



www.china-pops.org.cn

联系方式 | Contact

生态环境部对外合作与交流中心履约三处

(新污染物环境治理技术交流合作中心)

电话: 010-82268965 010-82268990

传真: 010-82200527

地址: 北京市西城区后英房胡同5号 100035

Division of Stockholm Convention,

Foreign Environmental Cooperation Center Ministry Ecology and Environment,
P.R. China (Emerging Contaminants Environmental Control Technology
Cooperation Center)

Tel: 010-82268965 010-82268990

Fax: 010-82200527

Add: 5 Houyingfang Hutong, Xicheng District, Beijing, China 100035

共建无POPs世界

推进斯德哥尔摩公约履约和新污染物治理行动

Towards a POPs-free World

Promote Stockholm Convention Implementation and
Emerging Contaminants Control Actions

目录 CONTENTS

- 01 | 背景介绍
Background
- 02 | 履约大事记
Key Events in Implementation of the Convention
- 04 | 履约成果
Achievements
- 06 | 履约行动
Implementation Actions
- 18 | 关于我们
About Us

01 背景介绍 Background

持久性有机污染物（POPs）是具有环境持久性、生物累积性、远距离环境迁移潜力，并对人体健康或生态环境产生不利影响的有机污染物。为在全球范围内削减、消除和防范持久性有机污染物的危害，保护人类健康和生态环境，国际社会于2001年达成了《关于持久性有机污染物的斯德哥尔摩公约》（以下简称公约）。公约于2004年5月17日在国际上生效。截至2025年6月底，全球共有186个缔约方，公约管控POPs物质有37种类。

Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) are emerging contaminants that are persistent, bio-accumulative, and have harmful impacts on human health or on the environment. To reduce, eliminate, and prevent the risks posed by POPs on a global scale, and to protect human health and the ecological environment, the international community reached the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (hereinafter referred to as the Convention) in 2001. The Convention entered into force internationally on May 17, 2004. As of the end of June 2025, there are a total of 186 Parties to the Convention, and 37 types of POPs substances are listed in the Convention.

中国高度重视POPs控制，作为首批签约国，承诺与国际社会携手共同应对这一挑战，走出了一条符合中国国情的POPs控制之路，为全球应对POPs污染挑战作出中国贡献。

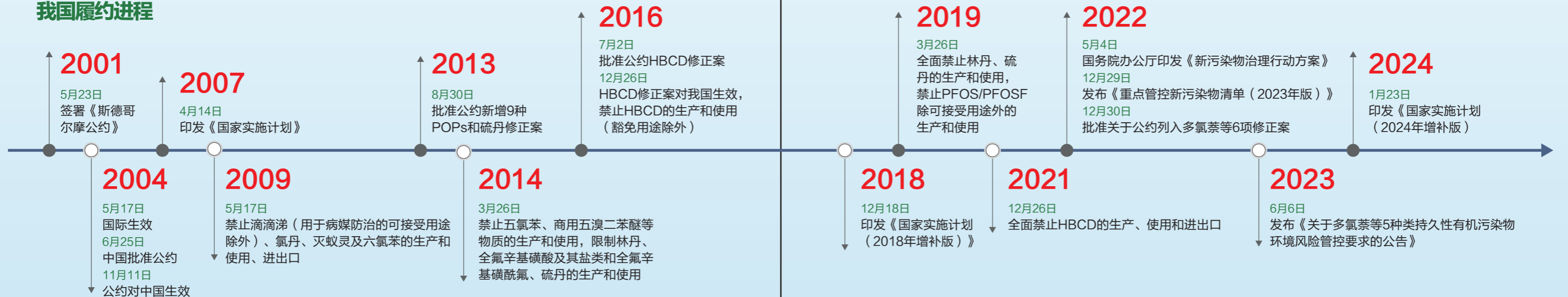
China attaches great importance to the control of POPs. As one of the first signatories of the Convention, China has been committed to joining hands with the international community to address this challenge. China has stepped out of the road of POPs control in line with its national conditions, making its contribution to global efforts in tackling POPs pollution challenge.

