# 研究結果報告書

## 研究結果

# 1. 研究対象と研究課題

2007年、中国初の資源枯渇都市の一つに認定された寧夏・石嘴山市は、石炭産業で発展した典型的な資源依存型工業地域であり、環境汚染がすすんでいる。本研究では、同市経済の再生・発展政策を探る目的で、循環経済の研究を行った。

#### 2. 循環経済構築のための中日比較研究

研究期間中に、石塀山市の企業及び市政府を調査した。また、2010年9~10月、島根県奥出雲町、広島県庄原市、北九州市や大牟田市などを視察し、中国とは異なる循環経済政策へ知見を得た。

### 3. 発展段階に即した循環経済モデルの提案

本研究により、資源枯渇型都市の産業再生と「まちづくり」計画は、循環経済の理念に基づいて構築すべきことが明らかになった。また、地場産業のエコ型への転換、地域の発展状況に適合する新旧産業の導入の課題も明確になった。

経済発展の第一推進力が政府である中国の事情を踏まえると、循環経済への転換の初期段階においては、政府による宣伝、政策誘導、資金援助、市場支持が極めて重要である。また、技術支援は循環経済推進の鍵であり、プロジェクト導入により、「教育・基礎研究」から「技術・検証研究」へ、次に「企業化」への移行の道を歩まなければならない。更に、地方政府、工業団地、企業、住民、コミュニティが、循環経済の社会礎石となる。資源枯渇型都市が循環経済を発展させるために、各発展段階に合った循環経済モデルをつくることを提案する。

# モデル

公共的な資源再生施設の整備。生活廃棄物、固体廃棄物や再生水利用システムをつくり、再生資源利用率を高める。

企業内部の「小循環」システムの構築。「資源一製品一再生資源一再生製品」の企業内循環経済発展をすすめる。

循環工業団地の構築。産業連関のある企業群を集中し、産業連関を活用する共存的な産業環境をつくる。必要な場合には、産業連関の不足を補う「連鎖補助企業」を導入する。

# 研究成果の公表について(予定も含む)

口頭発表 (題名・発表者名・会議名・日時・場所等)

「循環都市形成の政策課題」、関耕平、2010年アジア・アフリカ学術基盤形成事業 日中国際セミナー「日中条件不利地域における持続可能な発展」、2010年9月29日~10月2日、 日本島根県松江市

「北九州における循環経済の発展が石嘴山市へ与える示唆」、張小盟、2011年9月27日、 石嘴山市政府会議室

#### 論文 (題名・発表者名・論文掲載誌・掲載時期等)

「寧夏経済構造の特徴及び問題とその調整方法」、張小盟『寧夏回族自治区第二回 全国経済普査研究成果忙編』、2010年12月、中国統計出版社

「中冶美利紙業循環経済モデル創新調査報告」、張小盟、王未 等、国家級大学生創出プロジェクト

書籍 (題名・著者名・出版社・発行時期等)

## Research Summary

#### Preface:

Shi Zuishan , was listed in the second group as the national trial cities of recycling economy in 21st , November , 2007 , andin17th , March , 2008 , it was identified in the first group as resources - exhausted cities by the government . Resources exhaustion and environment pollution make its environment increasingly deteriorated , and its regional economic development faces the situation of searching new growth points .

# Cases Report:

During the period of research , Our research group had been to Shi Zuishan City , Zhongwei City , to investigate the policy measures and efficiency of developing recycling economy by governments and enterprises . In September and October , 2010 , the research group had been to Okuizumo - Cho (Shimane) , Shobara city (Hiroshima) , Kitakyushu city , Omuta city (Fukuoka) of Japan , and visited several Japanese modeling districts of recycling economy , We made some investigations there and got large amounts of first - hand data .

#### Conclusions:

industry.

The concept of recycling economy refers to the sustainable development of regional economy. The sustainable economic development of resources - exhausted cities must be founded on the basis of recycling economy concepts, We must plan the lay - out of the cities, the lay - out of industries and the chains of enterprises according to recycling economy concepts. On the one hand, We must reform and upgrade the traditional industries, realize "green transformation"; On the other hand, according to the national industry lay - out and connecting with regional self - qualities, we are carefully choose a group of sustainable and new industries to boom the regional economy. The government is the foremost pushing power in developing recycling economy. The government's critical role in developing recycling economy in resources - exhausted cities is very necessary in the first stage of industries' development. Because there are some outer factors existed in the development of recycling economy, the beforehand government's publicizing, education, policy target, fund supporting and market supporting are very critical. Technological supporting is the key in realizing recycling economy. In order to develop recycling economy, Shi Zuishan City must take projects as its base, take the industrial road from education and basic research to technological and test research, then to industrialization. The local governments, industrial gardens, enterprises and residents are the basic factors of recycling economy society. The resources - exhausted cities should establish different layers of recycling economic patterns in developing recycling economy. (1) Constructing the regenerating system for the cities' public facilities. Establish the utilizing system for cities' living rubbish, Solid wastes and water from the point of scale - economy, improve the efficiency of regenerated resources' utilization. (2) Constructing the "small - recycling" system inside the enterprises • That is , the "resources - products - regenerated resources - regenerated products" developing pattern of recycling economy. (3) Constructing the eco-industrial gardens. Combine the industry - connected enterprises , take advantage of the space gathering of enterprises in the upper and lower sector of industrial chains, create a co-existed environment for different industries, and change the wastes in production process into regenerated and reused resources in the

# Publication of the Results of Research Project:

Verbal Presentation (Date, Venue, Name of Conference, Title of Presentation, Presenter, etc.)

A Research Project on the Policies Concerning the Formation of Recycling Cities Guan Gengping , The Regional unfavorable Condition between Japan and China 29th , September - 2nd , October , 2010 , Shimane Japan

The Implications of Kitakyushu Developing Recycling Economy to Shi Zuisha Zhang Xiaomeng 27th , September , 2011The Meeting Room of Shi Zuishan Government

Thesis (Name of Journal and its Date, Title and Author of Thesis, etc.)

The Characteristics and Problems of the Economic Structure in Ningxia and Their Adjusted Methods Zhang Xiaomeng , A collection of Research Fruits from the Second National Economic Survey, Ningxia

December, 2010 China Statistical Publishing Press

The Investigation Report to the Creation of Recycling Economy Pattern in Zhongye Meili Paper Company Zhang Xiaomeng , Wangwei

The National Creation Projects for College Students

Book (Publisher and Date of the Book, Title and Author of the Book, etc.)