

Global Economy and Industrial Pollution in China: The case study of Xing Long Village Yunnan Province

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Currently industrial pollution is serious situation in various places of China. Serious pollution, especially with health damage for the suburban or rural area's people is often reported. The lawsuits against polluting companies are also frequent. Region's nature destruction and the serious health damages, such as cancer, pollution with the ruin of the local people and communities have been forced by the industrial pollution. The local community is totally destroyed and the relation between people and government and company has changed through the pollution dispute. The victims are all farmers and poor people in the village.

In some areas like Qujing city in Yunnan Province, the public interest litigation with NGO and lawyers has even begun to break the situation.

China has played a role as the "factory of the world" under the current global economy. Many polluting company's products exports to Japan or other developed countries through global supply chain system. In this global economy structure, "Race to the bottom" problem, lowering the environmental or labor standards to accept foreign or domestic capital in rural areas is also remarkable. Currently the pollution industry is moving from east to west in China with Western Development.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the structure about the global economy and polluting company, production and consumption, local government and the community through the case study of Chromium pollution in Xing Long Village Qujing city Yunnan Province China. In this case, the pollution company has been dumping chromium waste illegally for more than 20 years since 1988. The local people have been suffering from cancer, the death of livestock and irreversible damage to the farm and ecosystems. This village is even called "The village of death". The village people have had more than 1000 times petitions to the local government, but nothing has changed. The tax revenue is the most important factor for the local government.

The polluting company (Chinese enterprises, 1988 Was founded) has been producing chromium salts, vitamins K3 for global market as Asia's largest production base. These products have been exporting to Japan, Spain, France, Netherlands, and South Korea etc. Vitamin K3 has been used as one of the ingredient of the dog food, cat food or animal food. Some multinational companies are involving this pollution business. This case study indicates that the accumulated social cost by the pollution in rural area of China is not just the problem of the polluting company and local government, but also the problem of global stock-holders. Especially the supply chain

companies and consumers are involving this pollution problem, but no responsibility so far. We must reconsider this social cost and responsibility issue.

Multinational companies and related stakeholders must have responsibility for the disclosure of information of the supply chain structure and share the responsibility. Developed country's consumers also have responsibility to know the reality of pollution and choose the products.