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**1.** ﻿

**2.** 厦门经济特区生态文明建设条例  
 Regulations on Ecological Civilization Construction in Xiamen Special Economic Zone

**3.**

**4.** （2014年10月31日厦门市第十四届人民代表大会常务委员会第二十二次会议通过　根据2019年6月28日厦门市第十五届人民代表大会常务委员会第二十六次会议《厦门市人民代表大会常务委员会关于修改〈厦门经济特区生态文明建设条例〉的决定》修正 根据2021年10月26日厦门市第十五届人民代表大会常务委员会第四十六次会议《厦门市人民代表大会常务委员会关于修改〈厦门经济特区生态文明建设条例〉的决定》第二次修正）  
 (Approved by the 22nd Meeting of the Standing Committee of the 14th People's Congress of Xiamen on October 31, 2014. Amended based on the decisions made at the 26th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the 15th People's Congress of Xiamen on June 28, 2019, regarding the modification of the 'Regulations on Ecological Civilization Construction in Xiamen Special Economic Zone.' Further amended based on the decisions made at the 46th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the 15th People's Congress of Xiamen on October 26, 2021.)

**5.**

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**18.** 第一章　总则  
 Chapter One General Principles

**19.** 第一条　为了推进生态文明建设，深入贯彻习近平生态文明思想，推动实现碳达峰、碳中和，增进民生福祉，更高水平建设高素质高颜值现代化国际化城市，遵循有关法律、行政法规的基本原则，结合厦门经济特区实际，制定本条例。  
 Article 1 In order to promote ecological civilization construction, deeply implement Xi Jinping's ecological civilization thought, push for the achievement of carbon peak and carbon neutrality, enhance people's livelihood, and build a modern, high-quality, aesthetically pleasing, international city at a higher level, this regulation is formulated in accordance with relevant laws and administrative regulations and considering the actual situation of Xiamen Special Economic Zone.

**20.** 第二条　本条例所称的生态文明，是指人与自然、人与人、人与社会和谐共生的文明形态，其建设目的是促进“社会-经济-自然”系统的良性循环、全面发展和持续繁荣。  
 Article 2 The ecological civilization referred to in these regulations denotes a civilizational form of harmonious coexistence among humans and nature, among humans, and among society, with the aim of promoting a virtuous cycle, comprehensive development, and sustainable prosperity of the 'social-economical-natural' system.

**21.** 第三条　生态文明建设应当遵循下列原则：  
 Article 3: The construction of ecological civilization shall follow the following principles:

**22.** （一）与经济建设、政治建设、文化建设、社会建设同步发展；  
 (1) Develop in synchronization with economic construction, political construction, cultural construction, and social construction;

**23.** （二）实行最严格的源头保护制度、损害赔偿制度、责任追究制度；  
 (2) Implement the strictest source protection system, damage compensation system, and accountability system;

**24.** （三）保持生态系统功能和改善生态循环系统服务能力，为公众提供可持续的生态福利；  
 (3) Maintain the functions of the ecosystem and improve the service capacity of the ecological cycle system to provide sustainable ecological benefits to the public;

**25.** （四）坚持生态优先与协调发展相结合，区域分异与整体优化相结合，可操作性与可持续性相结合，政府主导与全民参与相结合。  
 (4) Adhere to the combination of ecological priority and coordinated development, regional differentiation and overall optimization, operability and sustainability, government leadership and public participation.

**26.** 第四条　市人民政府应当坚持先行先试，推进生态文明先行示范区建设，确定生态文明建设主要目标，履行下列职责：  
 Article 4: The municipal people's government shall adhere to the principle of trial and approval, promote the construction of ecological civilization pilot demonstration areas, set the main goals for ecological civilization construction, and fulfill the following responsibilities:

**27.** （一）编制生态文明建设规划；  
 (1) Prepare plans for ecological civilization construction;

**28.** （二）建立健全生态文明社会管理体系，制定生态文明建设评价指标体系与相关标准体系；  
 (2) Establish and improve the social management system for ecological civilization, formulate evaluation index systems and relevant standards for ecological civilization construction;

**29.** （三）建立生态文明建设决策、协调和激励约束机制，研究、解决生态文明建设工作中的重大问题；  
 (3) Establish decision-making, coordination, and incentive constraints mechanisms for ecological civilization construction, and study and solve major issues in ecological civilization construction work;

**30.** （四）建立吸引社会资本投入生态环境保护的市场化机制，推行环境污染第三方治理；  
 (4) Establish a market mechanism to attract social capital for ecological environmental protection and promote third-party governance of environmental pollution;

**31.** （五）制定生态文明建设目标责任体系和考核办法；  
 (5) Formulate a target responsibility system and assessment methods for ecological civilization construction;

**32.** （六）制定资源有偿使用、生态产业扶持政策；  
 (6) Develop policies for compensated use of resources and support for ecological industries;

**33.** （七）实施国家、省有关生态文明建设的战略；  
 (7) Implement the national and provincial strategies related to ecological civilization construction;

**34.** （八）负责组织领导、协调和统筹推进全市生态保护补偿工作；  
 (8) Be responsible for organizing, leading, coordinating, and advancing the city's ecological protection compensation work;

**35.** （九）其他与生态文明建设相关的职责。  
 (9) Other responsibilities related to ecological civilization construction.

**36.** 生态环境、自然资源和规划、建设、市政园林、林业、海洋发展、水利、农业农村、城市管理行政执法、工业与信息化、交通运输等行政主管部门在各自职责范围内做好生态文明建设工作。  
 Administrative departments in charge of ecological environment, natural resources, planning, construction, municipal landscaping, forestry, marine development, water conservancy, agriculture and rural areas, urban management law enforcement, industrial and information technology, transportation, etc., shall carry out ecological civilization construction work within their respective responsibilities.

**37.** 区、镇人民政府负责本行政区域的生态文明建设工作。  
 The governments of districts and towns are responsible for the ecological civilization construction work in their administrative regions.

**38.** 开发区、产业园区管理机构应当按照规定负责区内生态文明建设相关工作。市、区生态环境行政主管部门依照职责做好指导、服务和监督工作。  
 Management institutions in development zones and industrial parks shall be responsible for related work on ecological civilization construction within the zones according to regulations. The municipal and district administrative departments in charge of ecological environment shall provide guidance, service, and supervision work according to their responsibilities.

**39.** 第五条　鼓励公众参与生态文明建设，举报投诉环境违法行为，保障公众的环境知情权、参与权和监督权。  
 Article 5: Encourage public participation in ecological civilization construction, report and complain about environmental violations, and ensure the public's right to know, participate, and supervise the environment.

**40.** 第六条　对促进生态文明建设成绩显著的单位和个人，由市人民政府按照有关规定进行表彰和奖励。  
 Article 6: Units and individuals that have made significant contributions to promoting ecological civilization construction shall be recognized and rewarded by the municipal people's government according to relevant regulations.

**41.** 第二章　优化国土空间格局  
 Chapter Two: Optimizing the Spatial Pattern of National Land

**42.** 第七条　市人民政府应当根据不同区域的资源环境承载能力，统筹规划人口分布、经济布局、国土利用和城镇化格局，科学合理地确定生产空间、生活空间和生态空间的规模、结构与布局，统筹划定生态保护红线、永久基本农田、城镇开发边界，落实用途管制制度，提高国土空间利用的综合效益。  
 Article 7: The municipal people's government shall plan the distribution of population, economic layout, land use, and urbanization patterns based on the carrying capacity of regional resources and environment, scientifically and reasonably determining the scale, structure, and layout of production space, living space, and ecological space, delineating ecological protection red lines, permanent basic farmland, and urban development boundaries, implementing a land use control system, and improving the overall benefits of land space utilization.

**43.** 第八条　优化提升厦门本岛，降低建设容量，改善城市人居环境，保护城市特色风貌。  
 Article 8: Optimize and enhance the main island of Xiamen, reduce construction capacity, improve urban living environment, and protect the city's unique features.

**44.** 第九条　以生态文明建设引领岛外城乡建设与工业协调发展，推动重大园区载体建设，促进产业集聚发展，带动产业转型升级。  
 Article 9: Lead the coordinated development of urban and rural areas and industries outside the island with ecological civilization construction, promote the construction of major park carriers, facilitate industrial agglomeration development, and drive industrial transformation and upgrading.