02 履约大事记 Key Events in Implementation of the Convention

公约受控物质增列过程



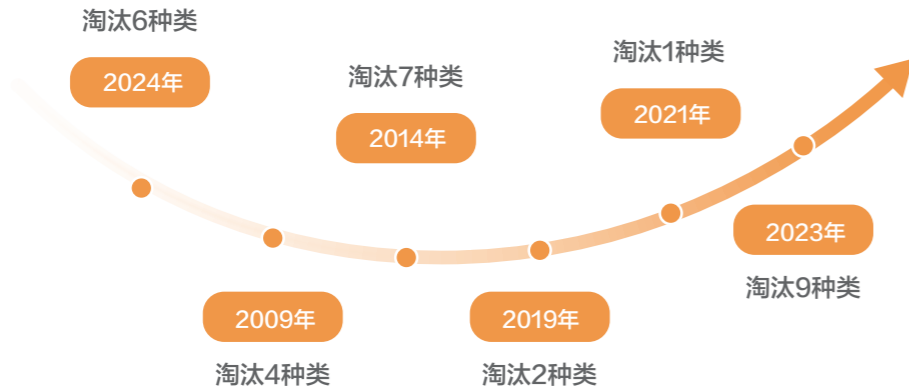
我国履约进程



3 履约成果 Achievements

1、实现“一个全面淘汰”：全面淘汰29种类POPs生产和使用，每年避免了数十万吨POPs的产生和环境排放。

Achieve “a comprehensive elimination”: China's actions have completely phased out the production, use, import, and export of 29 kinds of POPs, preventing the production and release of hundreds of thousands of tons of these pollutants into the environment annually.



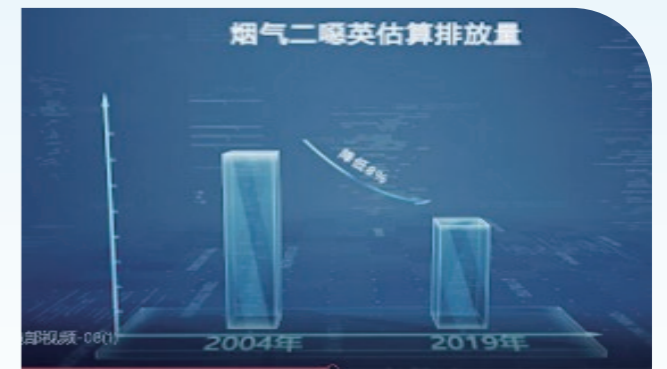
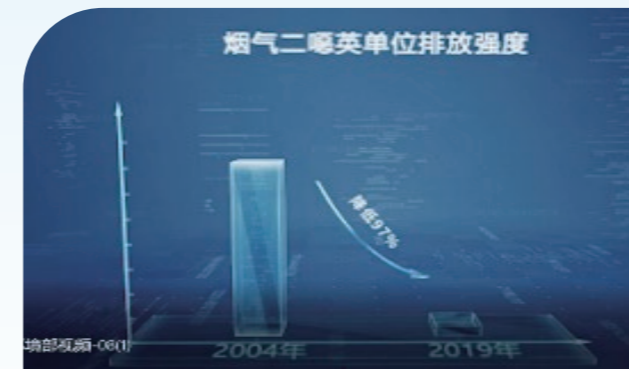
2、实现“两个100%提前完成”：2015年在用含多联苯电力设备实现100%下线，2021年含多联苯废弃电力设备实现100%环境无害化处置，提前完成公约2025年和2028年的履约目标。

Achieve the “two 100% targets ahead of schedule.”: In 2015, 100% of in-use PCBs-containing electrical equipment was removed, and in 2021, 100% of PCBs-containing waste electrical equipment was disposed of in an environmentally sound manner, meeting the Convention's targets for 2025 and 2028 ahead of schedule.



