我国节水型社会的绿色转型

The Green Transformation of Water-saving Society Construction in China

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$2014 \rightarrow 2023$

41.7% ▶

2023年万元国内生产总 值用水量为46.9m³, 较 2014年下降41.7%

Water consumption per 10,000 yuan of GDP was 46.9 m³

55.1% ▶

2023年万元工业增加值 用水量为24.3m³, 较 2014年下降55.1%

Water consumption per 10,000 yuan of industrial added value was 24.3 m³ 0.576

农田灌溉水有效利用系

数从0.530提升到0.576

The effective utilization coefficient of farmland irrigation water has increased from **0.530** to 0.576







节水型社会法规体系建设稳步推进

The construction of laws and regulation in the water-saving social is steadily advancing.

2024年3月9日《节约用水条例》正式公布,为保障国家水安全、实施全面节约战略提供了强有力的法治支撑。
The Regulations on Water Conservation were published on 9
March 2024

机关 government agencies

enterprises

全社会节水的观念意识逐步树立

The concept and awareness of water-saving in the whole society are gradually established.

- 机关、企业、学校、灌区等用水户节水意识普遍提高
- 节水就是开源、节水就是减排、节水就是治污逐渐成为共识

Water conservation is source expansion. Water conservation is emission reduction. Water conservation is pollution control.

schools

学校

irrigation areas

灌区

∩1 I 节水型社会建设成效

the effectiveness of the water-saving society construction

农业节水增效加快推进

Agricultural water-saving and efficiency-increasing

2019 - 2022

9827 新增高效节水灌溉 面积9827万亩

234 + 1172 实施234处大型、1172 处中型灌区续建配套与 现代化改造

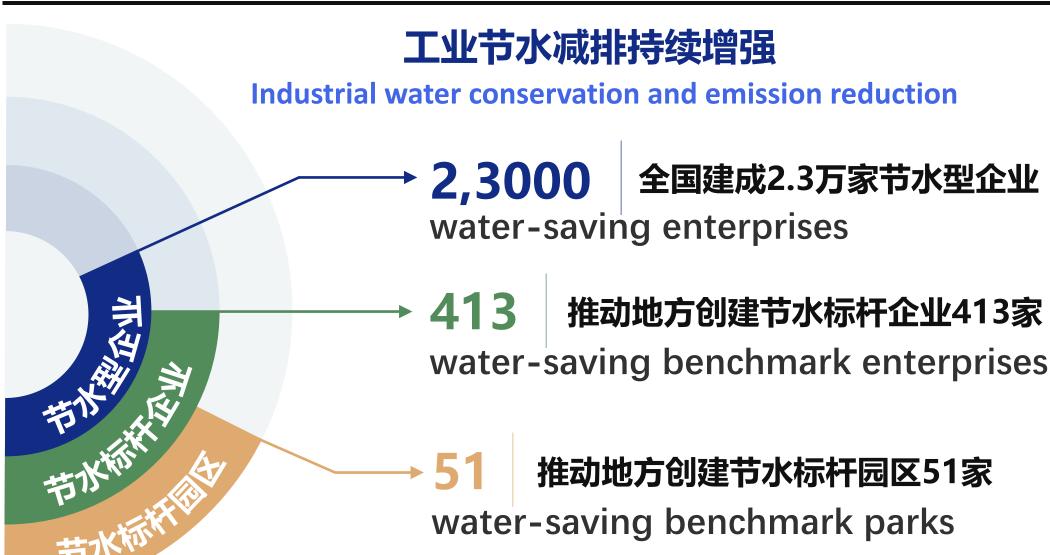
> 建成182个节水 型灌区

182

65,513 km² of high-efficiency water-saving irrigation area was increased

the rehabilitation and modernization of 234 large-sized and 1,172 medium-sized irrigation areas were carried out

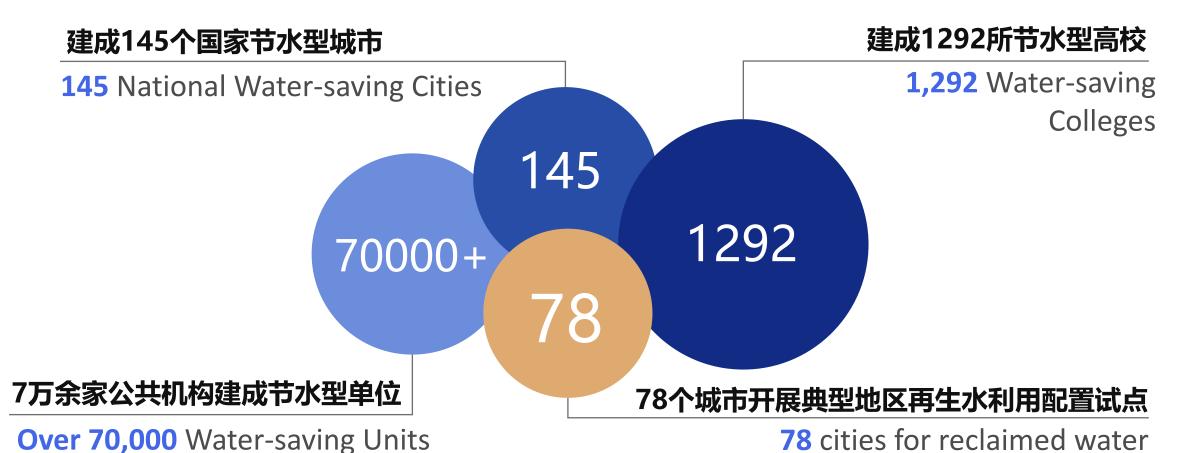
182 water-saving irrigation districts were completed



