

## ABSTRAK

Polusi udara merupakan salah satu kerusakan alam yang banyak terjadi di kota besar salah satunya di Cina. Tingkat polusi udara Cina sangat tinggi terjadi pada tahun 2013 khususnya berada di daerah Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, Delta Sungai Yangtze dan Delta sungai Pearl dengan kadar konsentrat PM2.5 sangat tinggi. Kondisi polusi udara Cina memberikan dampak buruk bagi masyarakat Cina, seperti gangguan pernapasan dan mengganggu masyarakat untuk menjalankan aktivitas sehari-hari. Pada tahun 2011 pemerintah Cina merancang *12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan* yang merupakan rencana pembangunan ekonomi dan sosial di Cina selama lima tahun mendatang, sedangkan permasalahan polusi udara juga merupakan salah satu topik pembahasan di rencana tersebut. Melalui *12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan* memiliki kebijakan untuk mengatasi polusi udara yakni *Twelfth Five-Year Plan on Air Pollution Prevention and Control in Key Regions*, namun ketika polusi udara semakin parah, pemerintah membuat kebijakan baru dengan cara meningkatkan standar pada tahun 2013, yakni *Action Plan for Air Pollution Prevention and Control*. Standar kebijakan yang lebih tinggi mengakibatkan pemerintah melakukan beberapa macam upaya. Upaya-upaya pemerintah Cina yakni meningkatkan penegakan hukum polusi udara, pengendalian total konsumsi batu bara, penerapan energi bersih, peningkatan inovasi ilmiah dan teknologi dan memperkuat manajemen kendaraan bermotor.

Kata Kunci: Polusi Udara Cina, PM2.5, Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, *12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan* dan *Action Plan for Air Pollution Prevention and Control*.

## **ABSTRACT**

*Air pollution is one of the natural damages that often occurs in big cities, one of which is in China. Air pollution levels in China were very high in 2013, especially in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, Yangtze River Delta and Pearl River Delta areas with very high concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub>. The condition of China's air pollution has a bad impact on Chinese society, such as respiratory problems and hinders people from carrying out their daily activities. In 2011 the Chinese government prepared the 12th Five-Year Plan which is a plan for economic and social development in China for the next five years, while the issue of air pollution is also one of the topics of discussion in the plan. Through the 12th Five-Year Plan, there is a policy to tackle air pollution, namely the 12th Five-Year Plan concerning the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution in Main Areas, but when air pollution gets worse, the government makes a new policy by raising standards in 2013, namely the Action Plan. Air Pollution Prevention and Control. Higher policy standards result in the government making various efforts. The Chinese government's efforts include improving air pollution law enforcement, controlling total coal consumption, implementing clean energy, increasing scientific and technological innovation, and strengthening motor vehicle management.*

*Keywords: Air Pollution in China, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, 12th Five Year Plan dan Action Plan for Air Pollution Prevention and Control.*