

# WITH THE POWER OF KNOWLEDGE - FOR THE WORLD

Reflexive Law as a Pathway to Sustainable Development:

Insights from China's River Chief System as a Model of Water Governance and Circular Economy Practice

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### PROBLEM & MOTIVATION

- ☐ Environmental problems are complex and dynamic
- ☐ Command-and-control law: strict, top-down
- ☐ Cannot adapt to local risks
- ☐ EU also faces challenges (Water Framework Directive)



## RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- ☐ Reflexive law and governance
- ☐ Lessons from River Chief System
- ☐ Contribution to Circular Economy



## THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

- ☐ Reflexive Law = adaptation, participation, and transparency
- ☐ River Chief System = water governance example
- ☐ Circular Economy = reuse, recycling (water focus)
- ☐ EU context: Green Deal, CSRD



## CASE STUDY: RIVER CHIEF SYSTEM



Lesson for Europe

- Taihu Lake algae crisis, 2007
- Urgent water pollution problem



The blue algae-plagued Taihu Lake in 2017. /VCG Photo

https://news.cgtn.com/news/2019-09-19/Algae-plagued-lake-in-east-China-gets-cleaner-K6M1Evw1JC/index.html



Customers queue to buy bottled water at a supermarket in Wuxi, East China's Jiangsu Province, May 30, 2007. Local residents in Wuxi rushed to buy bottled water when the tap water developed a strange smell. The blue-green algae outbreak in Taihu Lake affected the underground water in Wuxi and caused the water crisis, Xinhua said. [newsphoto]

https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/china/2007-05/31/content 884102.htm

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## CASE STUDY: RIVER CHIEF SYSTEM



Key Features

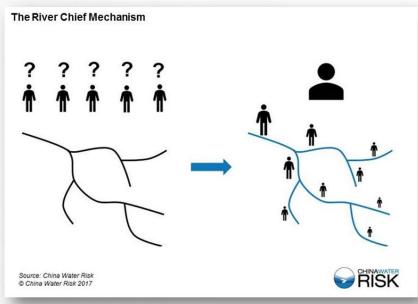
Lesson for Europe



- Taihu Lake algae crisis, 2007
- Urgent water pollution problem

- Decentralisation of authority
- Accountability of River Chiefs
- Monitoring (incl. digital tools)
- Public participation





#### Legal Framework of RCS

- ➤ **National**: Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law (Art. 5) RCS at all levels
- Local: Few provinces with special laws; most use rules/policies
- > Implication: Fills governance gaps, fits legal system

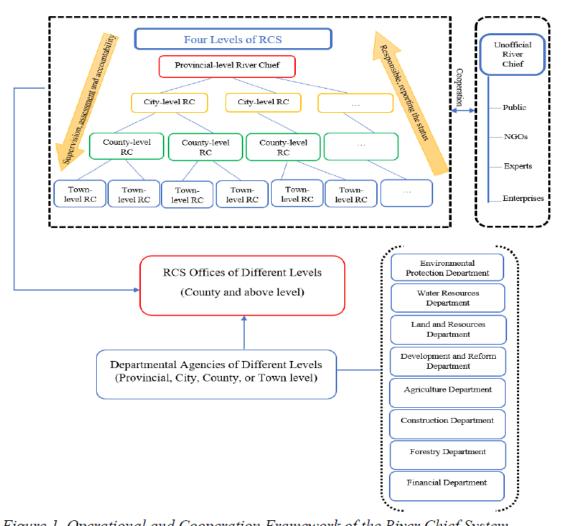


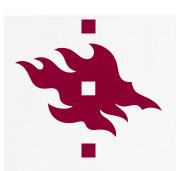
Figure 1. Operational and Cooperation Framework of the River Chief System



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https://www.siloon.com/hangyexinwen/115.html

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#### Public Participation in RCS



http://www.franzero.com/view.php?id=72

- > Public boards show responsible officials and hotlines
- Citizens can report issues via phone, WeChat, or apps
- ➤ Smart platforms share water data and allow interactive feedback
- > Transparency builds accountability



https://www.dutenews.com/n/article/8520756



## CASE STUDY: RIVER CHIEF SYSTEM

#### Origin

- Taihu Lake algae crisis, 2007
- Urgent water pollution problem

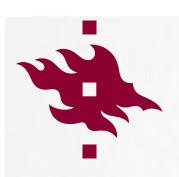
#### **Key Features**

- Decentralisation of authority
- Accountability of River Chiefs
- Monitoring (incl. digital tools)
- Public participation

#### Lesson for Europe

- Clear legal responsibility for water outcomes
- Accountability design can support reflexive law
- Transferable insights for EU water governance

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#### MAIN FINDINGS

- ☐ Flexibility: 'one river, one policy'
- ☐ Cooperation: multi-stakeholder
- $\square$  Innovation: strict rules  $\rightarrow$  recycling
- ☐ EU link



# DISCUSSION & CONTRIBUTIONS

- $\square$  RCS = reflexive law in practice
- $\square$  Compliance  $\rightarrow$  innovation
- ☐ Law influences business
- ☐ Global/EU use



### LIMITATIONS & FUTURE WORK

- ☐ China-based case; transfer caution
- ☐ Participation risks
- ☐ Reflexive law—CE link evolving
- ☐ Future: EU comparison



#### **CONCLUSION**

- ☐ Reflexive law = adaptive, participatory
- $\square$  Compliance  $\rightarrow$  innovation
- ☐ Global/EU lessons



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