of Public Institutions

城镇节水降损有效开展

Urban water conservation and loss reduction



utilization program

the effectiveness of the water-saving society construction

节水产业规模不断壮大

Water-saving industry is expanding



节水产业初具规模, 涵盖农业节水灌溉、工业废 水处理、生活节水器具、管网漏损控制、污水再生 利用、海水淡化、智慧节水等领域,基本形成了从 研发设计、产品装备制造到工程建设、服务管理的 全产业链条。

- agricultural water-saving irrigation
- industrial wastewater treatment
- domestic water saving devices
- pipe network leakage control
- wastewater recycling
- seawater desalination
- smart water conservation

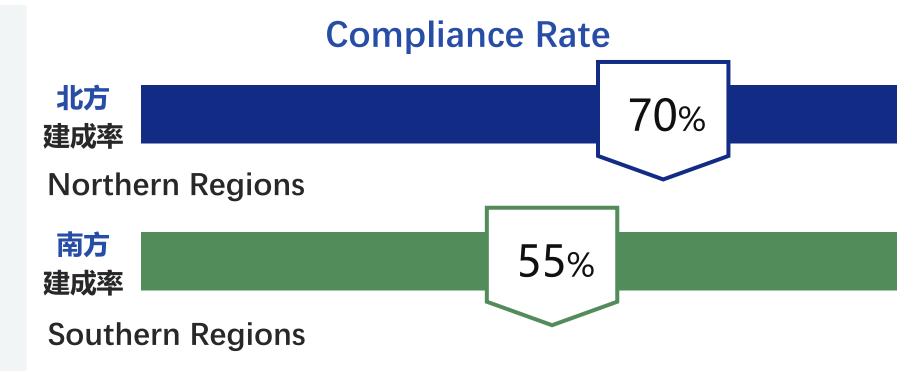
research and design → product manufacturing → engineering construction → service management

节水型社会建设深入开展

In-depth development of water-saving society construction

以县域为单元 全面推进节水型 社会达标建设

The construction of a water-saving society is being comprehensively promoted at the county level



全国建成六批共1763个达标县

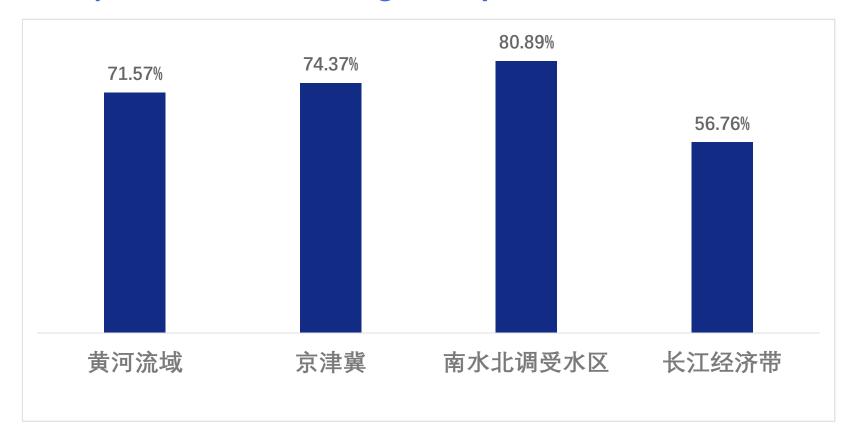
1,763 qualified counties established

节水型社会建设深入开展

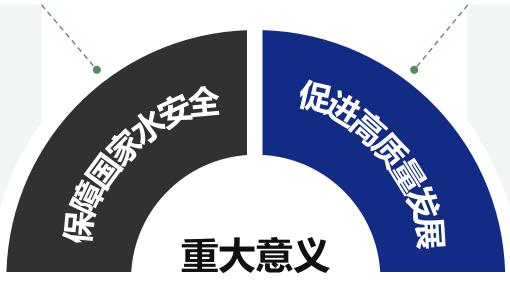
In-depth development of water-saving society construction

以县域为单元 全面推进节水型 社会达标建设

The construction of a water-saving society is being comprehensively promoted at the county level



