

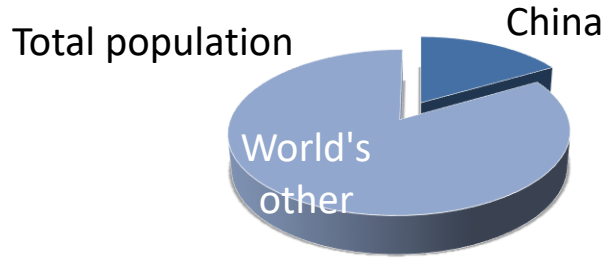
China's Policies and Actions on Climate Change

Dr. Yang Xiu

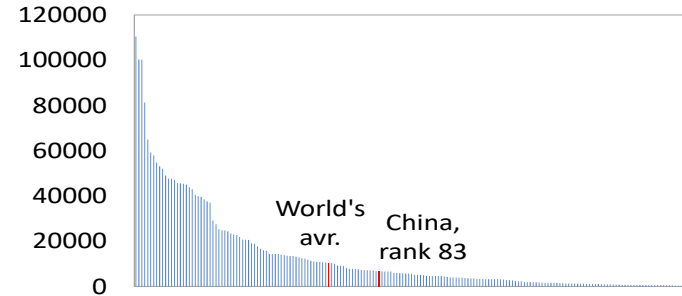
National Center for Climate Change Strategy and
International Cooperation

China's Characteristics

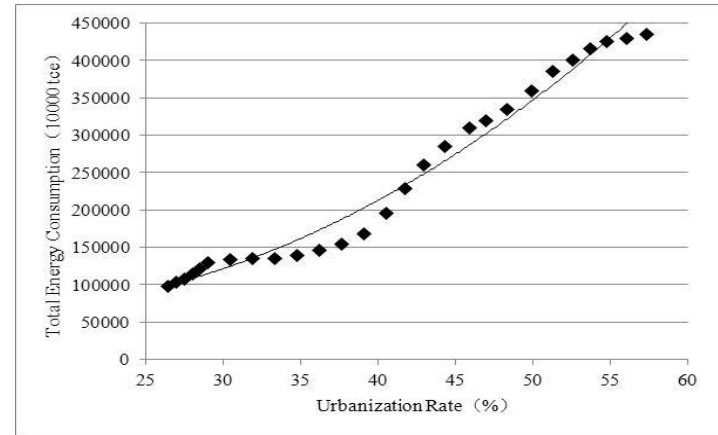
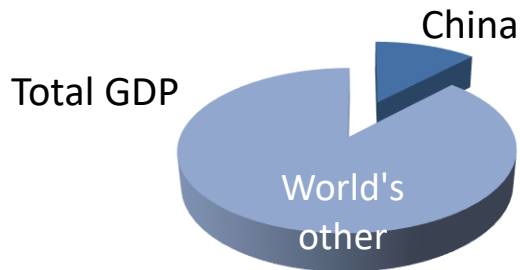
- World's largest developing country
 - Largest population: 1/5 of total



- Rank 83th in 2014 in terms of GDP/capita



- Second largest economy – 12% of total



Green, Low Carbon and Sustainable development became topic subject in China



不是别人要我们做，而是我们要做。

“Climate change and low-carbon growth is China’s self-requirement”

