

BEC中级阅读指导:中国江苏河水污染,20万人断水 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式, 建议阅读原文

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研究人员最近估计，在中国，每年有6万人因水质恶劣而早亡，主要集中在农村地区。World Bank and government researchers recently estimated that 60,000 people in China are dying prematurely each year because of poor quality water, mainly in rural areas. 在中国的太湖、巢湖和滇池出现藻类大面积暴发之后，水污染问题已成为一个热点话题。中国国务院总理温家宝本月命令地方官员"强化监管，禁止工厂向湖泊排放污染物"。Water pollution has become a hot topic following huge outbreaks of algae in Chinas Taihu, Chaohu and Dianchi lakes. Wen Jiabao, the premier, this month ordered local officials to "strengthen supervision and ban factories from discharging pollutants into the lakes". 但中国政府领导人经常作出这样的指示，潘岳的话无疑表明，过去的措施没有奏效。But Beijing leaders have often issued such instructions, and Mr Pan of Sepa left no doubt that past approaches were not working. 在描述这一挑战的规模时，潘岳表示，2006年七大水系 类和劣 类水质占26%。他表示，国家重点监控的9大湖泊中整体水质为 类和劣 类水质的就达7个。In a description of the scale of the challenge, he said 26 per cent of water in Chinas seven biggest river systems had been found to be unable to support animal life, or was dangerous even to bathe in. He said seven of the nine main lakes monitored had been found to be "wholly" polluted. "十多年来国家斥巨资治理三河三湖流域水污染，但治理的速度远远赶不上破坏的速度，"潘岳表示，"至今这些本已改善的流域又被重新污染。""For more than 10 years the state has spent huge sums to deal with pollution in the drainage areas of the three rivers and three lakes, but the pace of

action has fallen far behind the pace of destruction," Mr Pan said.

"Now areas that had improved are suffering renewed pollution."

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