]108号）

(11) Strengthen the supervision of law enforcement. The administrative departments for housing, urban and rural construction (environmental sanitation) and environmental protection of the local people's governments at all levels shall divide their duties according to the division of responsibilities, strengthen the supervision of operation of MSW disposal facilities in accordance with laws and regulations, and strengthen inspection of pollutant discharge control of the key points of landfill leachate, dioxins, fly ash, etc.; resolutely investigate and deal with violations of laws and regulations such as random discarding, transferring, discarding, dumping, stacking, and disposing of MSW; if suspected of crimes are found, they shall be transferred to judicial department for punishment in accordance with the law.

Notice of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, Ministry of Environmental Protection on Regulating Cross-border Removal and Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (Jiancheng [2017] No.108)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

三、认真组织城镇生活垃圾处理场站的规划编制工作

各地要依据城镇体系规划及城市总体规划，遵循**区域统筹**、节约土地和规模化经营的原则，组织编制城镇环境卫生专业规划。各城市规划主管部门要会同环境卫生主管部门认真组织城镇生活垃圾处理项目的规划选址工作。生活垃圾处理场站工程的选址必须符合国家有关生活垃圾处理场工程建设标准、规范规程，防止因选址不当造成的环境污染和经济损失。应根据城市总体规划、国民经济和社会发展规划以及环境卫生专业规划，制订垃圾处理场站的中长期和年度建设计划。

《建设部关于加强城镇生活垃圾处理场站建设运营监管的意见》（建城[2004]225号）

(3) Seriously organize the preparation of plans for MSW disposal plants

All localities should organize the preparation of urban environmental sanitation professional plans in accordance with the urban system planning and the overall urban planning, following the principles of regional integration, land saving, and large-scale operation. The planning administrative departments of each city shall, in conjunction with the environmental sanitation administrative departments, conscientiously organize the planning and site selection of MSW treatment projects. The site selection of the domestic waste disposal plant project must comply with the national standards and norms for the construction of the domestic waste disposal plant to prevent environmental pollution and economic losses caused by improper site selection. The site selection of the MSW treatment plant project must comply with the national standards and norms for the construction of the MSW plant to prevent environmental pollution and economic losses caused by improper site selection. In accordance with the overall urban planning, national economic and social development plan, and environmental sanitation professional planning, the medium- and long-term and annual construction plans for the waste disposal plant should be formulated.

Opinions of the Ministry of Construction on Strengthening the Supervision of the Construction and Operation MSW disposal Stations

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

(二) 超前谋划生活垃圾焚烧发电项目选址

省级城乡规划主管部门会同相关部门组织指导市（县）人民政府依法做好生活垃圾焚烧发电项目选址工作。项目选址应符合与“三区三线”配套的综合空间管控措施要求，尽量远离生态保护红线区域，并严格按照《生活垃圾焚烧处理工程项目建设标准》要求，设定防护距离，明确四至边界，合理安排周边项目建设时序，不得因周边项目建设影响生活垃圾焚烧发电项目选址落地。鼓励利用既有生活垃圾处理设施用地建设生活垃圾焚烧发电项目；鼓励采取产业园区选址建设模式，统筹生活垃圾、建筑垃圾、餐厨垃圾等不同类型垃圾处理，形成一体化项目群；**鼓励在京津冀、长三角等国家级城市群打破省域（市域）限制，探索跨地市、跨省域生活垃圾焚烧发电项目建设，实现一定区域内共建共享。**

《关于进一步做好生活垃圾焚烧发电厂规划选址工作的通知》（发改环资规〔2017〕2166号）

(2) Advance planning of site selection for MSW incineration power generation projects

The provincial-level urban and rural planning department, in conjunction with relevant departments, organizes and guides the city (county) people's government to do a good job in site selection for MSW incineration power generation projects in accordance with the law. The site selection of the project should meet the requirements of comprehensive space management and control measures supporting the "Three Areas and Three Lines", as far away as possible from the ecological protection red line area, and in strict accordance with the requirements of the "Construction Standards for MSW Incineration Projects", the protection distance should be set, and the boundary should be clearly defined. Reasonably arrange the construction sequence of surrounding projects, and shall not affect the site selection of MSW incineration power generation projects due to the construction of surrounding projects. Encourage the use of land used by existing MSW disposal facilities to build MSW incineration power generation projects; encourage the adoption of industrial park site selection and construction models. Coordinate the disposal of different types of waste such as MSW, construction waste, and kitchen waste to form an integrated project group; Encourage national-level urban agglomerations such as the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei and the Yangtze River Delta to break through provincial (municipal) restrictions, explore cross-city and cross-provincial construction of MSW incineration power generation projects, and achieve co-construction and sharing within a certain area.