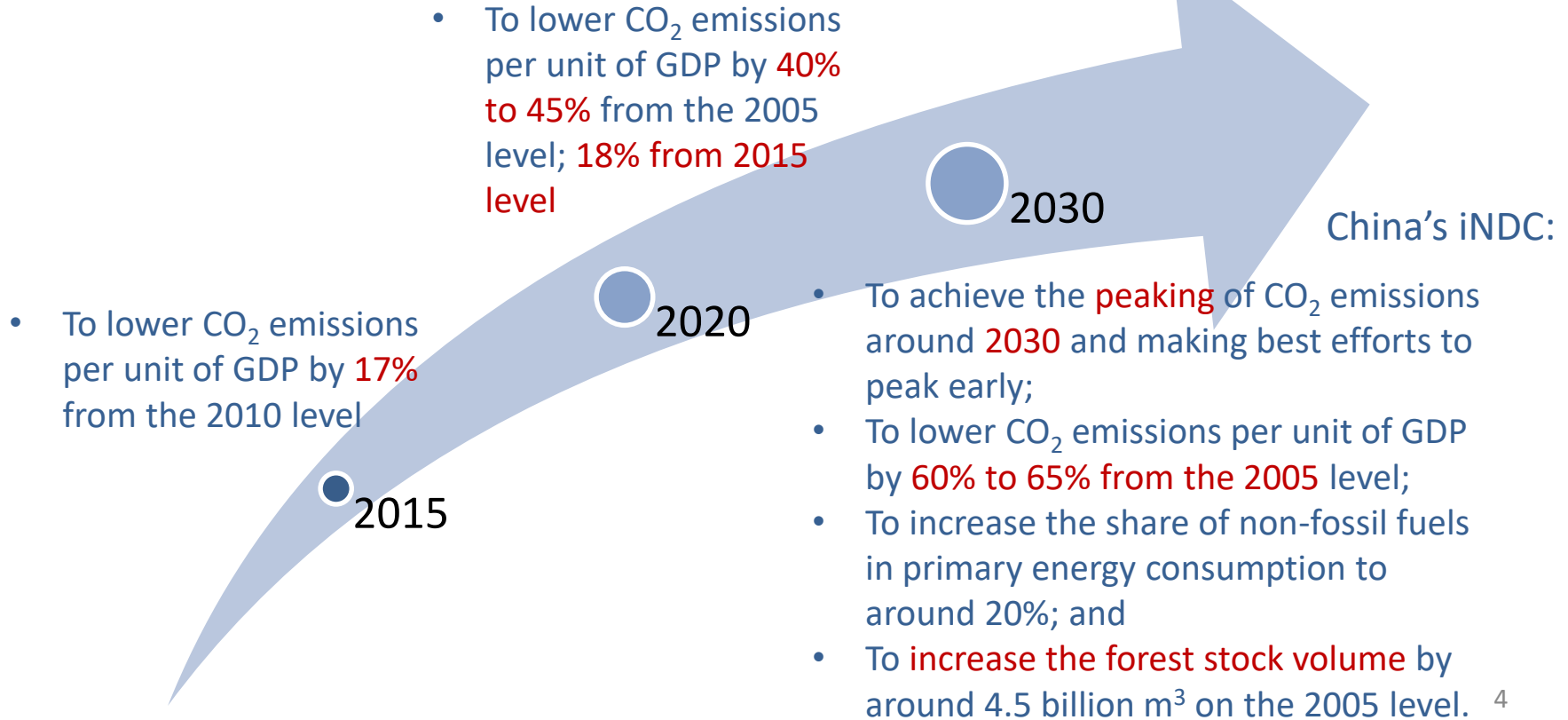
——by President Xi, 2015

《巴黎协定》的达成是全球气候治理史上的里程碑，我们不能让这一成果付诸东流。……中国将继续采取行动应对气候变化，百分之百承担自己的义务。

The Paris agreement is a milestone in the history of climate governance. We must ensure this endeavor is not derailed... China will continue to take steps to tackle climate change and fully honor its obligations

——by President Xi, Jan 2017 at Geneva

GHG Control Targets



12th FYP Performance (2011-2015)



- China has implemented “The Control Scheme for GHG Emissions”, by adjusting the country’s **industrial structure**, optimizing **energy mix**, increasing **energy efficiency**, increasing **carbon sinks**, adapting to climate change and intensifying the capability building.
- Significant progress has been made and the targets have all been fulfilled.

