



Chapters 6-8

The Environment, Threats to Social Stability, & Threats to Civil Stability

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Environment

The worst environment

- Public health
- Poisoning river
- Air pollution
- Changing climate...



Air pollution

- CO2 emission

 - >China overtaken the US in CO2 emission by 2007

 - >30% of children have lead poisoning

 - >Only 1% of China's urban population=EU air quality

- Beyond its borders



Water pollution

- 300 million people
 - >drinking contaminated water
- 200 million people
 - >suffering from a water related illness
- Half of major lake
 - >unfit for any use
- 80% urban river
 - >contaminated



Water Pollution

- Agriculture

--> an agricultural chemical

- 'Dead Zone'

-->In dead zone, crab and fish start to leave or die.



Water Supply

- Cheap water
- Overusing water
 - >4 times the world average
 - >20 times the amount used in EU and Japan
- What does the authority?



Subsidence

- Excessive extraction
 - >oil, gas, groundwater
- More than 50 cities
 - >subsidence of over 6 feet



Changes Climates

Has been changing through recorded history

- Drought
- Heavy rainfall
- Desert
- Dustbowl...

-->drought, famine, floods, disease are happened

-->People blame the party for not being prepared

Drought

- In part of Shandong in China
 - >worst in 300 years
- Wheat and rice
 - >damaged
- Northern China
 - >largest place as water shortage



Collapse, Landslide

- Happened because of heavy rain
- 2 slope area
-->richest in minerals and hydropower



Infrastructure

- 43% of China's dams
 - >could collapse if there was heavy rainfall
 - >gongs, firecrackers



Dustbowl

- 37% of entire country
-->affected by dust bowl



Desert

- Over 27% of China's land
-->estimated to be desert
- 24,000 villages
-->disappeared under the desert



The 'Green Great Wall'

- Wall of Trees
- 2000 miles across the country's north
- 40% of the entire country until 2074
- largest ecological project



The 'Green Great Wall' doesn't work

- Poor tree choice
- Poor planning
- Poor maintenance
- Weather, Drought

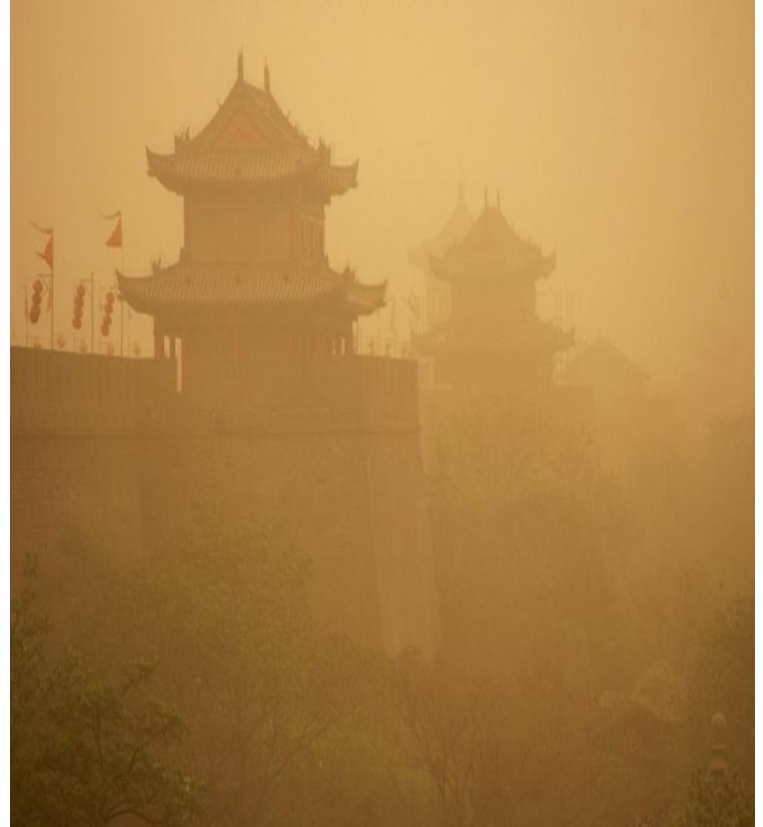
-->85% of planting fail

-->Low tree survival, increasing desertification



The Export of Pollution

- Gobi Desert Sandstorms
 - forcing neighboring countries to close schools
- China emits mercury, dust, soot, ozone, nitrous oxide, and carbon dioxide
 - Carbon dioxide emission to double by 2030