Notice on Further Improving the Planning and Site Selection of Municipal Solid Waste Incineration Power Plants

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

持续推进焚烧处理能力建设。生活垃圾日清运量达到建设规模化垃圾焚烧处理设施条件的地区，可适度超前建设与生活垃圾清运量增长相适应的焚烧处理设施。不具备建设规模化垃圾焚烧处理设施条件的地区，可通过**跨区域共建共享**方式建设焚烧处理设施。城市建成区生活垃圾日清运量超过300吨的地区，加快建设焚烧处理设施。

《“十四五”城镇生活垃圾分类和处理设施发展规划》（发改环资〔2021〕642号）

Continue to promote the construction of incineration capacity. In areas where the daily amount of MSW removal and transportation has reached the conditions for the construction of large-scale waste incineration disposal facilities, incineration disposal facilities that are compatible with the increase in the amount of MSW removal and transportation can be appropriately constructed in advance. In areas that do not have the conditions to build large-scale waste incineration facilities, incineration facilities can be built through cross-regional co-construction and sharing. Speed up the construction of incineration facilities in areas where the daily removal and transportation amount of MSW exceeds 300 tons in urban built-up areas.

Development Plan of Municipal Solid Waste Separation and Disposal Facilities in the "14th Five-Year Plan" (FGHZ [2021] No. 642)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

推动建设区域协同生活垃圾处理设施。**鼓励跨区域统筹协调**，对生活垃圾清运量小、单独建设处理设施不经济不合理的地区，**可与临近地区统筹规划建设跨区域处理设施**。可回收物种类较多，区域单独建设有害垃圾和可回收物处置设施不经济时，可跨区域建设协同处置体系，以降低处理成本，提升处理效果。

《“十四五”城镇生活垃圾分类和处理设施发展规划》（发改环资〔2021〕642号）

Promote the construction of regional integrated MSW disposal facilities. Encourage regional integration and coordination. For areas where the amount of MSW removal and transportation is small, and the construction of separate disposal facilities is uneconomical and unreasonable, the construction of cross-regional disposal facilities can be planned and constructed in coordination with adjacent areas. When there are many types of recyclables and it is not economical to build separate hazardous waste and recyclables disposal facilities in a region, a coordinated treatment system can be built across regions to reduce treatment costs and improve treatment effects.

Development Plan of Municipal Solid Waste Separation and Disposal Facilities in the "14th Five-Year Plan" (FGHZ [2021] No. 642)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

(四) 合理确定补贴费用。分析项目投资与运行费用，应明确处理规模、建设期、建设水平、工艺设备配置、垃圾热值、分期建设、运营期限、余热利用方式等边界条件，充分考虑烟气、渗滤液和灰渣的处理要求。垃圾处理补贴评价内容包括工程分析、垃圾处理补贴费用分析、其他成本节约与合法收益分析三部分。工程分析要根据工程技术要求，对主设备质量成本、建设水平、运行数据等进行客观评价。垃圾处理补贴费用分析按《建设项目经济评价方法与参数》进行，其中**基准收益率可参照行业平均水平分析计取，以进厂垃圾量计算**，吨垃圾售电超过280千瓦时的部分按当地标杆电价计算。其他成本节约与合法收益分析应考虑建设期和成本变化等因素影响。

《住房和城乡建设部等部门关于进一步加强城市生活垃圾焚烧处理工作的意见》（建城[2016]227号）

(4) Reasonably determine the subsidy fee. Analyze project investment and operating costs, and clarify the boundary conditions of treatment scale, construction period, construction level, process equipment configuration, waste heat value, phased construction, operation period, waste heat utilization method, etc., and fully consider the requirements for the treatment of flue gas, leachate and ash.