	Target	Performance
Proportion of service sector in total GDP	47% (2015)	50.5%
Energy consumption per unit of GDP reduction	16% (2015 compared to 2010)	20%
Proportion of non-fossil energy	11.4% (2015)	12%
Forest coverage	21.66 (2015)	21.66%

Policies, mechanism and actions



Management System



Supporting & research

National Climate Change Experts Committee, NCSC, etc

Governing bodies

The National Leading Group to Address Climate Change

Management & coordinating

(NDRC)

Department of CC

Participating ministries

Finance, Environment, Industry, Building, Transportation, Forestry, Statistics...

National level

Provincial level

Assignment distribution, Performance evaluation

Supervise

Supervise

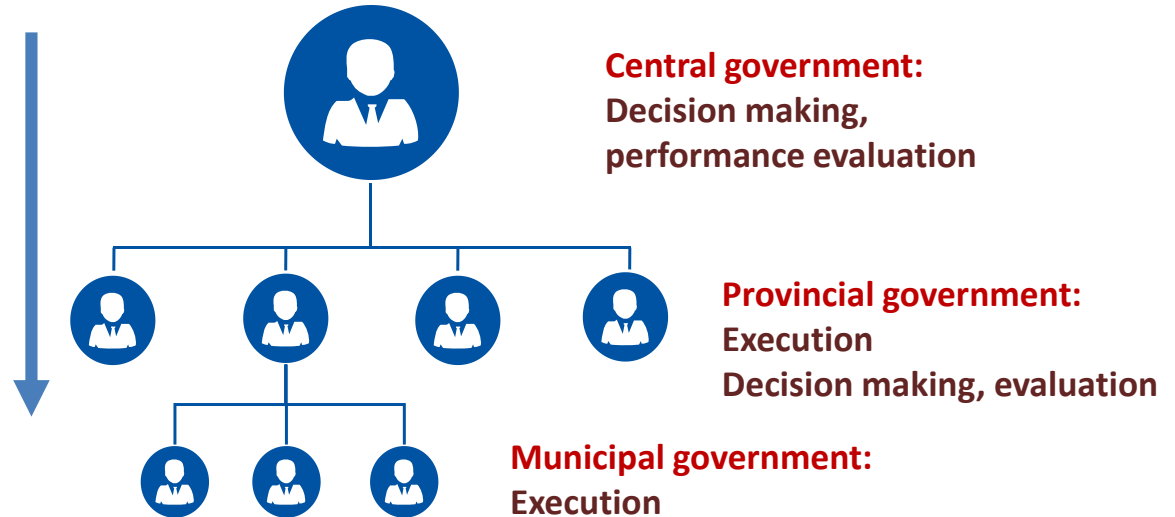
Institutions at provincial and municipal level