Importing Pollution

- China is a large timber importer
 - more than half of the timber now is destined to go to China
 - a majority of it is unsustainable and harvested illegally



Causes of Pollution

- Lack of viable resources
- Consistent use of polluted coal
- Insufficient energy



Damaging Health Effects

- Increased the rate of cancer by 20% in a 2 year span
- Cause of various health diseases
- Linked to physical birth defects



Government Response and Action

- Past
 - Production oriented
 - Lack of importance on environmental issues
 - Corrupt government



- Looking forward
 - Rising focus on environment
 - New environmental policies
 - Increasing environmental law enforcement



Environment and China's Civil Society

- Environmental issues viewed as non-political
- Academic and public awareness
- Protests



Challenges and Solutions

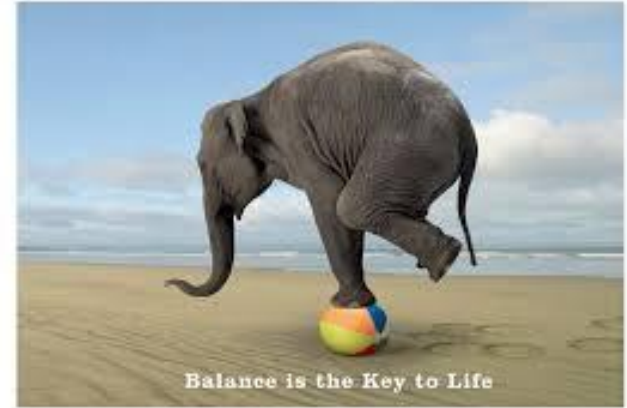
- **Challenges**
 - Weak and corrupt government
 - Economic slowdown
- **Solutions**
 - Economic
 - Governance



Social Stability

Stability > Everything

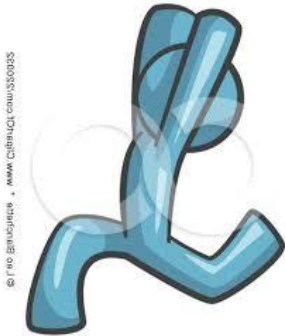
As rocky and unbalanced as life is, it's stable



Social Stability is threatened by
Criminal Activities

Threats to Social Stability

- Corruption
- Population Imbalance
- Drugs
- Crime
- Gun Ownership



Corruption

Corruption flourishes in Chinese Culture:

Relationships



>



Law



For years, the Government of China has highlighted the “Threat of Corruption”

They just haven’t been able to stop it...

The corruption is so thorough,
the family of party members
reap the rewards too



One report cites that virtually all
citizens with wealth above \$14
million are related to party
members



Another reports that 98% of
children and relatives of party
members have senior positions
at their jobs