The evaluation of waste disposal subsidies includes three parts: engineering analysis, waste disposal subsidy cost analysis, other cost savings and legal benefit analysis. Engineering analysis should objectively evaluate the main equipment quality cost, construction level, operating data, etc. according to engineering technical requirements. The cost analysis of waste disposal subsidy is carried out in accordance with "Construction Project Economic Evaluation Methods and Parameters", in which the benchmark rate of return can be calculated by referring to the industry average analysis and calculated based on the amount of waste entering the factory. The portion of electricity sold over 280 kWh per ton of waste is calculated according to the local benchmark electricity price. Other cost savings and legal benefit analysis should consider the impact of factors such as construction period and cost changes.

Opinions of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development and Other Departments on Further Strengthening the Incineration of Municipal Solid Waste (Jiancheng [2016] No.227)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

3、建立**公共财政为主导和环卫作业服务与垃圾处理市场化**相结合的投融资体制。环境卫生具有**公共性、公益性、公平性**特点。要结合公共财政体制改革的推进，逐步增加公共财政对城乡环境卫生体系建设的投入，不断完善支持城乡环境卫生体系建设的配套经济政策；同时，鼓励社会资金投入。研究确定政府公共财政投入的范围，加强监管和评估。环卫作业服务和垃圾处理实行市场化、产业化运营，环境卫生主管部门通过制定发展和实施规划、监管政策对环境卫生企业实施行政管理。

《中国城乡环境卫生体系建设》（建城[2006]13号）

3. Establish an investment and financing system led by public finances and a combination of sanitation operation services and marketization of waste disposal. Environmental sanitation has the characteristics of publicity, public welfare and fairness. It is necessary to combine the advancement of the public financial system reform, gradually increase public financial investment in the construction of urban and rural environmental sanitation systems, and continuously improve supporting economic policies to support the construction of urban and rural environmental sanitation systems; At the same time, encourage social capital investment. Study and determine the scope of government public financial investment, and strengthen supervision and evaluation. Environmental sanitation operation services and waste disposal are market-oriented and industrialized. The environmental sanitation authority implements administrative management on environmental sanitation enterprises by formulating development and implementation plans and regulatory policies.

Construction of Urban and Rural Environmental Sanitation System in China (Jiancheng [2006] No.13)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第二十七条 企业的下列所得，可以免征、减征企业所得税：

- (一) 从事农、林、牧、渔业项目的所得；
- (二) 从事国家重点扶持的公共基础设施项目投资经营的所得；
- (三) **从事符合条件的环境保护、节能节水项目的所得；**
- (四) 符合条件的技术转让所得；
- (五) 本法第三条第三款规定的所得。

《中华人民共和国企业所得税法》

Article 27 . The following incomes of enterprises can be exempted or reduced from enterprise income tax:

- (1) Income from agricultural, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery projects;
- (2) Income from investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state;
- (3) Income from qualified environmental protection, energy-saving and water-saving projects;
- (4) Income from eligible technology transfer;
- (5) The income stipulated in the third paragraph of Article 3 of this law.

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

第八十八条 企业所得税法第二十七条第（三）项所称符合条件的环境保护、节能节水项目，包括公共污水处理、**公共垃圾处理**、沼气综合开发利用、节能减排技术改造、海水淡化等。项目的具体条件和范围由国务院财政、税务主管部门商国务院有关部门制订，报国务院批准后公布施行。

企业从事前款规定的符合条件的环境保护、节能节水项目的所得，自项目取得第一笔生产经营收入所属纳税年度起，第一年至第三年免征企业所得税，第四年至第六年减半征收企业所得税。

《中华人民共和国企业所得税法实施条例》（国务院令 第512号）

Article 88 . Qualified environmental protection, energy-saving and water-saving projects as mentioned in Article 27 (3) of the Enterprise Income Tax Law include public sewage treatment, public waste disposal, comprehensive development and utilization of biogas, technological transformation of energy saving and emission reduction, and seawater desalination. The specific conditions and scope of the project shall be formulated by the financial and taxation authorities of the State Council, and shall be announced for implementation after being approved by the State Council.