Ensure national water security



Promote high-quality development

Develope ecological civilization



Accelerate modernization with Chinese characteristics

节水型社会建设对保障国家水安全具有重大意义

节水是治水的关键环节,是解决水资源短缺的根本出路。通过科学合理配置水资源、强化用水总量强度双控,提升各行业用水效率,才能缓解水资源供需矛盾,提升经济社会发展用水安全保障程度。

Water conservation is the key link in water management and the fundamental way out to solve the shortage of water resources. Through scientific and rational allocation of water resources, strengthening the dual control of total water consumption and intensity, and improving the efficiency of water consumption in various industries, it is possible to alleviate the contradiction between the supply and demand of water resources, and enhance the degree of water security for economic and social development.

节水型社会建设对促进高质量发展具有重大意义

节水能够实现水资源利用方式从粗放向精细的根本转变,进一步扩大高质量发展空间,推动产业绿色低碳转型升级和经济结构优化调整,促进经济社会发展与水资源水环境相协调。

Water conservation can fundamentally transform the way water resources are utilized from extensive to intensive forms, further expanding the space for high-quality development. It promotes the green and low-carbon transformation and upgrading of industries, optimizes and adjusts economic structures, and encourages the coordinated development of the economy and society with water resources and environmental water conditions.

节水型社会建设对推进生态文明具有重大意义

节约用水是生态文明建设的重要内容,有利于统筹生产、生活、生态用水,促进山水林田湖草沙一体化保护和系统治理。

Saving water is a crucial aspect of ecological civilization construction, which facilitates the integrated management of water for production, living, and ecological needs. Also, it promotes the integrated protection and systematic governance of Mountain-water-forest-farmland-lake-grassland-sandland.

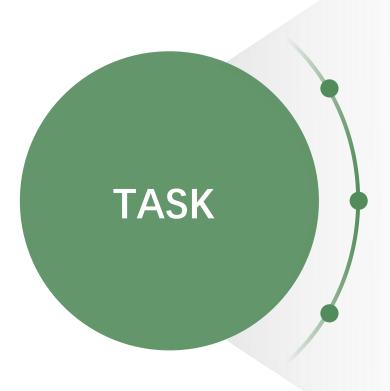
节水型社会建设对加快中国式现代化具有重大意义

坚持以人民为中心的发展思想,主动立足党和国家事业全局来谋划,锚定目标任务,明确工作路径、落实重大举措,在管理质量变革、用水效率变革、节水动力变革上下功夫,确保节水工作与中国式现代化建设的各项战略举措同频共振。

By adhering to the development philosophy centered around the people, we proactively plan based on the overall endeavor of the Party and the country, set clear goals and tasks, delineate work paths, and implement major measures. Efforts should be directed at transforming management quality, improving water use efficiency, and reinforcing the impetus for water conservation to ensure that water-saving initiatives resonate in synchrony with all strategic measures of Chinese-style modernization.

N2 I 节水型社会建设绿色转型的任务

the task of the water-saving society construction in green transition



健全节水型社会法治体系

Improve the legal system for water-saving society

完善节水型社会治理体制

Improve the water-saving social governance system

健全节水型社会市场机制

Improve the market mechanism for water-saving society

一是健全节水型社会法治体系

增强法治观念,重视法治、厉行法治、筑牢节水法治基础,把法治建设贯穿于节水工作的全过程各方面。

The first is to Improve the legal system for the water-saving society. Enhance the awareness of the rule of law, emphasize the importance of law, and rigorously enforce it. Strengthen the legal foundation for water conservation and integrate legal building into all aspects and processes of water-saving work.

二是完善节水型社会治理体制

左右协同,理顺节水管理体制,用好节水工作协调机制平台,统筹形成节水工作一盘棋。上下联动,建立各级节水部门工作网络,共同开展重点行动,推动形成节水工作一条线。

Secondly, is to Improve the water-saving social governance system. Promote collaboration and streamline the water-saving management system. Make good use of the coordination mechanism platform for water-saving work, and establish a unified approach to coordinating water-saving efforts. Foster vertical linkages by building a network of water-saving departments at all levels to jointly carry out key initiatives, thus forming a cohesive line of effort for water-saving activities.

三是健全节水型社会市场机制

注重节水市场化综合改革,不断激发内生动力。发挥价格作用,推动建立水价形成机制,调节供求关系,培育和规范水权市场,支持开展多种形式的水权交易,建立统一的水权交易系统,引导开展集中交易。

Lastly, is to improve the market mechanism for the water-saving society. Focus on comprehensive market-oriented reforms in water conservation and continuously stimulate endogenous motivation. Leverage pricing mechanisms to promote the establishment of a water pricing formation system that adjusts supply and demand relationships. Cultivate and regulate the water rights market, support various forms of water rights transactions, create a unified water rights trading system, and guide the development of centralized trading.

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