Provincial Leading Group to Address Climate Change

Local DRCs

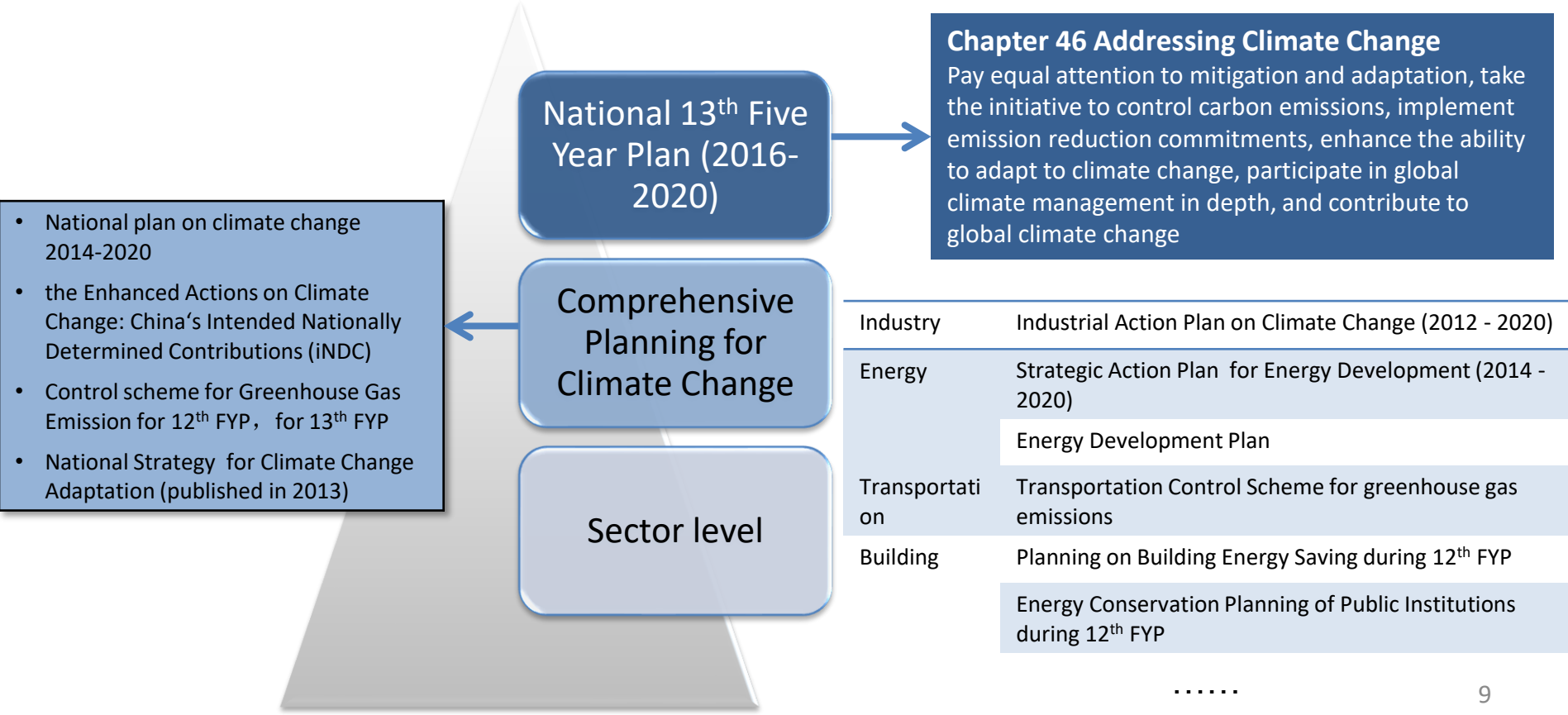
Local offices

Disintegration targets
Set indicator system
Evaluate performance



31 provinces, based on their own annual targets, gradually formed the routine working mechanism for the annual responsibility and evaluation of CO₂ emissions and carbon intensity targets on regional level.

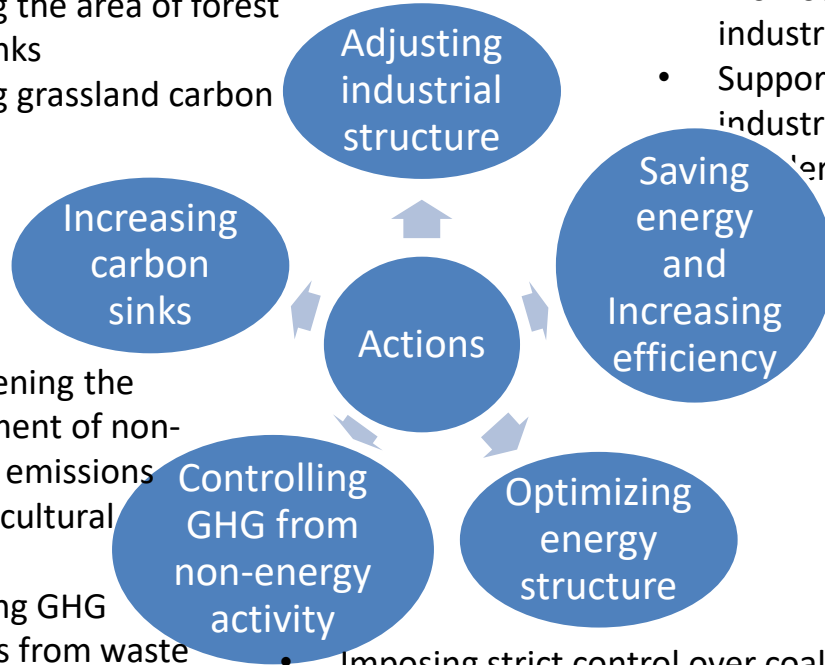
Planning – 3 layers



Mitigation Measures



- Increasing the area of forest carbon sinks
- Increasing grassland carbon sinks



- Strengthening the management of non-CO₂ GHG emissions from agricultural activities
- Controlling GHG emissions from waste disposal