3、实现“四个下降”：在二噁英类排放相关行业产量或处置量大幅上升的情况下，重点行业烟气二噁英排放强度大幅下降，向大气排放的二噁英总量达峰后呈下降趋势。一般人群膳食二噁英类平均摄入量低于世界卫生组织的健康指导值，且呈下降趋势。

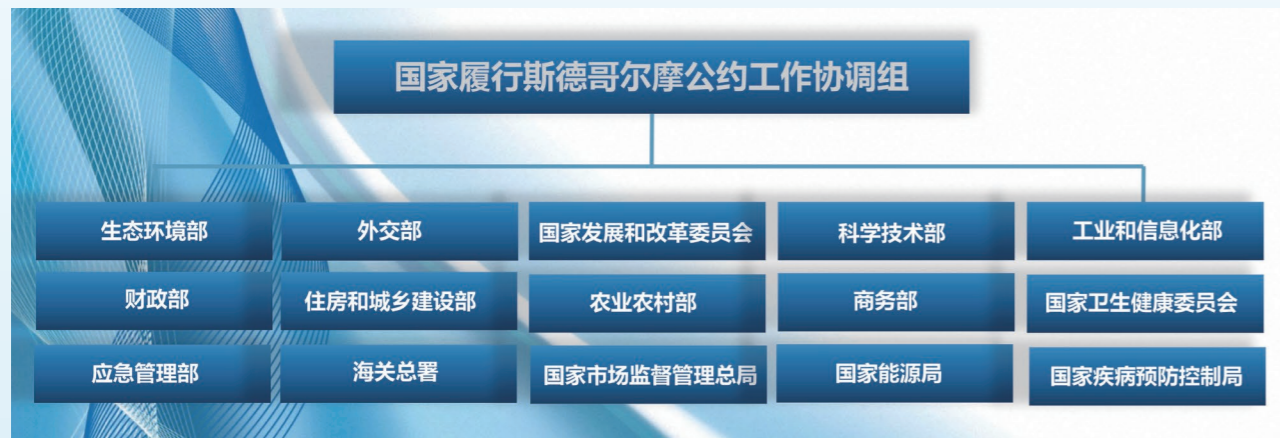
Achieve “four reductions.”: Despite a significant increase in the production and disposal volumes of dioxin-related industries, the intensity of flue gas dioxin emissions from key sectors has dropped markedly. The total atmospheric emissions of dioxins have shown a downward trend after reaching their peak. Meanwhile, the average dietary intake of dioxins among the general population is below the WHO's health guideline value and is also declining.



04 履约行动 Implementation Actions

1. 建立POPs控制工作推进机制，负责保障国家履行公约工作协调组和专家委员会等工作机制的运行。

Establish mechanisms to advance POPs control, and ensure the effective operation of the National Coordination Group for the Implementation of the Stockholm Convention and its Expert Committee.



2. 加强POPs控制法制建设，编制国家实施计划及并适时更新，为推进POPs污染防治、清洁生产、源头禁限、进出口管控等重要行动提供法律保障。

Strengthen the legal system for POPs control, and develop and update the National Implementation Plan as needed, to provide legal safeguards for key initiatives such as POPs pollution prevention and control, cleaner production, banning and restricting from the source, and management and control on the import and export of POPs.

3. 完善POPs控制政策标准体系，参与制修订了200余项国家和行业标准，覆盖生产使用禁限、污染物排放管控、环境健康风险防范等领域。

Improve the policy and standard system for POPs control, and participate in the formulation and revision of over 200 national and industry standards, covering fields such as prohibition, use, and restriction, pollutant emission control and prevention of environmental health risks.

4. 坚持POPs控制预先防范，为建立新化学物质环境管理登记制度、农药登记管理制度，防范潜在POPs进入生产生活或生态环境提供技术支撑。

Adhere to the principle of precaution in POPs control, and provide technical support for establishing a registration systems for environmental management of new chemical substances and a pesticide registration and management system, to prevent potential POPs from entering production, daily life, or the ecological environment.

5. 系统构建源头准入管理体系，支持发布了5批履约政策公告，强化与产业政策的衔接，建立长效机制。

Systematically establish a source access management system, support the issuance of five batches of policy announcements for fulfilling Convention obligations, to strengthen the convergence with industrial policies, and establish a long-term mechanism.

6. 组织实施履约示范项目，开发和推广各领域、各行业POPs削减技术，开展示范活动。

Implement demonstration projects for fulfilling Convention obligations, develop and promote POPs control technologies across various fields and industries, and carry out demonstration activities.