The income of enterprises engaged in qualified environmental protection, energy-saving and water-saving projects specified in the preceding paragraph shall be exempted from enterprise income tax from the first year to the third year and halved from the fourth year to the sixth year from the tax year to which the first production and operation income of the project belongs.

Regulations on the Implementation of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China (Order No.512 of the State Council)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

环境保护、节能节水项目企业所得税优惠目录（试行）

Preferential Catalogue of Enterprise Income Tax for Environmental Protection, Energy Saving and Water Saving Projects (Trial)

序号	类别	项目	条件
2	公共垃圾处理	生活垃圾处理项目	<p>1、 根据全国城镇垃圾处理设施建设规划等全国性规划设立；</p> <p>2、 专门从事生活垃圾的收集、贮存、运输、处置；</p> <p>3、 采用符合国家规定标准的卫生填埋、焚烧、热解、堆肥、水泥窑协同处置等工艺，其中：水泥窑协同处置要符合国家产业政策和准入条件；</p> <p>4、 根据国家规定获得垃圾处理特许经营权，或符合环境保护行政主管部门规定的生活垃圾类污染治理设施运营资质条件；</p> <p>5、 项目设计、施工和运行管理人员具备国家相应职业资格；</p> <p>6、 按照国家法律法规要求，通过相关验收；</p> <p>7、 项目经设区的市或者市级以上环境保护行政主管部门总量核查；</p> <p>8、 国务院财政、税务主管部门规定的其他条件。</p>

No.	Category	Project	Conditions
2	Public waste disposal	MSW disposal project	<p>1. Established in accordance with national plans such as the National MSW Disposal Facilities Construction Plan; ;</p> <p>2. Specializing in the collection, storage, transportation and disposal of MSW;</p> <p>3. Adopt sanitary landfill, incineration, pyrolysis, composting, cement kiln co-processing and other processes that comply with national standards. Among them: cement kiln co-processing must comply with national industrial policies and access conditions;</p> <p>4. Obtain the franchise right of waste disposal in accordance with national regulations, or comply with the qualifications for the operation of MSW pollution control facilities specified by the environmental protection administrative department;</p> <p>5. Project design, construction and operation management personnel have the corresponding national professional qualifications;</p> <p>6. In accordance with the requirements of national laws and regulations, pass relevant acceptance;</p> <p>7. The total amount of the project is verified by the environmental protection administrative department at or above the municipal level;</p> <p>8. Other conditions stipulated by the financial and taxation departments under the State Council.</p>

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

环境保护、节能节水项目企业所得税优惠目录（试行）

Preferential Catalogue of Enterprise Income Tax for Environmental Protection, Energy Saving and Water Saving Projects (Trial)

项目	条件
工业固体废物处理项目	1、根据全国危险废物处置设施建设规划等全国性规划设立，但按照国家规定作为企业必备配套设施的自用的废弃物处理项目除外； 2、专门从事工业固体废物或危险废物的收集、贮存、运输、处置； 3、采用符合国家规定标准的卫生填埋、焚烧、热解、堆肥、水泥窑协同处置等工艺，其中：水泥窑协同处置要符合国家产业政策和准入条件； 4、工业固体废物处理项目符合环境保护行政主管部门规定的工业固体废物类污染治理设施运营资质条件，危险废物处理项目取得县级以上人民政府环境保护行政主管部门颁发的危险废物经营许可证； 5、项目设计、施工和运行管理人员具备国家相应职业资格； 6、按照国家法律法规要求，通过相关验收； 7、项目经设区的市或者市级以上环境保护行政主管部门总量核查； 8、国务院财政、税务主管部门规定的其他条件。
危险废物处理项目	