**45.** 第十条　开展全市生态系统本底调查，查清光、热、水、气、土壤、岩石、矿产、地质、植物、动物、微生物等自然生态要素的基本情况和主要数据指标。建立建筑物、构筑物、道路管网系统以及其他城市基础设施、市政设施等人工要素的数量、布局和功能的数据档案。  
 Article 10: Conduct a comprehensive survey of the city's ecosystem baseline, clarifying the basic situation and main data indicators of natural ecological elements such as light, heat, water, air, soil, rocks, minerals, geology, plants, animals, and microorganisms. Establish data archives for the quantity, layout, and functions of artificial elements such as buildings, structures, road networks, and other municipal infrastructure.

**46.** 第十一条　依托背山面海的自然格局，建设陆域森林生态屏障和沿海海洋生态屏障；构建沿河流、山体和交通干线的生态廊道，连接森林生态屏障与海洋生态屏障，建设厦门山海区域生态格局。  
 Article 11: Based on the natural pattern of mountains facing the sea, build a terrestrial forest ecological barrier and a coastal marine ecological barrier; construct ecological corridors along rivers, mountains, and transportation arteries, connecting forest ecological barriers with marine ecological barriers, and building the ecological pattern of the Xiamen mountain-sea area.

**47.** 第三章　划定生态控制线  
 Chapter Three: Delimiting Ecological Control Lines

**48.** 第十二条　市人民政府应当根据《美丽厦门战略规划》划定生态控制线，报市人民代表大会常务委员会备案，并向社会公布。  
 Article 12: The municipal people's government shall delineate ecological control lines according to the 'Beautiful Xiamen Strategic Plan,' report them to the Standing Committee of the Municipal People's Congress for record, and announce them to the public.

**49.** 市自然资源和规划主管部门负责生态控制线的具体划设和管理协调工作。  
 The municipal natural resources and planning authorities are responsible for the specific delimitation and management coordination of ecological control lines.

**50.** 生态环境、市政园林、林业、海洋发展、水利、农业农村、城市管理行政执法等行政主管部门在各自的职责范围内负责生态控制线的相关管理工作。  
 Administrative authorities in charge of ecological environment, municipal landscaping, forestry, marine development, water conservancy, agriculture and rural areas, and urban management and law enforcement are responsible for the related management of ecological control lines within their respective responsibilities.

**51.** 第十三条　生态控制线包含生态公益林地、永久基本农田、水系、水源保护区、自然保护区、水源涵养区、湿地、水土流失重点预防区、风景名胜区，以及其他为维护生态系统完整性需要进行严格保护控制的区域。  
 Article 13: Ecological control lines include ecological public welfare forest land, permanent basic farmland, water systems, water source protection areas, nature reserves, water source conservation areas, wetlands, areas for key prevention of soil erosion, scenic spots, and other areas that need strict protection control to maintain the integrity of the ecosystem.

**52.** 第十四条　市人民政府有关行政主管部门和各区人民政府应当按照各自的职责对生态控制线范围内各类现有项目进行清理，并提出分类处置方案。  
 Article 14: Relevant administrative authorities of the municipal people's government and the people's governments of various districts shall clean up various existing projects within the scope of ecological control lines according to their responsibilities and propose classified disposal plans.

**53.** 鼓励生态控制线范围内的原农村居民点进行搬迁和集中统一建设。市、区人民政府应当在规划、用地、资金、就业和技能培训等方面予以扶持。  
 Encourage the relocation and centralized construction of original rural residential sites within the scope of ecological control lines. Municipal and district people's governments shall provide support in planning, land use, funding, employment, and skills training.

**54.** 第十五条　禁止在生态控制线范围内从事破坏生态环境的项目开发以及其他可能损害、破坏生态环境的活动。  
 Article 15: It is prohibited to develop projects that damage the ecological environment and engage in other activities that may harm or destroy the ecological environment within the scope of ecological control lines.

**55.** 因国家、省、市重点工程，属于公共利益需要的工程以及其他线型工程确需占用生态控制线区域的，应当依照法律、法规规定报批并向社会公布。  
 Projects that are key national, provincial, or municipal engineering projects, those belonging to the public interest, and other linear projects that must occupy areas of ecological control lines shall be approved and announced to the public in accordance with laws and regulations.

**56.** 国家对在生态保护红线、永久基本农田等区域从事项目开发建设有更严格规定的，从其规定。  
 Where there are stricter regulations on project development in areas such as ecological protection red lines and permanent basic farmland, the regulations shall prevail.

**57.** 第十六条　生态控制线不得擅自变更，因公共利益确需调整的，由自然资源和规划主管部门提出，报市人民政府批准并向社会公布。  
 Article 16: Ecological control lines shall not be changed without authorization. Adjustments that are necessary for public interest must be proposed by the natural resources and planning authorities, reported to the municipal people's government for approval, and announced to the public.

**58.** 第十七条　市人民政府每年度应当将占用生态控制线区域和变更生态控制线的情况向市人民代表大会常务委员会报告。  
 Article 17: The municipal people's government shall report annually to the Standing Committee of the Municipal People’s Congress on the occupation of areas of ecological control lines and changes to ecological control lines.

**59.** 第四章　保护自然生态  
 Chapter Four: Protecting Natural Ecology

**60.** 第十八条　加强自然生态系统保护和修复，完善环境治理和生态修复制度，提高生态系统质量。  
 Article 18: Strengthen the protection and restoration of natural ecosystems, improve environmental governance and ecological restoration systems, and enhance the quality of ecosystems.

**61.** 对具有代表性的各种类型的自然生态系统区域，珍稀、濒危的野生动植物自然分布区域，重要的水源涵养区域，具有重大科学文化价值的地质构造、温泉等自然遗迹，以及人文遗迹、古树名木，应当予以保护，严禁破坏。  
 For various types of natural ecological system areas that are representative, regions of rare and endangered wildlife natural distribution, important water conservation areas, significant geological structures, hot springs and other natural relics with major scientific and cultural value, as well as cultural relics and ancient trees, shall be protected and strictly prohibited from destruction.

**62.** 第十九条　加强山体保护。禁止在山顶、山脊及二十五度以上陡坡地开垦种植和建设。禁止在国道、省道、高速公路等交通设施每侧二百米、铁路每侧五百米和机场、车站、湖泊、水库周边山坡地划定的范围内进行开山采石活动。  
 Article 19: Strengthening mountain protection. Cultivation and construction are prohibited on mountain tops, ridges, and steep slopes over twenty-five degrees. Quarrying activities are prohibited within two hundred meters on each side of national highways, provincial roads, highways, and five hundred meters on each side of railways, as well as within areas designated around airports, stations, lakes, and reservoirs.

**63.** 第二十条　加强对天竺山、莲花山、云顶山、北辰山等本市西部、北部低山丘陵地带森林生态安全屏障以及主要河流和交通干线两侧生态廊道的保护和建设，提升森林生态系统服务功能。  
 Article 20: Enhancing the protection and construction of forest ecological safety barriers in the low mountain hills of the city's western and northern regions such as Tianzhushan, Lianhuashan, Yunding Mountain, and Beichen Mountain, as well as ecological corridors on both sides of major rivers and transportation arteries, to improve the service functions of forest ecosystems.

**64.** 采取天然林和生态公益林保护、封山育林、退耕还林、林相改造、预防火灾和防治病虫害等措施，提高森林质量，维护森林生态系统健康。  
 Adopt measures such as the protection of natural forests and ecologically beneficial forests, closing mountains for forest cultivation, returning farmland to forests, forest management improvement, wildfire prevention, and pest control to enhance forest quality and maintain forest ecosystem health.

**65.** 禁止擅自砍伐天然林和生态公益林。因国家、省重大项目建设需要，确需砍伐天然林和生态公益林的，应当按照相关程序报批并调整补充。  
 It is prohibited to cut down natural forests and ecologically beneficial forests without authorization. If cutting down natural forests and ecologically beneficial forests is necessary for national or provincial major project construction, it must be reported and adjusted according to relevant procedures.

**66.** 第二十一条　加强自然水体保护，实施过芸溪、瑶山溪、后溪、东西溪、深青溪、官浔溪、埭头溪和龙东溪、九溪、东坑湾至南部港汊景观水系等溪流流域综合整治与景观生态修复工程，促进水质达到水环境功能区标准，维持和改善水体生态系统功能。  
 Article 21: Strengthening the protection of natural water bodies, implementing comprehensive governance and landscape ecological restoration projects for the watersheds of Guoyun Creek, Yaoshan Creek, Houxi, Dongxi Creek, Shenqing Creek, Guanxun Creek, Daitou Creek, Longdong Creek, Jiuxi, Dongkengwan to Nanbu Port's landscape water system, promoting water quality to meet the standards of water environment functional areas, and maintaining and improving the functions of water body ecosystems.