- Imposing strict control over coal consumption
- Promoting the clean utilization of fossil fuel
- Promoting the development of non-fossil energy
- Accelerating energy reform

- Speeding up elimination of backward production capacity
- Promoting transformation and upgrading of traditional industries
- Supporting the development of strategic emerging industries

Accelerating development of the service industry

- Enhancing the assessment and management of energy-saving accountabilities
- Improving energy efficiency standards and labeling
- Boosting energy conservation in building and transport sectors
- Promoting energy conservation in public institutions
- Speeding up the development of circular economy

Adapting Policies and actions

Top down design

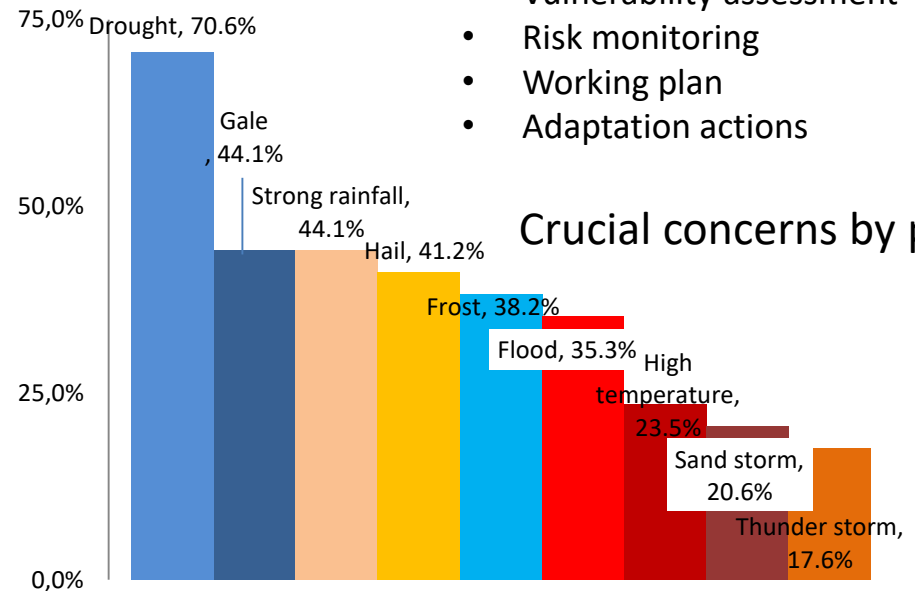


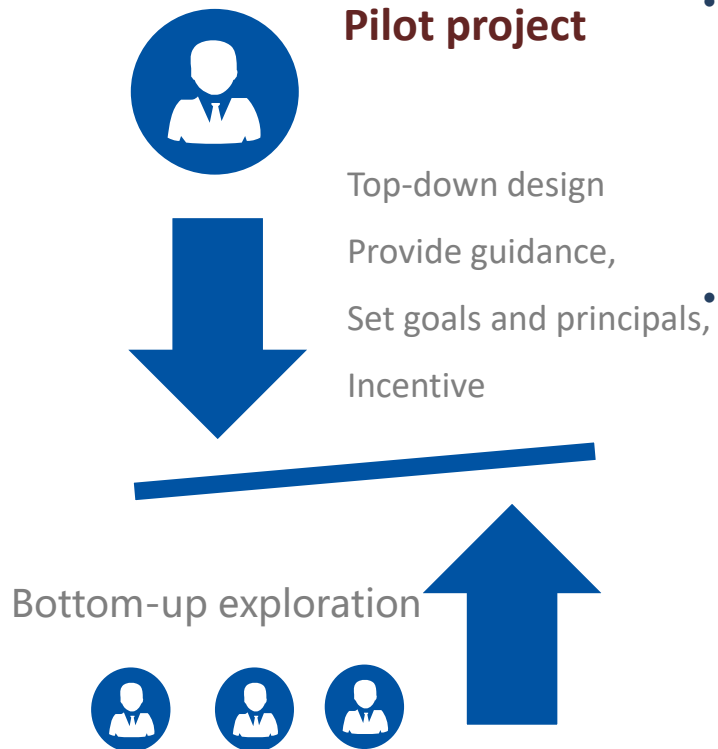
Bottom-up practice

28 adaptable city pilots, starts from 2017.1 and will be evaluated in 2020

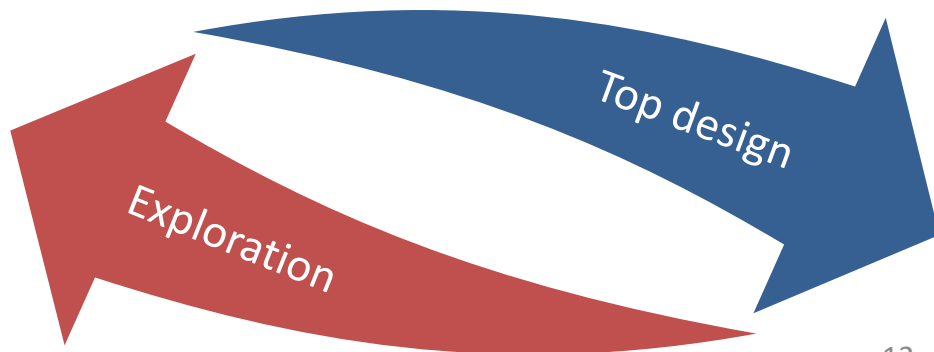
Targets:

