## 中国检察机关运用公益诉讼方式保护生态环境司法实践

China's Judicial Protection of Environment through Environmental Public Interest

Litigations (EPIL) from Prosecutors

——长江流域栖息地及物种保护案例分享

Sharing of cases on habitat and species protection in Yangtze river basin

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中国对生态环境等公共利益的保护有多种方式,

如行政管理、刑事司法等。

提起民事或行政诉讼是探索完善公益保护的一种新方式。

There are multiple ways to protect the public interests such as the environment, administrative and judicial measures included.

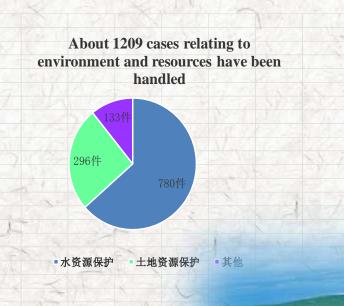
Bringing a civil or administrative prosecution against environmental completes the system as a new approach.







## 中国湖北检察机关生态环境和资源保护公益诉讼案件情况 EPIL from Procuratorial Organs in Hubei Province



## 办理动植物物种保护案件61件

- ◆野生动物、珍稀动物保护14件
- ◆非法捕捞47件
- 61 cases relating to wildlife and plants have been handled, of which
- •14 are related to wildlife and endangered animals
- •47 related to illegal fishing





## 中国湖北检察机关通过公益诉讼保护生态环境取得的成效

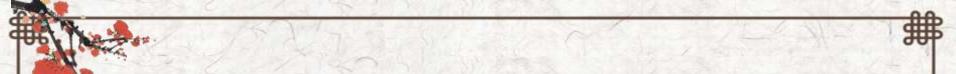
Progress in Environmental Protection through EPIL from Hubei Procuratorial **Organs** 

- ▶督促治理恢复被污染水域面积 5563 公顷; 被污染土地面积 402.7 公顷; ▶保护野生、珍稀动植物 49 种; ▶督促赔偿生态恢复费用 1423.8 万元; 没收违法所得 100 万元;

- ► 5563 hecrtare of polluted waters 402.7 hectare of polluted land have been treated and recovered
- ≥49 types of wilflife and endangered animals have been protected
- ▶1.4238 million yuan was paid for ecological restoration 1 million yuan of ill-gotten proceeds were forfeited







【案例一】

荆州·沙市:长江流域非法捕捞 刑事附带民事公益诉讼案

Case #1

Shashi Jinzhou: Criminal and Civil EPIL Case with illegal fishing in Yangtze river basin

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长江:世界第三长河, 重要的淡水水库和生物基因库, 拥有水生生物4300余种。

Yangtze River: The 3<sup>rd</sup> longest river in the world

An important freshwater reserve and biological gene pool

Home to over 4,300 types of aquatic life



电捕鱼的危害

Harms of electro-fishing

对鱼类等水生生物的危害

力 扩散电流无选择性,危害面广; On aquatic life including fish

Indiscriminate current detrimental to a wider area 2) 影响种群繁衍,造成生长畸形:

Causing growth abnormalities hence affecting the species reproduction

Harming water body- aquatic food chain disrupted and the flow of matter

3) 对浮游生物、无脊柱动物等造成致命伤害。

Lethal effect on plankton and invertebrates

破坏, 物质、能量流动受到阻遏:

and energy interrupted 2) 造成水环境污染——遭电击死亡但未捞取的 水生物沉入水底, 腐败变质:

Polluting the water– aquatic life dead from electrocution sinking to the rive bed and decomposing 3) 增加外来物种入侵风险——土著鱼类数量减

少,导致生态空缺。 Increasing risk of invasive species—native fish resource depleted and ecological gap created