**67.** 市、区人民政府应当制定溪流流域退耕、退渔、退养计划，并组织实施。加强植被保护，提高水源涵养能力。建设溪流生态岸线，改善溪流生态环境。  
 City and district people's governments should formulate and implement plans for returning farmland, fishing, and breeding in creek watersheds. Strengthen vegetation protection and improve water source conservation capacity. Build ecological shorelines for streams to improve the ecological environment of streams.

**68.** 禁止在海洋和江河、湖泊、水库、渠道等水体进行洗砂活动。  
 It is prohibited to carry out sand washing activities in marine and river, lake, reservoir, and channel waters.

**69.** 禁止在江河、湖泊、水库、渠道等水域从事电鱼、毒鱼、炸鱼等活动。各区人民政府可以在主要溪流、湖泊等水域的重要功能区段、工程枢纽保护范围划定禁止捕捞、垂钓区域，设置禁止捕捞、垂钓标志。  
 It is prohibited to engage in activities such as electric fishing, poisoning fish, and blasting fish in rivers, lakes, reservoirs, and channels. District people's governments can designate no-fishing and fishing prohibition areas in important functional segments and engineering hub protection areas of major streams and lakes, and set up signs prohibiting fishing.

**70.** 第二十二条　加强海洋生态系统保护，建立海洋环境容量和资源承载能力评估制度。  
 Article 22: Strengthening the protection of marine ecosystems, and establishing a system for assessing marine environmental capacity and resource carrying capacity.

**71.** 加强对无居民海岛、滨海自然岸线以及港湾、港汊的保护，严格控制围填海造地。对滨海湿地、沙滩以及红树林等进行保护与修复，加强海洋公园规划、建设和管理，提升海洋生态系统功能。  
 Strengthen the protection of uninhabited islands, natural coastal lines, and bays and inlets, strictly controlling land reclamation. Protect and restore coastal wetlands, beaches, and mangroves, enhance planning, construction, and management of marine parks, and improve the functions of marine ecosystems.

**72.** 禁止在本市海域开采海砂，严格控制在本市海域从事水产养殖。  
 It is prohibited to mine marine sand in the city's sea areas and strictly control aquaculture activities in the city's sea areas.

**73.** 第二十三条　依法划定相关自然保护区，保护野生动物及其重要栖息地，保护、恢复、改善野生动物生存环境。  
 Article 23: Lawfully demarcate related nature reserves to protect wild animals and their important habitats and to protect, restore, and improve the living environment of wild animals.

**74.** 加强对厦门珍稀海洋物种国家级自然保护区和五缘湾栗喉蜂虎自然保护区的建设和管理。  
 Strengthen the construction and management of the national nature reserve for rare marine species in Xiamen and the Liyuan Bay bee-eater nature reserve.

**75.** 禁止在自然保护区内进行砍伐、放牧、狩猎、捕捞、采药、开垦、烧荒、开矿、采石、挖砂等活动；但是，法律、行政法规另有规定的除外。  
 It is prohibited to engage in activities such as logging, grazing, hunting, fishing, collecting herbal medicine, reclamation, burning, mining, quarrying, and sand dredging in nature reserves; however, exceptions are made as otherwise provided by laws and administrative regulations.

**76.** 第二十四条　定期开展区域生物多样性调查，建立生物多样性资源数据库。完善外来入侵物种风险评估和应急处置制度，防范外来入侵物种对生态环境的危害。  
 Article 24: Regularly conduct regional biodiversity surveys and establish a biodiversity resource database. Improve risk assessment and emergency response systems for invasive alien species to prevent their harm to the ecological environment.

**77.** 加强对入境动植物的检验检疫工作。  
 Strengthen inspection and quarantine work for imported animals and plants.

**78.** 任何单位和个人不得随意实施放生活动。野生动物主管部门可以根据野生动物保护需要，组织单位和个人进行野生动物放归、增殖放流活动。  
 No unit or individual may arbitrarily carry out release activities. Wildlife management departments may organize units and individuals to conduct wildlife release and propagative release activities based on wildlife protection needs.

**79.** 第二十五条　加强对具有自然生态系统代表性、重要观赏价值的山峰、礁石、古驿道、古城遗址、古民居、古村落、古渔港等自然标志物和历史遗迹的保护。  
 Article 25: Strengthen the protection of natural landmarks and historical relics such as representative natural ecological systems, mountains, reefs, ancient post roads, ancient city ruins, ancient residences, ancient villages, and ancient fishing ports that have significant ornamental value.

**80.** 第五章　改善环境质量  
 Chapter 5: Improve environmental quality

**81.** 第二十六条　实施能耗强度、碳排放强度和能源消费总量、用水总量控制制度，强化目标责任考核。  
 Article 26: Implement energy consumption intensity, carbon emission intensity, and total energy consumption and total water use control systems, and strengthen target responsibility assessments.

**82.** 第二十七条　严格执行环境影响评价和污染物排放许可制度。  
 Article 27: Strictly enforce the environmental impact assessment and pollutant discharge permitting systems.

**83.** 实行污染物排放总量控制制度。对超过重点污染物排放总量控制指标的区域，应当暂停审批新增同种污染物排放的建设项目。对超过重点污染物排放总量控制指标的企业，应当限期整治并暂停审批新增同种污染物排放的新建、改建、扩建项目。  
 Implement total pollutant discharge control systems. Areas that exceed the total discharge control indicators for key pollutants should suspend the approval of new construction projects that discharge the same type of pollutants. Enterprises that exceed the total pollutant discharge control indicators should be required to rectify within a time limit and suspend the approval of new construction, reconstruction, or expansion projects that discharge the same type of pollutants.

**84.** 开展排污权交易，建立主要污染物排污权有偿使用制度。  
 Carry out pollutant discharge rights trading and establish a paid use system for main pollutant discharge rights.

**85.** 按照规定需配备污染防治设施的企事业单位和其他生产经营者应当在生产经营场所显著位置公开污染防治设施的设计、运行和维护信息，接受监督。  
 Enterprises and institutions that are required to equip pollution prevention and control facilities according to regulations should publicly disclose the design, operation, and maintenance information of pollution prevention and control facilities in prominent locations at their production and operating sites, and accept supervision.

**86.** 第二十八条　坚持集中与分散处理相结合，完善城镇污水收集处理系统的规划和建设，提高城镇污水处理率。  
 Article 28: Adhere to a combination of centralized and decentralized treatment, improve the planning and construction of urban sewage collection and treatment systems, and increase the urban sewage treatment rate.

**87.** 建立溪流跨界断面水质责任考核机制，具体办法由市人民政府另行制定。  
 Establish a water quality responsibility assessment mechanism for cross-boundary river sections, with specific measures to be formulated separately by the municipal people's government.

**88.** 建立中水回用的奖惩机制，鼓励对生产废水和生活污水进行深度处理，提高中水回用率。  
 Establish a reward and punishment mechanism for reclaimed water reuse, encourage deep treatment of industrial wastewater and domestic sewage, and improve the reclaimed water reuse rate.

**89.** 禁止擅自设置暗管或者采取其他方式向海域或者地下排放水污染物。  
 Prohibit unauthorized setting of dark pipes or other means to discharge water pollutants into sea areas or underground.

**90.** 鼓励采用具有透水功能的新技术、新材料、新方法进行地表铺设，减少城市地表硬化面积。  
 Encourage the use of new technologies, new materials, and new methods with permeability functions for surface paving, reducing the area of urban surface hardening.

**91.** 第二十九条　完善城市公共交通体系，构建低碳便捷的城市交通网络。加强城市慢行系统建设，鼓励绿色出行方式，减少城市交通产生的大气污染。  
 Article 29: Improve the urban public transport system and build a low-carbon and convenient urban transportation network. Strengthen the construction of urban slow-moving systems, encourage green travel methods, and reduce air pollution caused by urban traffic.