Project	Conditions
Industrial solid waste disposal project	1. Established in accordance with national plans such as the National Hazardous Waste Disposal Facilities Construction Plan, except for self-use waste disposal projects that are necessary supporting facilities for enterprises in accordance with national regulations ; 2. Specializing in the collection, storage, transportation and disposal of industrial solid waste or hazardous waste ; 3. Adopt sanitary landfill, incineration, pyrolysis, composting, cement kiln co-processing and other processes that comply with national standards. Among them: cement kiln co-processing must comply with national industrial policies and access conditions ; 4. Industrial solid waste treatment projects meet the qualifications for the operation of industrial solid waste pollution control facilities specified by the environmental protection administrative department, and the hazardous waste disposal projects obtain the hazardous waste management license issued by the environmental protection administrative department of the people's government at or above the county level. ;
Hazardous waste disposal project	5. Project design, construction and operation management personnel have the corresponding national professional qualifications ; 6. In accordance with the requirements of national laws and regulations, pass relevant acceptance ; 7. The total amount of the project is verified by the environmental protection administrative department at or above the municipal level ; 8. Other conditions stipulated by the financial and taxation departments under the State Council.

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

一、纳税人销售自产的资源综合利用产品和提供资源综合利用劳务（以下称销售综合利用产品和劳务），可享受增值税即征即退政策。具体综合利用的资源名称、综合利用产品和劳务名称、技术标准和相关条件、退税比例等按照本通知所附《资源综合利用产品和劳务增值税优惠目录》（以下简称《目录》）的相关规定执行。

《关于印发〈资源综合利用产品和劳务增值税优惠目录〉的通知》（财税〔2015〕78号）

1. Taxpayers who sell self-produced products for comprehensive utilization of resources and provide labor services for comprehensive utilization of resources (hereinafter referred to as sales of comprehensive utilization products and labor services) can enjoy the VAT refund policy. The name of the specific comprehensive utilization of resources, the names of comprehensive utilization products and services, technical standards and relevant conditions, tax rebate ratios, etc. shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the " *Catalogue of Value-added Tax Preferences for Products and Labor Services for Comprehensive Utilization of Resources* " (hereinafter referred to as the "Catalogue") attached to this notice.

Notice on Printing and Distributing the Catalogue of Value-added Tax Preferences for Products and Labor Services for Comprehensive Utilization of Resources (Cai Shui [2015] No.78)

1. 法规政策 REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

资源综合利用产品和劳务增值税优惠目录

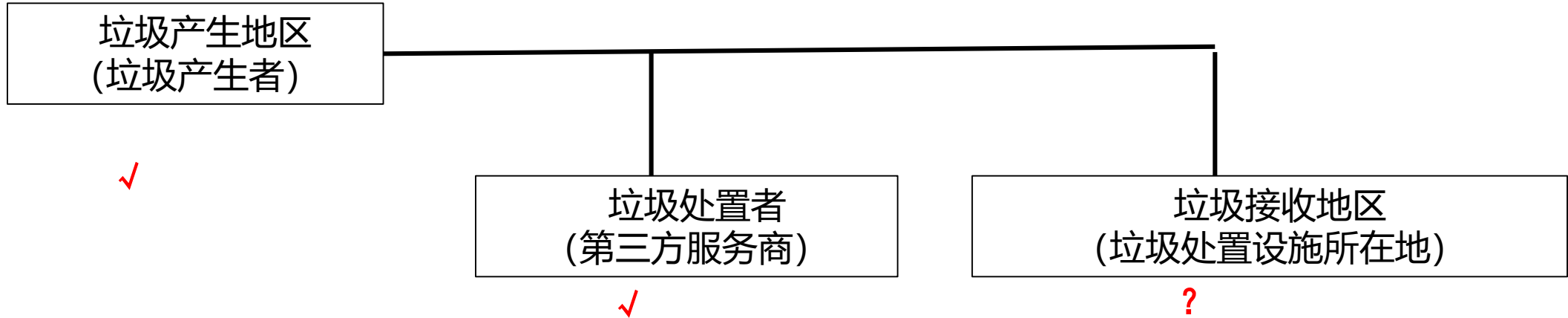
Catalogue of Value-added Tax Preferences for Products and Labor Services for Comprehensive Utilization of Resources