1) 用于杀虫剂淘汰的病虫草害防治技术

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to phase out pesticides



信息素诱捕技术
Pheromone trapping technology



杀虫灯
Frequency trembler grid lamp



性引诱诱杀棉铃虫
Sex pheromone trapping of cotton bollworm



食饵诱杀棉铃虫
Prey trapping of cotton bollworm

2) 二噁英减排技术

Dioxin reduction technology



医疗废物焚烧处置技术
Medical waste incineration facilities



非焚烧处置技术
Medical waste non- incineration facilities



垃圾焚烧处置监控系统
Monitoring system for waste incineration and disposal



制浆造纸行业无元素氯漂白技术
Elemental chlorine-free (ECF) in paper and pulp industry



废线路板一体化物理破碎设备
生产线
Integrated physical crushing equipment for waste circuit boards

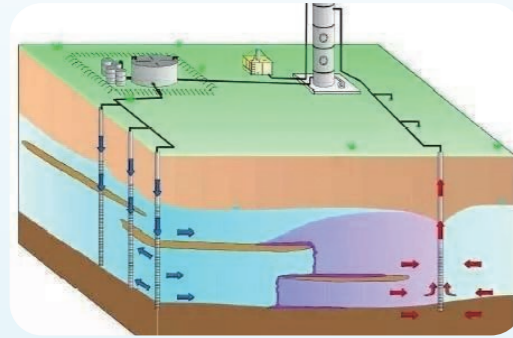


促进钢铁行业超低排放
Boost ultra-low emissions in the iron and steel sector



再生铜行业开展BAT/BEP
Carry out BAT/BEP in the secondary copper sector

3) 污染场地修复
Contaminated Sites Remediation



化学氧化
Chemical oxidation



热脱附设施
Thermal desorption facility



安全阻隔
Safety barriers



植物修复
Bioremediation



生物修复
Biological remediation

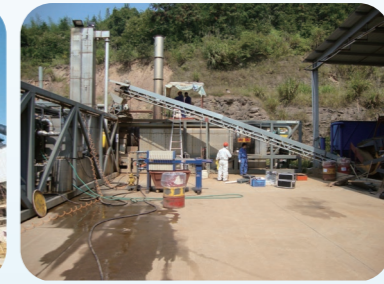
4) POPs废物处置
POPs waste disposal



机械化学分解技术
Mechano-chemical destruction technology



水泥窑协同处置设施
Cement kiln co-processing facility



PCB热脱附设施
PCB thermal desorption facility



高浓度PCB回转炉焚烧处置设施
Rotary furnace incinerator for high concentration PCB

5) POPs过程控制和末端治理技术
POPs Process Control and End-of-Pipe Treatment Technologies



开展镀铬工艺闭路循环技术示范，实现整个电镀铬过程漂洗水、铬酸雾中的PFOS、六价铬、水回收后循环使用，回收率高达95%

Carry out a demonstration of closed-loop circulation technology for chromium plating processes, enabling the recycling and reuse of PFOS, hexavalent chromium, and water from rinse water and chromic acid mist throughout the entire electroplating process, with a recovery rate of up to 95%.



开展电镀行业PFAS废水去除示范工程，分别采用活性炭和树脂吸附技术，处理镀铬水量高达1000吨/天，PFAS去除率高达90%

Carry out a demonstration project for PFAS wastewater removal in the electroplating industry, using activated carbon and resin adsorption technologies respectively, treating up to 1,000 tons of chromium plating wastewater per day, with a PFAS removal efficiency of up to 90%.

6) 新增列POPs及其他有毒有害化学品

Newly listed POPs and other toxic and hazardous chemicals



替代用于红火蚁防控的含PFOS 氟虫胺
Substitute for PFOS-containing fipronil used in the control of red imported fire ants