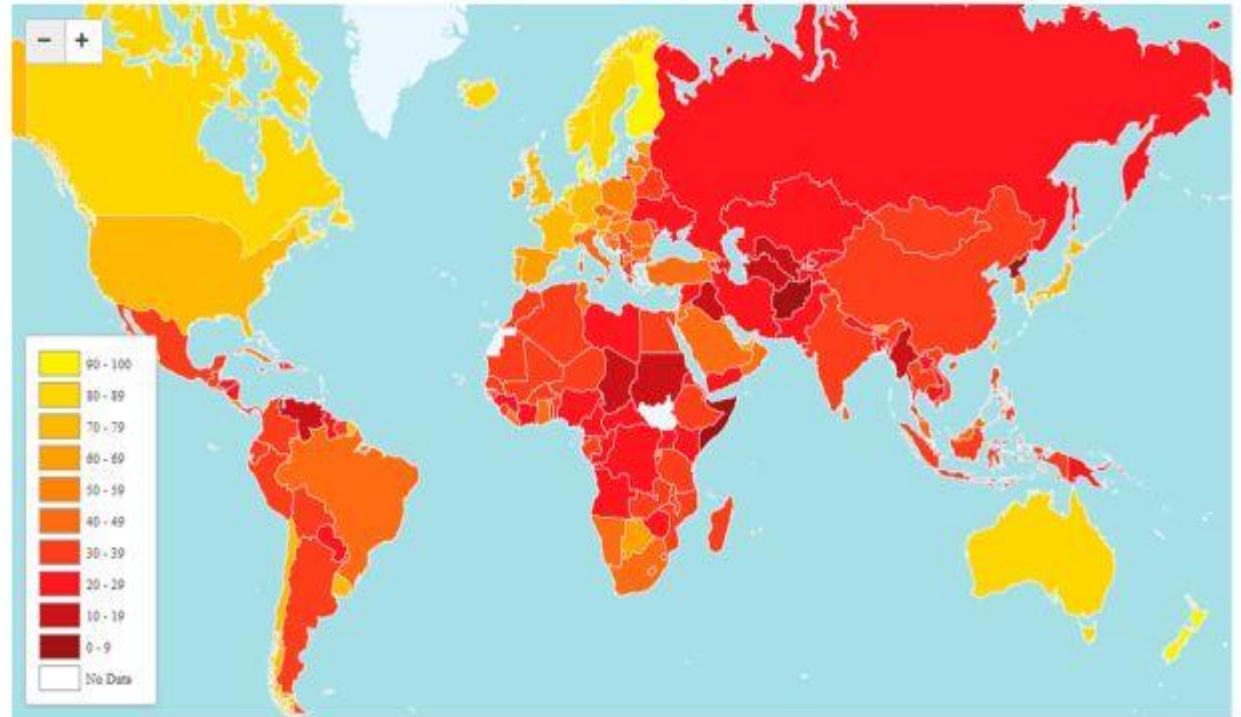


Internationally.....

China isn't as bad as many other countries

China is actually the second best rated developing country

CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2012

[VIEW BROCHURE](#)[VIEW RESULTS TABLE](#)

That much corruption is actually terrible for the party

It weakens the economy, creates inefficiency, encourages crime, and increases inequality

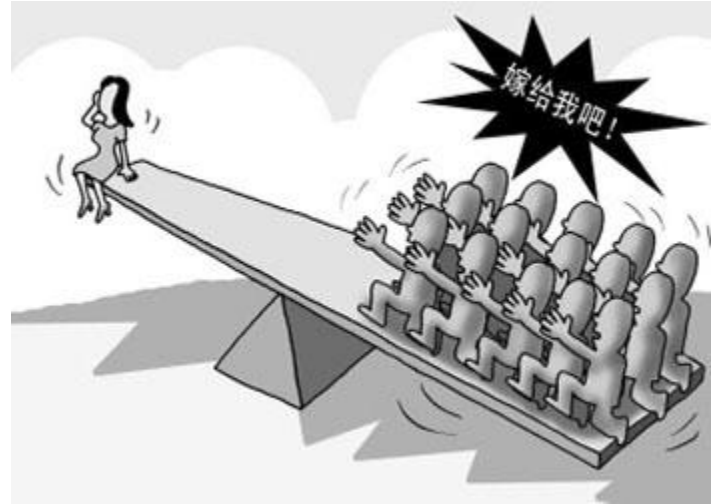
More importantly, it creates PRIVATE sources of wealth that the government can't control.