类别	序号	综合利用的资源名称	技术标准和相关条件	退税比例
五、资源综合利用劳务	5.1	垃圾处理、 污泥处理 处置劳务		70%
	5.2	污水处理 劳务	污水经加工处理后符合《城镇污水处理厂污染物排放标准》(GB18918—2002) 规定的技术要求或达到相应的国家或地方水污染物排放标准中的直接排放限值。	70%
	5.3	工业废气 处理劳务	经治理、处理后符合《大气污染物综合排放标准》(GB 16297-1996) 规定的技术要求或达到相应的国家或地方水污染物排放标准中的直接排放限值。	70%

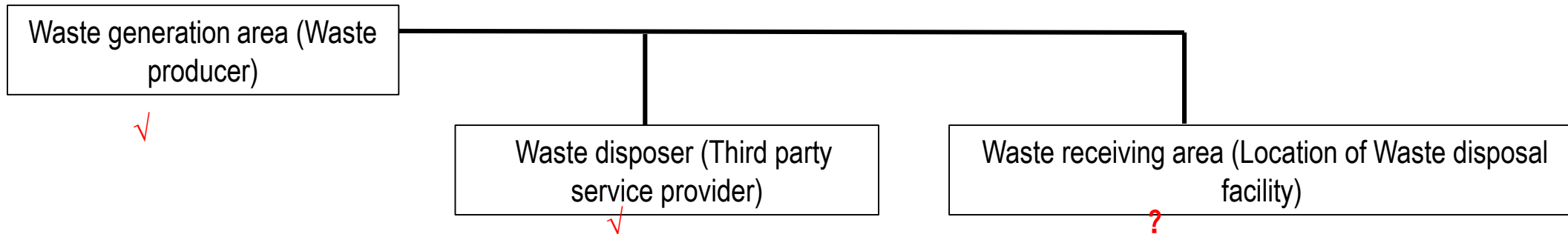
Category	No.	Name of the comprehensively utilized resource	Technical standards and related conditions	Tax refund ratio
V. Labor services for comprehensive utilization of resources	5.1	Labor services for waste disposal and sludge disposal		70%
	5.2	Labor services for sewage treatment	After the sewage is treated, it meets the technical requirements stipulated in the <i>Discharge Standards for Pollutants from Urban Sewage Treatment Plants</i> (GB18918-2002), or reaches the direct discharge limit in the corresponding national or local water pollutant discharge standards.	70%
	5.3	Labor services for industrial waste gas treatment	After treatment, it meets the technical requirements specified in the <i>Comprehensive Emission Standard of Air Pollutants</i> (GB 16297-1996) or reaches the direct emission limit in the corresponding national or local water pollutant emission standards.	70%

2. 政策建议 RECOMMENDATIONS

生活垃圾区域统筹的主要障碍



Major obstacles to the MSW regional integrated management



2. 政策建议 RECOMMENDATIONS

影响生活垃圾区域统筹的关键因素

—— 处置设施所在地区的收益

- 社会效益：加大“邻避效应”；
- 经济效益：对当地经济发展贡献微薄；
- 环境效益：对当地环境造成新的污染压力，加大污染物排放总量。

Key factors affecting MSW regional integrated management

—— Benefits of the area where the disposal facilities are located

- Social benefits: increase the effect of "Not In My Backyard".
- Economic benefits: meager contribution to local economic development.
- Environmental benefits: create new pollution pressure on the local environment and increase the total discharge of pollutants.

2. 政策建议 RECOMMENDATIONS

将生活垃圾处置企业纳入市场化产业管理

- 将生活垃圾相关行业作为全市场化的产业进行行业管理
 - 工信主管部门作为主管部门对生活垃圾相关企业进行行业（产业）管理。
 - 工信管理部门将其纳入区域经济发展和人口就业规划并对其贡献进行考核；
 - 城市环境卫生（市政）管理部门负责本地区的生活垃圾相关工作的监督管理，并作为城市管理者代表对相关企业进行委托管理。
- Incorporate domestic waste disposal enterprises into market-oriented industrial management
- Regarding MSW related industries as a fully market-oriented industry for industry management
 - The administrative department of industry and information technology implements industry management on MSW related enterprises.
 - The administrative department of industry and information technology incorporates it into the regional economic development and population employment plan and assesses its contribution.
 - The administrative department of urban environmental sanitation (municipal) is responsible for the supervision and management of the MSW related work in the region, and entrusts the management of related enterprises as the representative of the city manager