不含PFOS的新型灭火剂
A new PFOS-free fire extinguishing agent



替代HBCD
alternatives to HBCD

拆除PFOSF生产设备
Dismantling of PFOSF production equipment

设计铅蓄电池工业价值链生态
Ecology design for industrial value chain of lead acid battery

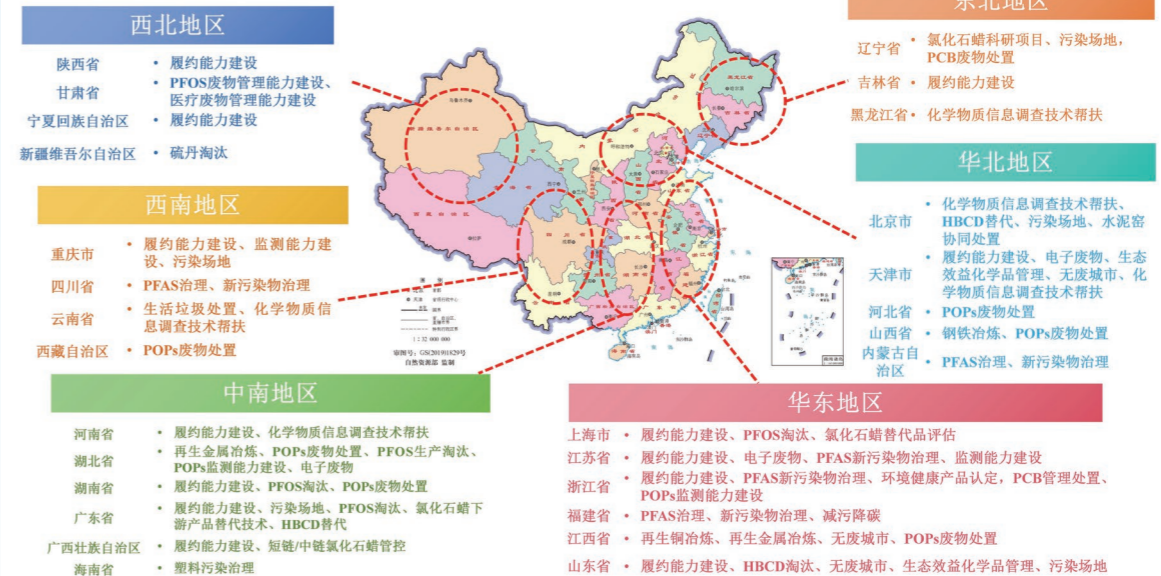
7. 提升履约能力，组织开展教育培训，强化科技支撑，为履约及新污染物治理提供有力保障。

Enhance capacity for fulfilling obligations, organize training and education programs, strengthen scientific and technological support, to provide strong guarantees for fulfilling obligations and addressing emerging contaminants.

1) 在 18 个省份开展能力建设活动，包括政策制定、监督监测、应急响应、土壤污染防治和宣教能力，将 POPs 展约内容纳入环保干部培训体系。

Carry out capacity building activities in 18 provinces, including policy making, supervision and monitoring, emergency response, soil pollution prevention and control, publicity and education Implementation of the POPs Convention has been incorporated into training systems for environmental protection of chemicals.

履约三处全国业务分布图



2) 开展 POPs 基础研究、技术开发和产业化应用等，示范推广先进替代技术 240 余项。搭建 POPs 政产学研高层次交流平台，每年举办全国 POPs 论坛。

Conduct basic research, technology development, and industrial application related to POPs, and demonstrate and promote over 240 advanced alternative technologies. Establish a high-level exchange platform on POPs that integrates government, industry, academia, and research, and organize national POPs forum annually.



相关研究成果获得国家自然科学奖、国家科学技术进步奖、国家技术发明奖等奖励。

The related research achievements have been awarded with the National Natural Science Prize, the National Science and Technology Progress Award, and the National Technology Invention Award, among other honors.

3) 设立 17 个大气采样点和 4 个水体采样点 开展年度 POPs 监测活动，带动二噁英检测实验室建设，培养监测队伍。

set up 17 air sampling sites and 4 water sampling sites to conduct annual monitoring on POPs, promote the establishment of dioxin testing laboratories and build professional monitoring teams.

8. 创新科普宣传模式，对外讲好中国故事，对内科普 POPs 及新污染物知识和相关管理政策，引导消费者形成绿色生活方式。

Innovate science communication and publicity models, tell China's story well internationally, popularize knowledge about POPs and emerging contaminants as well as relevant management policies domestically, and guide consumers to a green lifestyle.



9.助力全球治理，切实履行公约各项义务，持续高质量完成并提交历次国家报告、履约成效评估监测报告等。

Boost global governance. China earnestly fulfills its obligations under the Convention, continuously completes and submits national reports and effectiveness evaluation monitoring reports with high quality.

- 1) 派出代表团参加了历次政府间谈判会议和公约缔约方大会。
Delegations to all INC meetings and COPs of the Convention.

