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农业农村部农村经济研究中心
Research Center for Rural Economy



废旧农膜回收机制探索创新 Innovative mulch film collection mechanism

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讨论要点 Points for discussion

- ✓ 农用薄膜在中国的重要作用 / The important role of agricultural film in China
- ✓ 农用薄膜带来的问题/ The problems caused by agri film
- ✓ 农膜污染的原因/ Why the “white pollution” occurs?
- ✓ 农膜污染的治理之道/ The way to control agricultural film pollution



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➤ 农膜覆盖技术增产效果明显，中国农膜使用量快速增长

Agricultural film mulching technology has obvious effect on increasing production, and the use of agricultural film in China has increased rapidly

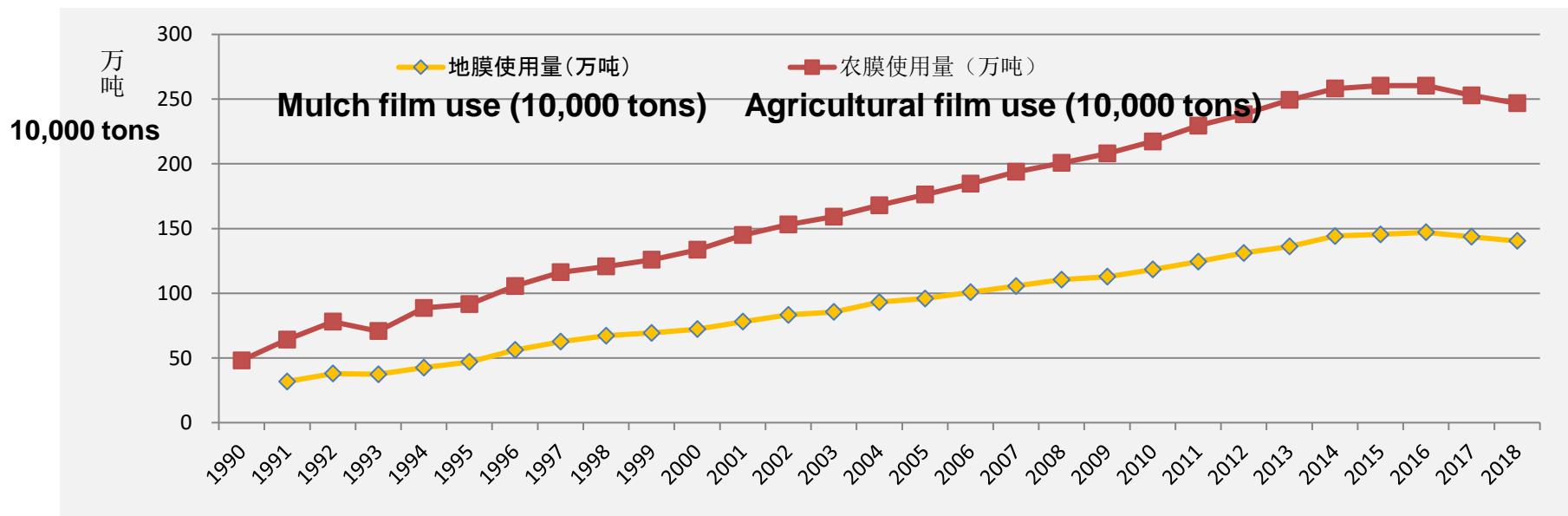


图1：1990年以来中国农膜及地膜使用总量变化情况

P1: The amount of agricultural film and mulch film consumption in China from 1990



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➤ 中国地膜残留及其污染问题日益突出 The increasingly serious pollution of mulch film residue in China



根据2016年原农业部发布的调查数据，所有覆膜农田土壤均有不同程度的地膜残留，局部地区亩均残留量达4-20公斤，个别地块的亩均残留量达到30公斤以上。



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➤ 农膜污染的原因/Why the “white pollution” occurs?