Corruption breaks loyalty to the party, which should be a large concern for the government.

It has also been cited as the cause for many riots--a clear threat to society

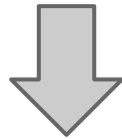
Population Imbalance

1. Son Preference
2. Smaller family number
3. Development of medical technology



One-child policy lead to...

- Crime
- Prostitution, the trafficking of females and sexual disease
- Unmarried men



Unstability



Drugs

It started simply as transporting the drugs from Burma, but they eventually began to manufacture, and then consume the drugs themselves.



There are many problems when looking at statistics from China (the government refuses to acknowledge all of those addicted) but:

- Drug abuse has been described as a 'substantial problem'
- AIDS cases from needle sharing are on the rise

Gun Ownership

Arms trade is on the rise in China, as is gun enthusiasm

While the numbers suggest a high amount of illegal ammunitions in China, actual gun violence remains low

What violence does exist is often kept purely between the conflicting groups



Threats to Civil Stability

“Threats to the government are threats to China’s rise”



Threats and Government Solutions

- Violent Protests:
 - Occur in rural areas and against local governments
- Peaceful Protests:
 - Freedom of speech and religion, internet freedom, and cleaner air and water
- Numerous Methods are Used to Control Social Unrest
- Public Security Spending:
 - \$84 Billion in 2010, \$111 Billion in 2012

Regulation Enforcement

- Torture in prisons
- Charter 08 declared 'counter-revolutionary'
- Violent assaults on street vendors
- Western reporters beaten in streets
- Censorship of internet



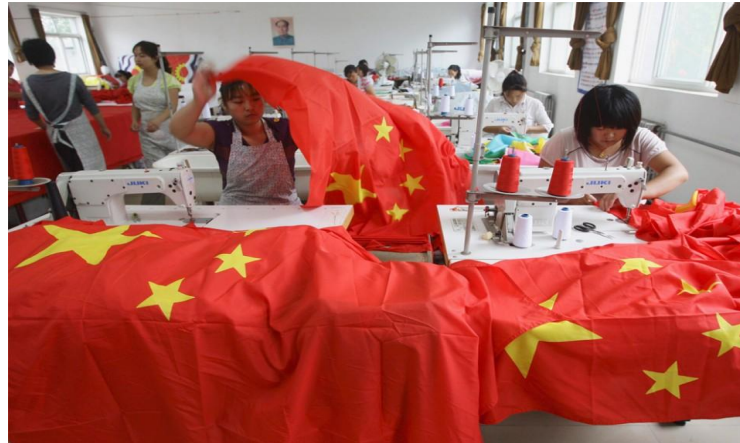
Rule of Law

- Authorities want to enhance
- Conviction rated is 99.9%
- Petitions often unaddressed



Chinese System vs. Western

- Unsaid contract between state and individual
- 82% of Chinese content with country's direction
- Democracy not always best?
- Society seemingly consents Party government



Question #1

Because China is focused on Economic growth, the importance of the environment loses government attention. What role does the government play in the future of China's environment?

- a. What measures does it need to take to improve?
- b. How does this affect the environment on a global scale?

Question #2

The Chinese people are willing to sacrifice public safety in order to keep stability; do you think that this mindset is healthy for the Chinese people? For the Chinese government?

Consider: The corruption allows many gangs to exist without punishment, and it allows companies to skirt the rules when it comes to pollution prevention

The root of this mindset comes from the culture

Question #3

Do you believe that eventually the protests (violent and peaceful) will force change within the government, or will the current regime stay the same and continue to control the people?

Consider:

China is clearly fearful of its own people if they are investing billions of dollars controlling citizens.

China is quick to silence any opposition and has numerous times demonstrated this.

Question #4

What do you think of the author's statement, "Democracy sometimes produces results of which liberals cannot approve"?

Do you agree with him that, "the West might not like what the Chinese people want?"