对生态系统环境的危害 2 》 危害水体安全——水生生态系统食物链遭受 On ecological environment

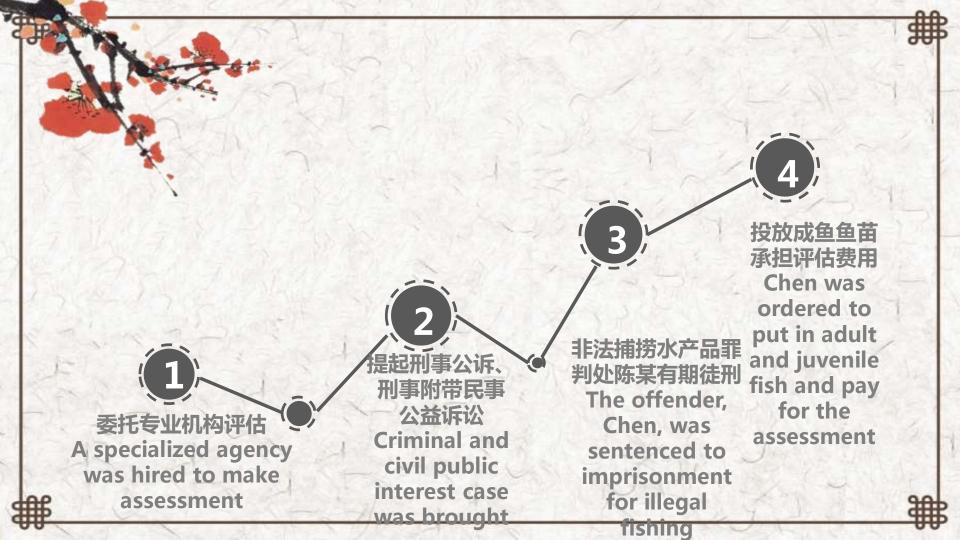




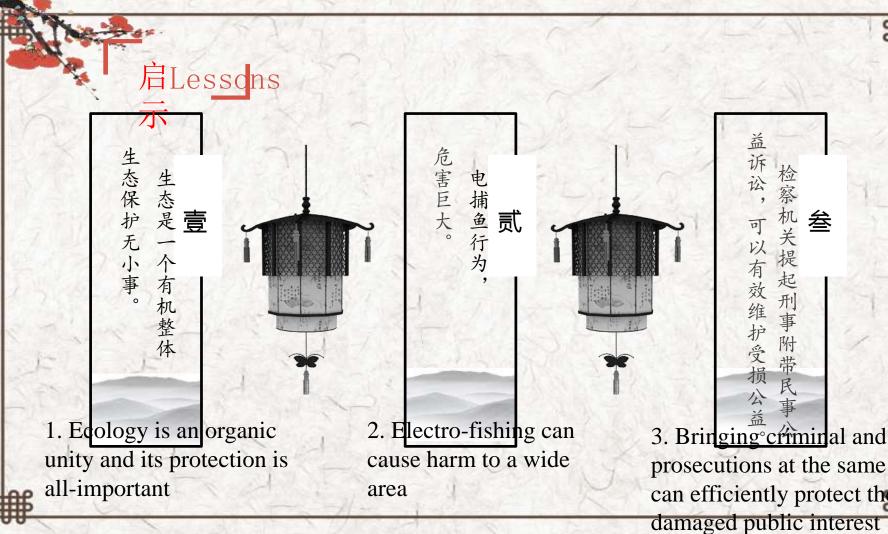
"5.19"陈俊非法捕捞水产品案示意图 Sketch Map of 5.19 Illegal Fishing Case











3. Bringing criminal and civil prosecutions at the same time can efficiently protect the

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【案例二】

Case 2#

宜昌·西陵: 三峡海事局不依法履职

行政公益诉讼案

Xiling, Yichang: Administrative public interest case with the Maritime Bureau of Three Gorges failing to perform its duties in accordance with the law











长江中华鲟研究所专家意见:



Expert's Comments from the Research Institute of Chinese Sturgeon in Yangtze River

不利于产卵场原生态保护 It's detrimental to the ecology of the spawning site.

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船只停靠会 驱散鱼群 Anchoring ships scatter the fish. 02

产生的噪音等污染会降低环境适宜度
Noises among other pollutions generated by ships make the environment less agreeable.