2. 政策建议 RECOMMENDATIONS

➤ 改变垃圾处置企业的公益性质，建立以生态补偿为基础的经济优惠政策

- 针对生活垃圾的不同来源制定、实施不同的税收优惠和征收标准；
- 处理本地区外的生活垃圾，取消相应的税收优惠，在充分考虑生态补偿的基础上制定特殊的税收政策；
- 针对生活垃圾的不同来源，探索生活垃圾处置成本补贴差异化政策的可行性；
- 处理本地区外的生活垃圾，用垃圾收费覆盖全部垃圾处理成本；依据生态补偿原理，用本地区外生活垃圾收费补贴本地区生活垃圾处理的部分成本。逐步实现不依赖垃圾处理补贴的企业盈利模式。

➤ Change the public welfare nature of waste disposal enterprises and establish economic preferential policies based on ecological compensation.

- Formulate and implement different tax incentives and collection standards for different sources of MSW;
- For the disposal of MSW outside the region, cancel corresponding tax incentives, and formulate special tax policies on the basis of full consideration of ecological compensation;
- In view of different sources of MSW, explore the feasibility of a differentiated policy for MSW disposal cost subsidies.
- For the disposal of MSW outside the region, waste charges are used to cover all waste disposal costs; according to the principle of ecological compensation, the MSW charges outside the region are used to subsidize part of the cost of MSW disposal in the region. Gradually realize the profit model of enterprises that do not rely on waste disposal subsidies.

2. 政策建议 RECOMMENDATIONS

(一) 指导思想。全面贯彻党的十八大和十八届三中、四中、五中全会精神，深入贯彻习近平总书记系列重要讲话精神，坚持“四个全面”战略布局，牢固树立创新、协调、绿色、开放、共享的发展理念，按照党中央、国务院决策部署，**不断完善转移支付制度，探索建立多元化生态保护补偿机制，逐步扩大补偿范围**，合理提高补偿标准，有效调动全社会参与生态环境保护的积极性，促进生态文明建设迈上新台阶。

《国务院办公厅关于健全生态保护补偿机制的意见》（国办发〔2016〕31号）

1. Guiding ideology. Fully implement the spirit of the Eighteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China and the Third, Fourth and Fifth Plenary Sessions of the Eighteenth Central Committee, thoroughly implement the spirit of Chairman Xi's series of important speeches, adhere to the "Four Comprehensive" strategic layout, and firmly establish the development concept of innovation, coordination, green, openness and sharing. In accordance with the decisions and deployment of the Party Central Committee and the State Council, continuously improve the transfer payment system, explore the establishment of a diversified ecological protection compensation mechanism, gradually expand the scope of compensation, reasonably increase the compensation standard, effectively mobilize the enthusiasm of the whole society to participate in ecological environmental protection, and promote the construction of ecological civilization to a new level.

**Opinions of the General Office of the State Council on Improving the Compensation Mechanism for Ecological Protection
(Guo Ban Fa [2016] No.31)**

2. 政策建议 RECOMMENDATIONS

提高生活垃圾区域统筹处置的污染控制标准，避免污染转移

- 在生活垃圾区域统筹地区，制定高于国家标准的污染物排放和控制标准；
- 在生活垃圾统筹地区，以“装、树、联”措施为依托，由垃圾处理设施所在地的环境保护主管部门对处理设施的污染控制实施全方位的监管；
- 在生活垃圾统筹地区，生活垃圾处理企业设置必要和完善的应急处置能力，并预提留应急处置备用金，以保证应急条件下的生活垃圾处理的稳定运行；
- 按照发达国家标准建设生活垃圾处置设施，建立处置设施舒适的工作环境和优美的外部形象和环境。

➤ Improve the pollution control standards for the MSW regional integrated management. Avoid pollution transfer

- In regions for MSW regional integrated management, formulate pollutant discharge and control standards that are higher than national standards;
- In regions for MSW regional integrated management, relying on the measures of “Zhuang, Shu, and Lian”, the environmental protection department where the waste disposal facility is located will implement a full range of supervision over the pollution control of the disposal facility
- In regions for MSW regional integrated management, MSW disposal enterprises should set up necessary and perfect emergency disposal capabilities, and reserve funds for emergency disposal to ensure the stable operation of MSW disposal under emergency conditions.
- Construct MSW disposal facilities in accordance with the standards of developed countries, and establish a comfortable working environment and a beautiful external image and environment for the disposal facilities.