- 痛点在薄/too thin
- 难点在收/difficult to collect
- 堵点在用/hard to reuse



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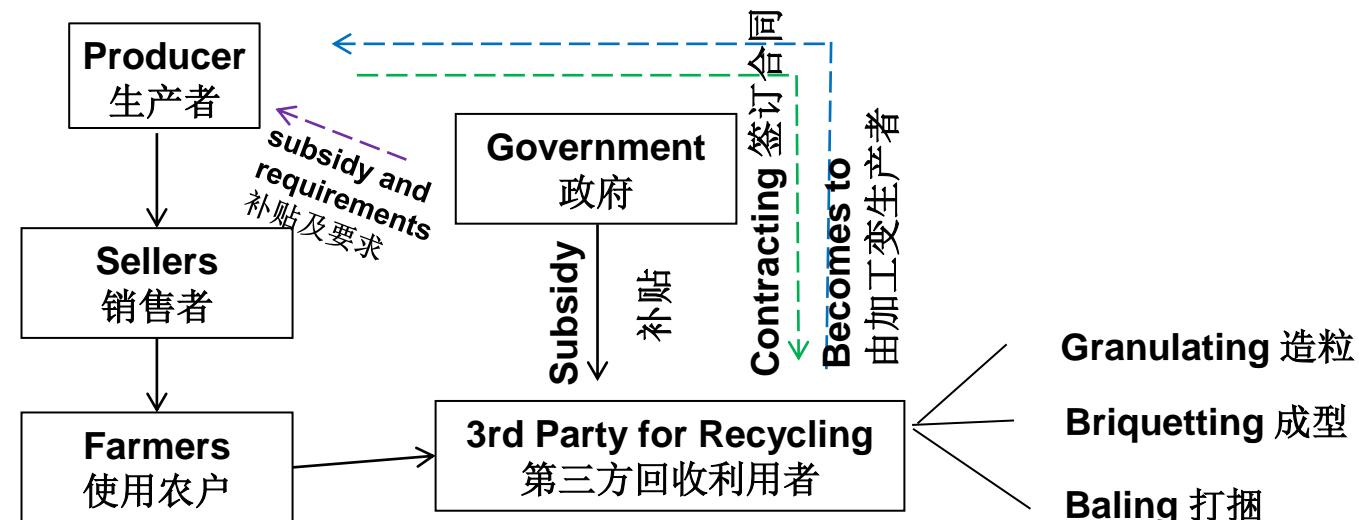


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农膜污染的治理之道

- 根据全生命周期管理理念，探索循环利用的地膜生产者责任延伸机制，由企业统一供膜、统一回收、统一加工。
- According to the concept of full life cycle management, explore the extension mechanism of producer responsibility for recycled plastic film, and let the enterprises supply, recycle and process the film uniformly.





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开鲁试点 / what we have done in Kailu, Inner Mongolia, China

➤ **试点内容:** 以村为基本单位，按照村委组织、农户报名、先报先得的原则，在项目试点村选择一定红干椒种植区域（面积不低于4000亩），由项目指定地膜生产企业（或者废旧地膜回收企业）统一供应高质量地膜（包括0.012mm和0.015mm两种厚度），以低于市场价格方式销售给农户，由农户自行铺膜，要求农户自行回收废旧农膜送到村内回收站点或支付一定费用由企业统一回收，回收后的废旧地膜由企业进行集中处理，项目组根据地膜差价补贴生产企业部分费用。

➤ **实施方式:** 由指定地膜生产（或者回收）企业统一供膜，试点村委组织农户统一购膜，村民自行铺膜，废旧地膜由村民自己回收或村民付费由企业回收，最后由回收加工企业进行加工再利用，形成全生命周期管理。

Pilot content: farmers pay low prices and use thick film, enterprises supply good film and promote recycling, the project pays the price difference and strengthens supervision.



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Thank you!