**92.** 严格执行国家机动车污染物排放标准和检测方法，加快淘汰高排放机动车，鼓励使用纯电动汽车以及其他符合国家产业政策和环保要求的清洁能源汽车，加大充电等配套设施建设，严格控制机动车排气污染物总量。市人民政府应当支持优先使用新能源汽车。  
 Strictly enforce national motor vehicle pollutant emission standards and testing methods, accelerate the elimination of high-emission vehicles, encourage the use of pure electric vehicles and other clean energy vehicles that meet national industrial policies and environmental protection requirements, increase the construction of supporting facilities such as charging stations, and strictly control the total emissions of motor vehicle exhaust pollutants. The municipal people's government should support the priority use of new energy vehicles.

**93.** 加快燃煤锅炉清洁能源改造，岛内停止对新建、改建和扩建项目的燃煤锅炉审批。加快清洁能源使用的配套基础设施建设，减少能源活动产生的大气污染。  
 Accelerate the transformation of coal-fired boilers to clean energy, and stop approving new, reconstructed, and expanded coal-fired boiler projects on the island. Accelerate the construction of supporting infrastructure for clean energy use to reduce air pollution caused by energy activities.

**94.** 第三十条　实施城乡环境综合整治。  
 Article 30: Implement comprehensive environmental remediation in urban and rural areas.

**95.** 新区建设和旧城改建应当按照市容环境卫生设施的设置标准，配套建设城市生活垃圾收集设施。  
 New district construction and old city renovation should comply with the standards for setting urban environmental sanitation facilities and should be equipped with urban household waste collection facilities.

**96.** 尚未配套建设生活垃圾收集设施的城市建成区应当限期补建。  
 Urban built-up areas that have not yet constructed household waste collection facilities should rectify this within a specified period.

**97.** 加强固体废弃物分类收集、综合利用和无害化处理体系的建设，提高固体废弃物处理能力。  
 Strengthen the construction of a solid waste classification collection, comprehensive utilization, and harmless treatment system to improve solid waste treatment capacity.

**98.** 建立危险废物的全过程环境监督管理体系，加强对产生、收集、贮存、运输、利用和处置危险废物活动的监管，确保危险废物的安全处置。  
 Establish a whole-process environmental supervision and management system for hazardous waste, enhance supervision of the generation, collection, storage, transportation, utilization, and disposal of hazardous waste activities, and ensure the safe disposal of hazardous waste.

**99.** 第三十一条　对耕地质量状况进行定期监测，建立数据库，向农业生产者通报相关信息，指导农业生产者科学合理使用农药化肥，治理农业面源污染。  
 Article 31: Conduct regular monitoring of arable land quality, establish a database, inform agricultural producers of relevant information, and guide agricultural producers in the scientific and reasonable use of pesticides and fertilizers to control agricultural non-point source pollution.

**100.** 鼓励推进生态文明村镇建设。实施农村田园清洁工程和家园清洁行动，推进农村环境综合整治，加强农村污水、垃圾收集处理设施建设，完善运行管理机制，防治农村生活垃圾污染。  
 Encourage the advancement of ecological civilization village and town construction. Implement rural landscape cleaning projects and home cleaning actions, promote comprehensive remediation of rural environments, strengthen the construction of rural sewage and garbage collection and treatment facilities, improve operational management mechanisms, and prevent and control rural household waste pollution.

**101.** 第三十二条　控制畜禽养殖规模。在思明区、湖里区、集美区和海沧区禁止规模化养殖，在同安区、翔安区依法划定禁养区和限养区。  
 Article 32: Control the scale of livestock and poultry farming. In Siming District, Huli District, Jimei District, and Haicang District, large-scale farming is prohibited. In Tong'an District and Xiang'an District, no-breeding zones and restricted breeding zones shall be designated in accordance with the law.

**102.** 制定畜禽养殖废弃物循环利用奖励扶持政策，鼓励养殖企业对畜禽粪便、废水和其他废弃物进行综合利用和无害化处理，防治畜禽养殖污染。  
 Establish a reward and support policy for the recycling of livestock and poultry waste, encouraging breeding enterprises to comprehensively utilize and harmlessly treat livestock manure, wastewater, and other waste, and to prevent pollution from livestock and poultry farming.

**103.** 第三十三条　建立环境风险防范体系和科学有效的环境应急机制，市、区人民政府应当制定突发环境事件应急预案，提高突发环境事件应对能力。  
 Article 33: Establish an environmental risk prevention system and a scientifically effective environmental emergency response mechanism. The municipal and district people's governments shall formulate emergency response plans for sudden environmental incidents to enhance response capabilities.

**104.** 可能发生突发环境事件的单位应当编制环境应急预案，做好应急物资准备、人员培训和预案演练。  
 Units that may experience sudden environmental incidents shall prepare environmental emergency plans, ensuring readiness of emergency supplies, personnel training, and drills.

**105.** 国务院、省、市人民政府或者省级以上生态环境主管部门关于预防污染事故、改善环境质量、排放污染物方面有新规定的，生态环境主管部门应当责令有关责任主体整治，并可限定其在完成整治前的作业时间与排放方式。  
 If the State Council, provincial, municipal governments, or ecological environment competent departments at or above the provincial level have new regulations regarding pollution accident prevention, environmental quality improvement, or pollutant emissions, the ecological environment competent departments shall order the responsible parties to rectify and may limit their operation time and emission methods until the rectification is complete.

**106.** 第六章　发展生态经济  
 Chapter 6: Development of Ecological Economy

**107.** 第三十四条 市人民政府应当将碳达峰、碳中和纳入国民经济和社会发展规划以及生态文明建设总体布局，推动绿色发展。  
 Article 34: The municipal people's government shall incorporate carbon peaking and carbon neutrality into the national economic and social development plans as well as the overall layout of ecological civilization construction, promoting green development.

**108.** 第三十五条　建设绿色循环低碳发展先行区。加快绿色转型，把发展建立在资源能支撑、环境可容纳的基础上，率先实现生产、消费、流通各环节绿色化、循环化、低碳化。  
 Article 35: Establish a pioneering area for green, circular, and low-carbon development. Accelerate the green transition and base development on resource support and environmental sustainability, achieving greening, circularity, and low carbonization across production, consumption, and circulation.

**109.** 第三十六条　鼓励优先发展战略性新兴产业，促进生态低碳的新型制造业与现代服务业融合集聚。  
 Article 36: Encourage the priority development of strategic emerging industries, promoting the integration and agglomeration of ecological low-carbon new manufacturing and modern service industries.

**110.** 优先发展节能环保产业，鼓励工业企业开展节能环保技术改造，开发节能环保型产品。  
 Prioritize the development of energy-saving and environmental protection industries, encouraging industrial enterprises to undertake energy-saving and environmental protection technology transformation and to develop energy-efficient and environmentally friendly products.

**111.** 科技行政主管部门应当加大对循环利用产业技术研发的扶持力度。发挥在厦高校、科研机构作用，加强生态文明建设关键技术的研究、实验。引进、建设高水平的生态建设科技创新平台和高层次创新团队，提高本市生态环境治理的科技水平。  
 The technology administrative department shall strengthen support for the research and development of circular economy technologies. Utilize universities and research institutions in Xiamen to enhance research experiments on key technologies for ecological civilization construction. Introduce and establish high-level technological innovation platforms and high-level innovation teams for ecological construction to improve the technological level of the city’s ecological environment management.

**112.** 第三十七条　推行生态工业设计，实施循环型生产方式，建立互利共生的工业生态网和循环产业链条，采用废物交换、循环利用和清洁生产等循环经济手段，实现物质闭路循环，达到资源、能源的最大利用和对外废物的零排放。  
 Article 37: Promote ecological industrial design, implement circular production methods, and establish mutually beneficial industrial ecological networks and circular industry chains, utilizing waste exchange, recycling, and clean production to achieve closed material loops, maximizing resource and energy utilization and achieving zero waste emissions.

**113.** 按照国家、省、市有关规定淘汰落后产能，鼓励企业采用先进技术、工艺和设备，对生产过程中产生的废料、废水、废气、余热、余压进行再利用。  
 In accordance with national, provincial, and municipal regulations, eliminate outdated production capacity, and encourage enterprises to adopt advanced technologies, processes, and equipment to recycle waste materials, wastewater, waste gas, residual heat, and residual pressure generated in the production process.

**114.** 第三十八条　促进产业转型升级，加快发展现代服务业。  
 Article 38: Promote industrial transformation and upgrading, and accelerate the development of modern services.