2. 政策建议 RECOMMENDATIONS

表 2 生活垃圾焚烧炉烟气中污染物排放限值

序号	污染物项目	排放限值 (mg/m ³)	取值时间
1	颗粒物	10	1h 均值
		8	24h 均值
2	二氧化硫 (SO ₂)	40	1h 均值
		20	24h 均值
3	氮氧化物 (NO _x)	150	1h 均值
		120	24h 均值
4	氯化氢 (HCl)	20	1h 均值
		10	24h 均值
5	一氧化碳 (CO)	100	1h 均值
		80	24h 均值
6	汞及其化合物 (以 Hg 计)	0.02	测定均值
7	镉、铊及其化合物 (以 Cd+Tl 计)	0.03	测定均值
8	锑、砷、铅、铬、钴、铜、锰、镍及其化合物 (Sb+As+Pb+Cr+Co+Cu+Mn+Ni 计)	0.3	测定均值
9	二噁英类	0.1 ^a	测定均值
10	氨 (NH ₃)	8 ^b	1h 均值

^a 单位为: ng TEQ/m³;

^b 适用于以尿素、氨水、液氨或其它含氮物质作为还原剂去除烟气中氮氧化物的生活垃圾焚烧炉。

No.	Pollutant	Emission limit (mg/m ³)	Value taking time
1	Particulates	10	1h
		8	24h
2	SO ₂	40	1h
		20	24h
3	NO ₂	150	1h
		120	24h
4	HCl	20	1h
		10	24h
5	CO	100	1h
		80	24h
6	Hg and its compounds (in Hg)	0.02	Measured mean value
7	Cd, Tl and their compounds (in Cd+Tl)	0.03	Measured mean value
8	Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and their compounds (in Sb+As+Pb+Cr+Co+Cu+Mn+Ni)	0.3	Measured mean value
9	Dioxins	0.01	Measured mean value
10	NH ₃	8	1h

● Unit: ng TEQ/m³

● It is suitable for incineration of MSW with urea, ammonia water, liquid nitrogen or other nitrogen-containing substances as reducing agents to remove nitrogen oxides in flue gas.

河北省地方标准《生活垃圾焚烧大气污染控制标准》(D13/5325 — 2021)
Local Standard of Hebei Province, Air Pollution Control Standard for MSW Incineration (D13/5325—2021)

2. 政策建议 RECOMMENDATIONS

➤ 建立以市场化和生态补偿为基础的企业盈利模式

- 依据前述各项，核算垃圾处理成本，并以此为依据确定企业入厂垃圾收费标准；
- 逐步建立以“产生者付费”为基本原则，并辅以行政补贴和电力、热力等多种能源利用收益的处置企业盈利模式；
- 依据“生态补偿”的原则，利用发达地区的生活垃圾处理费提高欠发达地区垃圾处理水平，在保证污染控制水平的基础上促进垃圾处置设施所在地区社会、经济的全面发展。

➤ Establish an enterprise profit model based on marketization and ecological compensation

- According to the foregoing items, calculate the waste disposal cost, and use this as the basis to determine the charging standard for waste entering the factory;
- Gradually establish a profit model for waste disposal enterprises based on the basic principle of "producer pays" and supplemented by administrative subsidies and the use of various energy sources such as electricity and heat;
- According to the principle of "ecological compensation", the MSW disposal fees in developed areas are used to improve the MSW disposal level in underdeveloped areas, and promote the comprehensive development of society and economy in the areas where waste disposal facilities are located on the basis of ensuring the pollution control level.

THANKS!