

《2021年，地级及以上城市空气质量优良天数比率为87.5%》

2021年，我国空气质量持续向好，地表水环境质量稳步改善。



1月27日拍摄的北京冬奥村。（来源：中国日报）

China's environment further improved last year, according to an official report on the environmental conditions and the achievement of environmental protection objectives in 2021.

国务院关于2021年度环境状况和环境保护目标完成情况的报告显示，2021年，全国生态环境质量明显改善。

Last year, the percentage of days with good air quality was 87.5 percent in cities at and above the prefecture-level, up 0.5 percentage points year on year, the report said, which was submitted on Monday to the National People's Congress Standing Committee for review.

18日，十三届全国人大常委会第三十四次会议听取国务院关于2021年度环境状况和环境保护目标完成情况的报告。报告指出，2021年，全国空气质量持续向好。地级及以

上城市空气质量优良天数比率为87.5%，同比上升0.5个百分点。

The average concentration of hazardous airborne particles PM2.5 was 30 micrograms per cubic meter, down 9.1 percent year on year, according to the report.

细颗粒物(PM2.5)平均浓度为30微克/立方米，同比下降9.1%。

The proportion of surface water at or above Grade III in the country's five-tier water quality system increased 1.5 percentage points year on year to 84.9 percent in 2021, the report said. Meanwhile, the proportion of surface water below Grade V, the lowest level, stood at 1.2 percent, the report added.

2021年，我国地表水 — 类水质断面比例为84.9%，与2020年相比上升1.5个百分点；劣 类水质断面比例为1.2%。

In 2022, more efforts will be made to eliminate heavily polluted weather, control ozone pollution and diesel truck pollution, protect the Yangtze River and the Yellow River, carry out comprehensive treatment of key marine areas, and map the sewage outlets and control the discharge of pollutants, the report said.

报告指出，2022年，要组织实施重污染天气消除、臭氧污染防治、柴油货车污染治理等标志性战役；组织实施城市黑臭水体治理、长江保护修复、黄河生态保护治理、重点海域综合治理等标志性战役，持续开展排污口排查整治。

【相关词汇】

重污染天气 heavily polluted weather

地表水 surface water

细颗粒物(PM2.5)平均浓度 average concentration of airborne particles PM2.5

参考来源：新华网、央视新闻

编辑：Kirsten