**115.** 鼓励发展航运物流、旅游会展、金融与商务、软件和信息服务业，培育文化创意、电子商务、物联网等新兴服务业。  
 Encourage the development of shipping logistics, tourism exhibitions, finance and commerce, software and information services, and cultivate emerging service industries such as cultural creativity, e-commerce, and the Internet of Things.

**116.** 合理开发利用生态旅游资源，推进生态旅游项目建设，创建生态旅游示范区，促进生态旅游产业的发展。  
 Rationally develop and utilize ecological tourism resources, promote the construction of ecological tourism projects, create ecological tourism demonstration zones, and promote the development of the ecological tourism industry.

**117.** 第三十九条　制定海洋经济发展规划，加强资金和政策扶持，推进海洋经济发展。  
 Article 39: Formulate marine economic development plans, strengthen financial and policy support, and promote the development of the marine economy.

**118.** 鼓励培育和发展海洋生物、海洋环保、海水综合利用和海洋能源利用等海洋新兴产业。  
 Encourage the cultivation and development of emerging marine industries such as marine biology, marine environmental protection, comprehensive utilization of seawater, and marine energy utilization.

**119.** 第四十条　加快再生资源回收体系建设。实行资源综合利用、回收、安全处置的全过程管理，加强废弃资源源头控制和回收网点建设，鼓励推进废弃资源再生利用规模化、再制造产业化。开发区、产业园区应当按照减量化、再利用、资源化的要求统筹规划，推动其循环化改造。  
 Article 40: Accelerate the construction of a recycling system for renewable resources. Implement comprehensive management throughout the process of resource utilization, recycling, and safe disposal. Strengthen source control of waste resources and the construction of recycling points, and encourage the promotion of large-scale recycling of waste resources and industrialization of remanufacturing. Development zones and industrial parks shall plan comprehensively according to the requirements of reduction, reuse, and resource utilization to promote their circular transformation.

**120.** 推广使用以工业废渣、建筑废渣、垃圾焚烧残渣和淤泥等无毒无害的固体废物生产的利废节能建材，鼓励利废节能建材的生产企业及应用建设项目。政府投融资建设项目，应当采用利废节能建材。  
 Promote the use of resource-saving and energy-efficient building materials produced from non-toxic and harmless solid wastes, such as industrial waste residue, construction waste residue, ash from waste incineration, and sludge, and encourage enterprises producing resource-saving and energy-efficient building materials as well as application construction projects. Government investment and financing construction projects shall use resource-saving and energy-efficient building materials.

**121.** 第四十一条　应当改善能源使用结构，促进能源梯级利用。  
 Article 41: The structure of energy use should be improved to promote the hierarchical utilization of energy.

**122.** 鼓励使用电力、天然气、生物质能、海洋能等清洁能源，加强太阳能等可再生能源的应用研究、示范和推广。鼓励企业降低单位产值能耗和单位产品能耗，淘汰落后产能，提高能源利用效率。  
 Encourage the use of clean energy such as electricity, natural gas, biomass energy, and ocean energy, and strengthen the research, demonstration, and promotion of solar energy and other renewable energy applications. Encourage enterprises to reduce energy consumption per unit of output and per unit of product, eliminate backward production capacity, and improve energy utilization efficiency.

**123.** 第四十二条　按照建筑物的类别、使用功能和规模，制定各类建筑的碳排放指标。在公共建筑领域建立碳排放权交易机制，公共建筑业主应当按照规定承担强制性减排任务，具体办法由市人民政府另行制定。  
 Article 42: Carbon emission indicators for various types of buildings should be formulated according to the category, usage function, and scale of the buildings. A carbon emission trading mechanism should be established in the public building sector, and public building owners should undertake mandatory emission reduction tasks according to regulations, with specific methods to be formulated by the municipal people's government.

**124.** 加强公共建筑能耗监测、能耗统计、能耗能源审计、能效公示的节能监管体系建设，推动节能改造与运行管理。有集中热水供应需求的公共建筑，具备太阳能集热条件的，应当使用太阳能集中供热系统，实现供热系统与建筑一体化。  
 Strengthen the construction of an energy-saving supervision system for monitoring energy consumption, energy consumption statistics, energy audits, and energy efficiency public disclosure in public buildings, and promote energy-saving renovations and operational management. Public buildings with centralized hot water supply needs that have conditions for solar heat collection should use solar centralized heating systems to achieve integration of the heating system with the building.

**125.** 第四十三条　新建政府投融资项目、安置房、保障性住房，以招拍挂、协议出让的方式新获得建设用地的民用建筑应当按照不低于一星级绿色建筑的标准进行建设。推广建筑产业化发展模式和工业化方式建造建筑。  
 Article 43: Newly constructed government investment and financing projects, resettlement housing, and affordable housing, as well as civil buildings obtained through auctions, agreements, or other means, should be constructed according to a standard not lower than one-star green building standards. Promote industrialized development models and industrial construction methods for buildings.

**126.** 新建、改建、扩建建设工程应当使用预拌商品混凝土，预拌商品混凝土应当符合绿色生产的要求。  
 Newly constructed, renovated, and expanded construction projects should use ready-mixed concrete, which should meet the requirements for green production.

**127.** 新建商品住房、安置房应当一次性装修到位，但安置合同另有约定的除外；鼓励采用装配式建设、装修，具体办法由市人民政府另行制定。  
 New commercial housing and resettlement housing should be fully decorated at once, except where the resettlement contract stipulates otherwise; encourage the use of prefabricated construction and decoration, with specific methods to be formulated by the municipal people's government.

**128.** 第七章 完善生态保护补偿机制  
 Chapter 7: Improving the Ecological Protection Compensation Mechanism

**129.** 第四十四条 生态保护补偿应当遵循权责一致、公平合理，政府主导、社会参与，统筹兼顾、均衡发展的原则，建立和完善市场化、多元化生态保护补偿机制，推动形成受益者付费、保护者得到合理补偿的运行机制。  
 Article 44: Ecological protection compensation should follow the principles of consistency of rights and responsibilities, fairness and reasonableness, government leadership, social participation, overall consideration, and balanced development. A market-oriented and diversified ecological protection compensation mechanism should be established and improved, promoting the formation of a functioning mechanism where beneficiaries pay and protectors receive reasonable compensation.

**130.** 第四十五条 市人民政府应当建立生态保护补偿工作机制，负责协调解决生态保护补偿工作的重大问题，督促落实各项生态保护补偿措施。  
 Article 45: The municipal people's government should establish a working mechanism for ecological protection compensation, responsible for coordinating and resolving major issues related to ecological protection compensation work, and supervising the implementation of various ecological protection compensation measures.

**131.** 发改、财政、自然资源和规划、生态环境、水利、市政园林、海洋发展、农业农村等行政主管部门按照职责分工做好生态保护补偿的组织实施工作。  
 The administrative departments responsible for development and reform, finance, natural resources and planning, ecological environment, water conservancy, municipal landscaping, marine development, agriculture and rural affairs, etc., should carry out the organization and implementation of ecological protection compensation work according to their divisions of responsibility.

**132.** 各区人民政府负责组织实施本行政区域内的生态保护补偿工作，落实各项生态保护补偿政策。  
 People's governments of various districts are responsible for organizing and implementing ecological protection compensation work within their administrative regions and implementing various ecological protection compensation policies.

**133.** 第四十六条 市、区人民政府应当通过财政资金补助等方式对下列事项予以补偿，并在技能培训、就业、社保等方面予以政策支持：  
 Article 46: Municipal and district people's governments should compensate for the following matters through financial subsidies and provide policy support in skills training, employment, social security, etc.:

**134.** （一）饮用水源保护区建设与保护；  
 (1) Construction and protection of drinking water source protection areas;

**135.** （二）自然保护区建设与保护；  
 (2) Construction and protection of nature reserves;

**136.** （三）天然林修复和生态公益林建设与保护；  
 (3) Restoration of natural forests and construction and protection of ecological public welfare forests;

**137.** （四）风景名胜区建设与保护；  
 (4) Construction and protection of scenic spots;

**138.** （五）矿产资源开发的环境修复；  
 (5) Environmental restoration of mineral resource development;

**139.** （六）海洋生态环境修复与保护；  
 (6) Restoration and protection of the marine ecological environment;

**140.** （七）湿地生态环境保护；  
 (7) Protection of wetland ecological environment;

**141.** （八）市、区人民政府规定的其他事项。  
 (8) Other matters stipulated by the municipal and district people's governments.

**142.** 具体生态保护补偿办法由市人民政府另行制定。对生态控制线范围较大的区，市人民政府应当加大财政扶持力度。  
 The specific ecological protection compensation measures will be separately formulated by the municipal people's government. For districts with larger ecological control line ranges, the municipal people's government shall increase financial support.