- 2) 选派专家参加POPs审查委员会、BAT/BEP导则专家组、全球监测计划专家组和滴滴涕专家组。
Members designated for POPRC, BAT/BEP expert group, GMP expert group, and DDT expert group.

- 3) 支持设立斯德哥尔摩公约亚太区域能力建设与技术转让中心。
Support for the establishment and operation of the Stockholm Convention Regional Center for Capacity-building and the Transfer of Technology in Asia and the Pacific Region.

- 4) 设立国家联络点，增进履约信息交流。
National focal point designated for information exchange.

- 5) 通过互访交流，分享POPs削减管理和技术经验，共同推进东亚和东南亚区域削减POPs。
Share of experience on POPs reduction management and technology through exchange and visits to promote POPs reduction in East Asia and Southeast Asia regions.





05 关于我们 About Us

生态环境部对外合作与交流中心履约三处（新污染物环境治理技术交流合作中心）

Division of Stockholm Convention, Foreign Environmental cooperation Center Ministry Ecology and Environment, P.R. China

(Emerging contaminants Environmental Control Technology Cooperation Center)

■ 我们的职责： Our responsibilities:

做为履行《斯德哥尔摩公约》重要技术支撑平台和新污染物环境治理技术交流合作中心，致力于为管理部门和相关行业企业提供全过程、全方位、全覆盖的新污染物治理决策和技术支撑。内设综合政策室、履约保障室、行业履约室和塑料污染防控研究室。

As an important technical support platform for implementing the Stockholm Convention and the emerging contaminants environmental control technology cooperation center, we are committed to providing full-process, all-round, and comprehensive decision-making and technical support for emerging contaminants management to regulatory authorities and relevant industry enterprises Our internal departments include the Comprehensive Policy Research Office, the Compliance Support Office, the Industry Compliance Office, and the Research Office for Plastic Pollution Prevention and Control.

■ 重点合作业务： Key Cooperation Areas:

服务POPs及新污染“筛、评、控、禁、减、治”的全过程管理，帮助构建POPs、新污染物管理和塑料污染防治能力。

We provide comprehensive services covering the full lifecycle management of POPs and emerging contaminants — including screening, assessment, control, prohibition, reduction, and remediation — to help build capacity for POPs management, emerging contaminants control, and plastic pollution prevention.

调查评估 Investigation and Assessment

范围包括全氟辛基磺酸类化合物、六溴环十二烷、十溴二苯醚、短链氯化石蜡等超过30种类POPs，可指导开展POPs物质环境健康影响评估，并开展污染场地调查与修复效果评估和环境技术验证评估等。

Our scope covers more than 30 types of POPs, including perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), decabromodiphenyl ether (DecaBDE), and short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs). We provide guidance on environmental and health impact assessments of POPs substances, investigations and evaluations of contaminated sites, assessment of remediation effectiveness and environmental technology validation.

技术转让 Technology Transfer

掌握POPs物质替代，以及钢铁、化工、造纸、建材、电镀、消防、再生金属、塑料等十余个重点行业控制、减排技术30余项，多项成果获得国家奖项，可助力行业开展绿色转型升级。

We have developed the substitution of POPs substances and possess over 30 control and reduction technologies for more than a dozen key industries, including steel, chemicals, paper, building materials, electroplating, firefighting, secondary metal, and plastics. Many of our achievements have received national awards and can support industries in achieving green transformation and upgrading.

咨询服务 Consulting Services

熟悉全国POPs生产与排放的详细情况，可全方位为POPs削减控制、新污染物治理、塑料污染治理与资源利用提供技术支撑和咨询服务，帮助相关行业、生产企业，在产品出口过程中避免技术性贸易壁垒。

With in-depth knowledge of POPs production and emissions nationwide, we provide all-around technical support and consulting services for POPs reduction and control, emerging contaminants control, plastic pollution management, and resource utilization, assisting relevant industries and manufacturers in avoiding technical trade barriers during the export process.

能力建设 Capacity Building

开展新污染物政策解读和履约技术培训，组织教育和宣传活动，助力打造新污染物治理、无废城市等创新示范区。

We provide policy interpretation and compliance technology training on emerging contaminants, organize educational and awareness-raising activities, and support the establishment of innovative demonstration zones for emerging contaminants control and "zero-waste cities."