**143.** 第四十七条 市、区人民政府及其有关部门，以及重大片区、重大园区开发建设单位在开发建设过程中，应当将生态保护补偿事项纳入重大片区、重大园区规划方案，并明确实施主体，制定和组织实施生态保护补偿规划指标、管控要求、主要任务和保障措施。生态保护补偿建设项目应当与开发建设项目同步建设、同步投入使用。  
 Article 47. The municipal and district people's governments and their relevant departments, as well as major development units for large areas and significant parks, shall incorporate ecological protection compensation matters into the planning schemes of major areas and significant parks during the development process, clarify the implementation subjects, and formulate and organize the implementation of ecological protection compensation planning indicators, control requirements, main tasks, and safeguard measures. Ecological protection compensation construction projects shall be built and put into use simultaneously with development construction projects.

**144.** 重大片区、重大园区开发建设收益应当优先保障生态保护修复设施的建设投入以及生态保护补偿。生态保护补偿建设项目运行管理费用纳入同级财政统筹保障，属于社会资本运营的，按照有关规定办理。  
 The revenue from the development and construction of major areas and significant parks shall prioritize ensuring construction investment for ecological protection and restoration facilities and ecological protection compensation. The operating management expenses of ecological protection compensation construction projects shall be included in the financial planning of the same level, and those operated by social capital shall be handled according to relevant regulations.

**145.** 第四十八条 鼓励各类排污单位通过排污权交易、碳排放权交易等方式积极参与生态保护补偿机制建设，推进生态保护补偿市场化发展。  
 Article 48. Encourage all types of pollutant discharge units to actively participate in the construction of the ecological protection compensation mechanism through means such as pollution rights trading and carbon emission rights trading, and promote the market-oriented development of ecological protection compensation.

**146.** 鼓励银行等金融机构以及其他市场主体采取绿色信贷服务、发行绿色债券等方式支持生态保护补偿项目的建设和发展。  
 Encourage banks and other financial institutions, as well as other market entities, to support the construction and development of ecological protection compensation projects through green credit services, issuing green bonds, and other means.

**147.** 第四十九条 市、区人民政府应当加强对生态保护补偿成效的评估和监测。  
 Article 49. Municipal and district people's governments shall strengthen the assessment and monitoring of the effectiveness of ecological protection compensation.

**148.** 生态保护补偿以区域间协议的形式实施的，市、区人民政府有关主管部门应当每年公布所辖区域间生态保护补偿协议约定的监测指标评估结果，作为新一轮生态保护补偿协议签订的重要依据。  
 If ecological protection compensation is implemented in the form of inter-regional agreements, the relevant competent departments of the municipal and district people's governments shall publish the assessment results of the monitoring indicators stipulated in the ecological protection compensation agreements between regions under their jurisdiction annually, as an important basis for signing a new round of ecological protection compensation agreements.

**149.** 市、区人民政府应当推动生态保护补偿与乡村振兴战略相衔接，将生态保护补偿项目纳入乡村振兴规划。  
 Municipal and district people's governments shall promote the connection between ecological protection compensation and the rural revitalization strategy, integrating ecological protection compensation projects into rural revitalization planning.

**150.** 第八章　宣传教育与公众参与  
 Chapter 8. Publicity, Education, and Public Participation

**151.** 第五十条　应当利用媒体、文化设施和文学艺术等形式，组织开展生态文明宣传，普及生态文明知识，树立公众生态意识，培育公众生态行为。  
 Article 50. Various forms such as media, cultural facilities, and literary arts should be utilized to organize and carry out ecological civilization publicity, popularize ecological civilization knowledge, establish public ecological awareness, and cultivate public ecological behavior.

**152.** 公益广告运营单位应当将生态文明作为宣传内容之一。  
 Public welfare advertisement operating units shall include ecological civilization as one of the publicity contents.

**153.** 鼓励社会各界开展世界地球日、环境日、气象日、湿地日、低碳日以及全国节能、节水宣传周等主题活动。  
 Encourage all sectors of society to carry out themed activities such as Earth Day, Environment Day, Meteorological Day, Wetlands Day, Low Carbon Day, and the National Energy Saving and Water Saving Publicity Week.

**154.** 市、区人民政府及其有关部门可以聘请生态文明建设监督员。  
 Municipal and district people's governments and their relevant departments may hire ecological civilization supervisors.

**155.** 第五十一条　将生态文明内容纳入国民教育体系和公务员培训教学计划。  
 Article 51. Incorporate ecological civilization content into the national education system and the training programs for civil servants.

**156.** 鼓励国家机关、企业事业单位和社会团体编制具有厦门特色的生态文明读本和宣传材料，定期组织生态文明学习培训。  
 Encourage state organs, enterprises, and social organizations to compile ecological civilization readers and publicity materials with Xiamen characteristics, and regularly organize ecological civilization study training.

**157.** 大、中、小学校应当结合学校环境教育工作定期组织开展生态文明主题活动，加强生态文明宣传教育工作。鼓励幼儿园开展儿童生态文明养成教育。  
 Primary, secondary, and tertiary schools shall regularly organize ecological civilization thematic activities in conjunction with environmental education work, strengthening ecological civilization publicity and education. Encourage kindergartens to conduct education on children's ecological civilization development.

**158.** 第五十二条　开展生态文明建设试点、示范活动，建设生态文明宣传教育和示范基地；开展生态文明机关、镇街、社区、企业、学校、医院、家庭等创建活动，提高全民生态文明素质。  
 Article 52. Carry out pilot and demonstration activities for ecological civilization construction, build ecological civilization publicity education and demonstration bases; conduct creation activities in governmental agencies, towns and streets, communities, enterprises, schools, hospitals, and households to enhance the overall ecological civilization quality.

**159.** 第五十三条　弘扬生态文化，开展生态文化载体建设，发展体现生态文化特色的文化事业和文化产业。  
 Article 53. Promote ecological culture, carry out the construction of ecological culture carriers, and develop cultural undertakings and industries that reflect ecological cultural characteristics.

**160.** 第五十四条　国家机关、国有企业和事业单位应当建立绿色采购制度，优先采购和使用节约能源资源和有利于保护环境的产品以及再生产品，节约使用办公用品。  
 Article 54. State organs, state-owned enterprises, and public institutions shall establish a green procurement system, giving priority to purchasing and using energy-saving resources and environmentally friendly products as well as recycled products, and conserve the use of office supplies.

**161.** 建立用能、用水定额管理制度。鼓励餐饮、娱乐、宾馆和交通运输等服务性行业提供充分利用资源、保护生态环境的产品和服务。鼓励公众购买和使用节能、节水、再生利用产品，减少使用一次性用品。  
 Establish a management system for energy and water quotas. Encourage service industries such as catering, entertainment, hotels, and transportation to provide products and services that make full use of resources and protect the ecological environment. Encourage the public to purchase and use energy-saving, water-saving, and recyclable products, and reduce the use of disposable items.

**162.** 第五十五条　制定公众生态文明行为准则，按照少消耗、少污染、不浪费的原则，倡导全社会转变消费观念和方式。  
 Article 55: Develop a public ecological civilization code of conduct, advocating for the entire society to change its consumption concepts and methods based on the principles of low consumption, low pollution, and no waste.

**163.** 倡导公众选择公共交通、自行车、步行等绿色出行方式。  
 Advocate for the public to choose green modes of transportation such as public transport, bicycles, and walking.

**164.** 培养公众资源回收意识，分类投放生活垃圾，遵守废弃电器电子产品等固体废弃物的回收处理规定。鼓励企业参与回收旧家电、旧家具和旧衣物。  
 Cultivate public awareness of resource recycling, classify and dispose of household waste, and comply with regulations on the recycling and treatment of solid waste such as discarded electrical and electronic products. Encourage enterprises to participate in recycling old electrical appliances, old furniture, and old clothes.

**165.** 鼓励公众合理控制室内空调温度，节约照明用电。  
 Encourage the public to reasonably control indoor air conditioning temperatures and save lighting electricity.

**166.** 第九章　制度建设与保障  
 Chapter 9: System Construction and Guarantee

**167.** 第五十六条　加强生态文明制度建设的总体设计与创新。  
 Article 56: Strengthen the overall design and innovation of ecological civilization system construction.

**168.** 第五十七条　市人民政府及其有关部门应当推动国民经济和社会发展规划与国土空间规划充分衔接。  
 Article 57: The municipal people's government and its relevant departments shall promote the full connection between national economic and social development plans and land space planning.

**169.** 第五十八条　建立城市生态环境长期调查和动态监测综合信息系统，对大气、水、土壤等环境要素和海洋、森林等生态系统进行监测、预警和综合评价。开展森林、山岭、水流、滩涂等自然资源确权登记，编制自然资源资产负债表，为生态环境保护决策提供依据。  
 Article 58: Establish a comprehensive information system for long-term investigation and dynamic monitoring of urban ecological environments, monitoring, early warning, and comprehensive evaluation of environmental factors such as air, water, soil, as well as ecosystems like the ocean and forests. Conduct property rights registration for natural resources such as forests, mountains, water flows, and tidal flats, and prepare natural resource asset balance sheets to provide a basis for ecological environment protection decision-making.

**170.** 第五十九条　市人民政府应当建立生态文明建设目标责任制，主要包括下列内容：  
 Article 59: The municipal people's government shall establish a target responsibility system for ecological civilization construction, which mainly includes the following contents:

**171.** （一）实施生态控制线规划的情况；  
 (1) The implementation of ecological control line planning;

**172.** （二）环境质量达到功能区标准并持续改善；  
 (2) Environmental quality meets functional area standards and continues to improve;

**173.** （三）涉及生态文明建设的经济社会发展约束性指标；  
 (3) Restrictive indicators related to economic and social development involving ecological civilization construction;

**174.** （四）重点污染物排放总量控制约束性指标；  
 (4) Restrictive indicators for the total emission control of key pollutants;

**175.** （五）森林、海洋、湿地、溪流等生态系统的保护与建设情况；  
 (5) The protection and construction status of ecosystems such as forests, oceans, wetlands, and streams;

**176.** （六）生态修复工程实施情况；  
 (6) The implementation status of ecological restoration projects;

**177.** （七）环境基础设施以及防灾减灾体系建设；  
 (7) Construction of environmental infrastructure and disaster prevention and reduction systems;

**178.** （八）单位国内生产总值能耗水平与清洁能源所占比重；  
 (8) Energy consumption level per unit of GDP and the proportion of clean energy;

**179.** （九）碳排放总量控制及碳排放强度下降指标。  
 (9) Total carbon emission control and carbon emission intensity reduction indicators.

**180.** 第六十条　市人民政府应当建立体现生态文明要求的评价考核体系。  
 Article 60: The municipal people's government shall establish an evaluation and assessment system that reflects the requirements of ecological civilization.

**181.** 对责任单位以及负责人的考核，实行生态文明建设一票否决。落实领导干部自然资源资产离任审计制度。  
 The assessment of responsible units and their leaders implements a one-vote veto on ecological civilization construction. Implement the audit system for natural resources assets of leading cadres upon leaving their positions.

**182.** 建立决策责任追究制度。对因盲目决策造成生态环境严重损害的，应当追究决策主要负责人及相关责任人的责任。  
 Establish a system for accountability in decision-making. Those responsible for serious ecological and environmental damage caused by blind decision-making should be held accountable.

**183.** 第六十一条　市、区人民代表大会常务委员会应当加强对生态文明建设的监督。  
 Article 61: The Standing Committees of the Municipal and District People's Congresses shall strengthen the supervision of ecological civilization construction.

**184.** 市、区人民政府应当定期向同级人民代表大会或者其常务委员会报告生态文明建设情况。  
 The municipal and district people's governments shall regularly report to the same level of the People's Congress or its Standing Committee on the situation of ecological civilization construction.

**185.** 第六十二条　广播、电视、报刊和网络等新闻媒体依法对生态文明建设活动及违法行为、国家机关履行生态文明建设职责情况进行监督。  
 Article 62: News media such as radio, television, newspapers, and the internet shall supervise ecological civilization construction activities and illegal acts, as well as the performance of ecological civilization construction responsibilities by state organs according to the law.

**186.** 国家机关及其工作人员履行生态文明建设职责的情况应当自觉接受新闻媒体和社会的监督，及时调查处理新闻媒体以及各方面反映的问题，通报调查处理情况。  
 State organs and their staff shall consciously accept supervision from news media and society regarding their performance of ecological civilization construction responsibilities, promptly investigate and handle issues reflected by news media and other parties, and report on the investigation and handling results.

**187.** 第六十三条　鼓励律师事务所、基层法律服务机构为环境诉讼提供法律援助。  
 Article 63: Encourage law firms and grassroots legal service institutions to provide legal assistance for environmental litigation.

**188.** 第六十四条　建立生态文明建设信息档案，将单位和个人违反本条例的行为记入档案，建立信用监督和奖惩制度。  
 Article 64: Establish an information archive for ecological civilization construction, recording the violations of this regulation by units and individuals, and establish a credit supervision and reward and punishment system.

**189.** 第六十五条　市人民政府应当建立生态文明建设信息共享平台，公开下列信息：  
 Article 65: The municipal people's government shall establish an information sharing platform for ecological civilization construction, publicly disclosing the following information:

**190.** （一）生态文明建设相关规划及执行情况；  
 (1) Relevant planning and execution status of ecological civilization construction;

**191.** （二）生态控制线的范围；  
 (2) The scope of ecological control lines;

**192.** （三）生态文明建设量化指标及评价考核结果；  
 (3) Quantitative indicators and evaluation results of ecological civilization construction;

**193.** （四）生态补偿资金标准和使用、管理情况；  
 (4) Standards for ecological compensation funds and their usage and management;

**194.** （五）社会反映强烈的生态文明违法行为的查处情况；  
 (5) The handling of ecological civilization violations that have strong public feedback;

**195.** （六）生态文明建设成果；  
 (6) The achievements of ecological civilization construction;

**196.** （七）公众参与的信息反馈；  
 (7) Information feedback from public participation;

**197.** （八）其他相关信息。  
 (8) Other relevant information.

**198.** 第六十六条　加强受益地区与保护生态地区、流域上下游生态环境保护协作，促进生态文明建设和经济社会可持续发展。  
 Article 66: Strengthen cooperation in ecological environment protection between beneficiary areas and ecological protection areas, and between upstream and downstream of watersheds to promote the construction of ecological civilization and sustainable economic and social development.

**199.** 加强海峡两岸生态环境保护交流合作。  
 Strengthen exchange and cooperation in ecological environment protection across the Taiwan Strait.

**200.** 加强台湾海峡海洋环境监测，推进海洋环境及重大灾害监测数据资源共享。  
 Strengthen marine environmental monitoring in the Taiwan Strait and promote the sharing of marine environmental and major disaster monitoring data resources.

**201.** 第十章　法律责任  
 Chapter Ten: Legal Responsibility

**202.** 第六十七条　违反本条例第十五条第一款，在生态控制线范围内从事破坏生态环境的项目开发的，按照职责分工由城市管理行政执法部门、自然资源和规划主管部门、林业行政主管部门、生态环境主管部门责令停止违法行为，限期整改、恢复原状，并处十万元以上五十万元以下的罚款。  
 Article 67: Those who violate the first paragraph of Article 15 of this regulation and engage in project development that damages the ecological environment within the scope of the ecological control line shall be ordered to stop their illegal activities, rectify within a time limit, restore the original state, and be fined not less than 100,000 yuan and not more than 500,000 yuan by the urban management law enforcement department, natural resources and planning authorities, forestry administrative authorities, and ecological environment authorities according to their respective responsibilities.

**203.** 第六十八条　违反本条例第十九条，在国道、省道、高速公路等交通设施每侧二百米、铁路每侧五百米和机场、车站、湖泊、水库周边山坡地划定的范围内进行开山采石活动的，由城市管理行政执法部门责令停止违法行为，没收违法所得，并处每立方米二百元以上五百元以下的罚款。  
 Article 68: Those who violate Article 19 of this regulation and conduct stone quarrying activities within 200 meters on each side of national and provincial roads, highways, 500 meters on each side of railways, and in the designated areas around airports, stations, lakes, and reservoirs shall be ordered to stop their illegal activities by the urban management law enforcement department, confiscate illegal gains, and be fined not less than 200 yuan and not more than 500 yuan for each cubic meter.

**204.** 第六十九条　违反本条例第二十条第三款，擅自砍伐天然林和生态公益林的，按照职责分工由城市管理行政执法部门、自然资源和规划主管部门、林业行政主管部门责令停止违法行为，补种砍伐株数十倍的树木，并处砍伐林木价值七倍以上十倍以下的罚款。  
 Article 69: Those who violate the third paragraph of Article 20 of this regulation and cut down natural forests and ecological public welfare forests without authorization shall be ordered to stop their illegal activities by the urban management law enforcement department, natural resources and planning authorities, and forestry administrative authorities, replant trees that are ten times the number of those cut down, and be fined an amount equal to not less than seven and not more than ten times the value of the cut timber.

**205.** 第七十条　违反本条例第二十一条第三款，在江河、湖泊、水库、渠道进行洗砂活动的，由城市管理行政执法部门会同水行政主管部门责令停止违法行为，采取补救措施，没收违法所得，并处每立方米一百元以上二百元以下的罚款。  
 Article 70: Those who violate the third paragraph of Article 21 of this regulation by conducting sand washing activities in rivers, lakes, reservoirs, and channels shall be ordered to stop their illegal activities by the urban management law enforcement department in conjunction with the water administrative authorities, take remedial measures, confiscate illegal gains, and be fined not less than 100 yuan and not more than 200 yuan for each cubic meter.

**206.** 违反本条例第二十一条第四款，在禁止区域捕捞、垂钓的，由水行政主管部门责令改正，拒不改正的，处五百元以上二千元以下的罚款。  
 Those who violate the fourth paragraph of Article 21 of this regulation by fishing or angling in prohibited areas shall be ordered to correct their behavior by the water administrative authorities; if they refuse to correct, they shall be fined not less than 500 yuan and not more than 2,000 yuan.

**207.** 第七十一条　违反本条例第二十三条第三款，单位和个人在自然保护区进行砍伐、放牧、狩猎、捕捞、采药、开垦、烧荒、开矿、采石、挖砂等活动的，除可以依照有关法律、行政法规规定给予处罚的以外，按照职责分工由自然资源和规划主管部门、林业行政主管部门、生态环境主管部门、城市管理行政执法部门责令停止违法行为，没收违法所得，限期恢复原状或者采取其他补救措施，并处一千元以上一万元以下的罚款。  
 Article 71: Those who violate the third paragraph of Article 23 of this regulation by engaging in logging, grazing, hunting, fishing, collecting medicine, cultivating land, burning wasteland, mining, stone quarrying, sand digging, and other activities in nature reserves, shall, in addition to being subject to penalties prescribed by relevant laws and administrative regulations, be ordered to stop illegal activities, confiscate illegal gains, restore the original state within a time limit or take other remedial measures, and be fined not less than 1,000 yuan and not more than 10,000 yuan according to their respective responsibilities by the natural resources and planning authorities, forestry administrative authorities, ecological environment authorities, and urban management law enforcement department.

**208.** 第七十二条　违反本条例第二十七条第四款，按照规定需配备污染防治设施的企事业单位和其他生产经营者未在生产经营场所显著位置公开污染防治设施的设计、运行和维护信息的，由生态环境行政主管部门责令限期改正；逾期不改的，由生态环境行政主管部门处二千元以上一万元以下的罚款。  
 Article 72: Those who violate the fourth paragraph of Article 27 of this regulation and fail to publicly disclose the design, operation, and maintenance information of pollution prevention facilities in a prominent position at production and operation sites, as required by law, shall be ordered to rectify by the ecological environment administrative authorities; if they do not rectify within the time limit, they shall be fined not less than 2,000 yuan and not more than 10,000 yuan.

**209.** 第七十三条 违反本条例第三十三条第三款，企业、事业单位或者个体工商户在整治期间，不履行生态环境主管部门限定的作业时间与排放方式要求的，由生态环境主管部门处三千元以上二万元以下的罚款；未达到整治要求的，处二万元以上五万元以下的罚款，并可报请同级人民政府依法予以关闭。  
 Article 73: Those who violate the third paragraph of Article 33 of this regulation, such as enterprises, institutions, or individual businesses, during the rectification period, failing to comply with the operational time and emission method requirements specified by the ecological environment administrative authorities, shall be fined not less than 3,000 yuan and not more than 20,000 yuan by the ecological environment administrative authorities; if they do not meet the rectification requirements, they shall be fined not less than 20,000 yuan and not more than 50,000 yuan, and may apply to the local people's government for legal closure.

**210.** 第七十四条　违反本条例第四十二条第二款，有集中热水供应需求且具备太阳能集热条件的公共建筑，未采用太阳能集中供热系统的，由建设行政主管部门责令建设单位改正，并处每平方米十元以上三十元以下的罚款。  
 Article 74: Those who violate the second paragraph of Article 42 of this regulation, and public buildings that have a centralized hot water supply demand and are equipped with solar thermal conditions, failing to adopt a solar centralized heating system shall be ordered to correct by the construction administrative authorities, and fined not less than 10 yuan and not more than 30 yuan per square meter.

**211.** 第七十五条　违反本条例第四十三条第一款，不按照绿色建筑标准进行建设的，自然资源和规划主管部门不得颁发建设工程规划许可证，建设行政主管部门不得颁发施工许可证。  
 Article 75: Those who violate the first paragraph of Article 43 of this regulation and do not construct according to green building standards shall not be issued a construction project planning permit by the natural resources and planning authorities, and the construction administrative authorities shall not issue a construction permit.

**212.** 第七十六条　法律、行政法规对不利于生态文明建设有关行为作出其他禁止性或者限制性规定的，从其规定。  
 Article 76: Where laws and administrative regulations provide other prohibitive or restrictive provisions regarding behaviors detrimental to ecological civilization construction, such provisions shall be followed.

**213.** 违反本条例规定的行为，法律、行政法规已有法律责任规定的，从其规定。  
 For behaviors that violate this regulation, where laws and administrative regulations already stipulate legal responsibilities, those provisions shall apply.

**214.** 第七十七条　有关行政主管部门及其工作人员有下列行为的，依法对有关行政主管部门进行处理，对主管人员和其他直接责任人员给予政务处分：  
 Article 77: If the relevant administrative authorities and their staff engage in any of the following behaviors, the relevant administrative authorities shall be dealt with according to law, and the responsible personnel and other directly responsible persons shall be given administrative sanctions:

**215.** （一）违反本条例第十五条第一款，审批在生态控制线范围内从事破坏生态环境的项目开发的；  
 (1) Approving projects that damage the ecological environment within the ecological control line in violation of the first paragraph of Article 15 of this regulation;

**216.** （二）违反本条例第十九条，审批在国道、省道、高速公路、铁路等交通设施两侧和机场、车站、湖泊、水库周边进行开山采石的；  
 (2) Approving stone quarrying activities in the vicinity of national roads, provincial roads, highways, railways, and around airports, stations, lakes, and reservoirs in violation of Article 19 of this regulation;

**217.** （三）违反本条例第二十条第三款，审批砍伐天然林和生态公益林的；  
 (3) Approving the felling of natural forests and ecological public welfare forests in violation of the third paragraph of Article 20 of this regulation;

**218.** （四）违反本条例第二十二条第三款，审批在本市海域开采海砂的；  
 (4) Approving the extraction of marine sand in the municipal sea area in violation of the third paragraph of Article 22 of this regulation;

**219.** （五）违反本条例第二十七条第二款，对超过重点污染物排放总量控制指标的地区审批新增同种污染物排放的建设项目；对超过重点污染物排放总量控制指标的企业审批新增同种污染物排放的新建、改建、扩建项目的；  
 (5) Approving new construction projects that emit the same type of pollutant in areas exceeding the total control indicators for key pollutants in violation of the second paragraph of Article 27 of this regulation, and approving new construction, renovation, and expansion projects of enterprises that exceed the total control indicators for key pollutants;

**220.** （六）其他在生态文明建设工作中玩忽职守、滥用职权、徇私舞弊等行为的。  
 (6) Other behaviors such as neglecting duties, abusing power, and engaging in malpractices in ecological civilization construction.

**221.** 第十一章　附则  
 Chapter Eleven - Supplementary Provisions

**222.** 第七十八条　本条例自2015年1月1日起施行。  
 Article 78: These regulations shall come into effect on January 1, 2015.

**223.**

**224.**

**225.**