- Vulnerability assessment
- Risk monitoring
- Working plan
- Adaptation actions

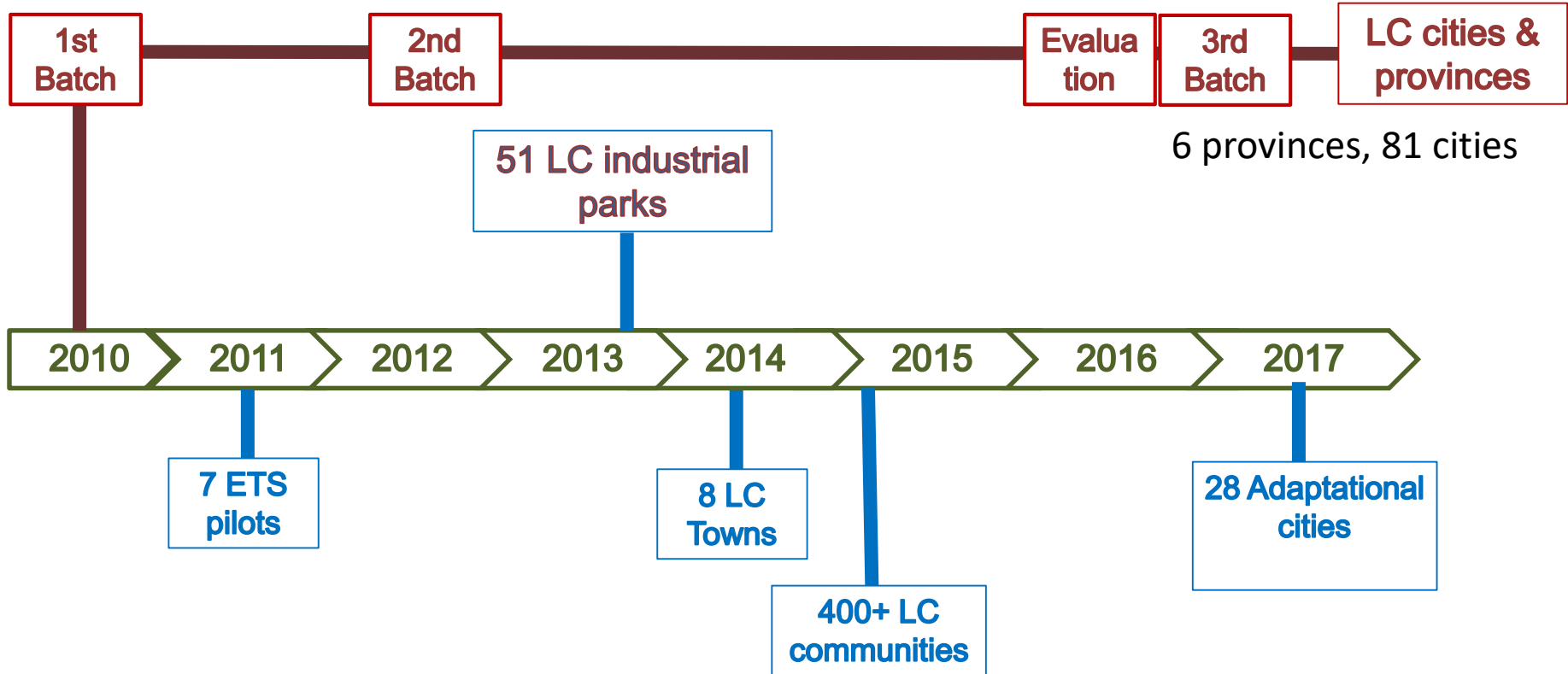




- 试点是改革的重要任务，更是改革的重要方法。试点能否迈开步子、趟出路子，直接关系到改革成效。要牢固树立改革全局观，顶层设计要立足全局，基层探索要观照全局，大胆探索，积极作为，发挥好试点对全局性改革的示范、突破、带动作用——习近平在2015年6月中央深改组第十三次会议讲话
- Pilots is the rather methods than targets for innovation. It should play a role of demonstration, break through and leading for the overall innovation. — Xi, June 2015



Pilots for Climate Change

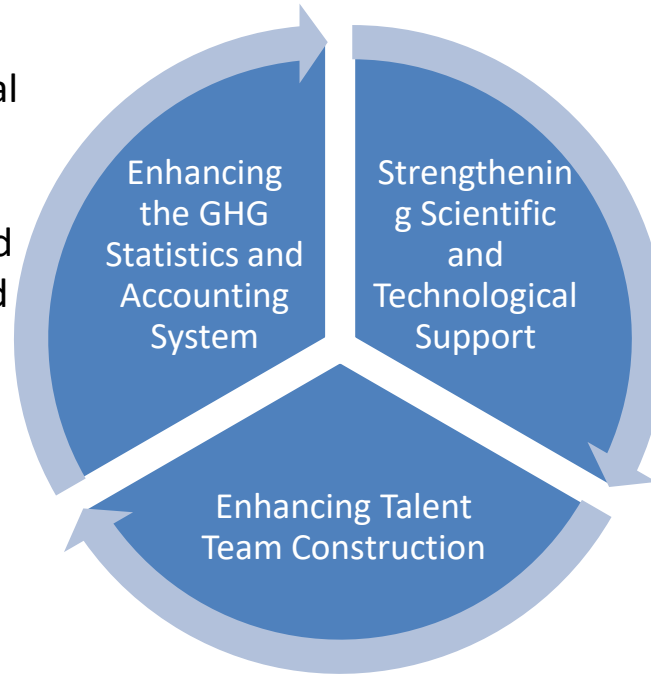


Capability Building

1) A leading group for climate change statistics involving a total of **23 ministries**;

2) All **31 provinces** have finished the compilation of the 2005 and 2010 GHG inventories;

3) **26 provinces** launched the construction of local reporting platforms.



4) Formulated the fourth National Assessment Report on Climate Change;

5) National Scientific and Technological Development Plan for Addressing Climate Change.

6) Training courses, disciplinary construction in universities, education centers.

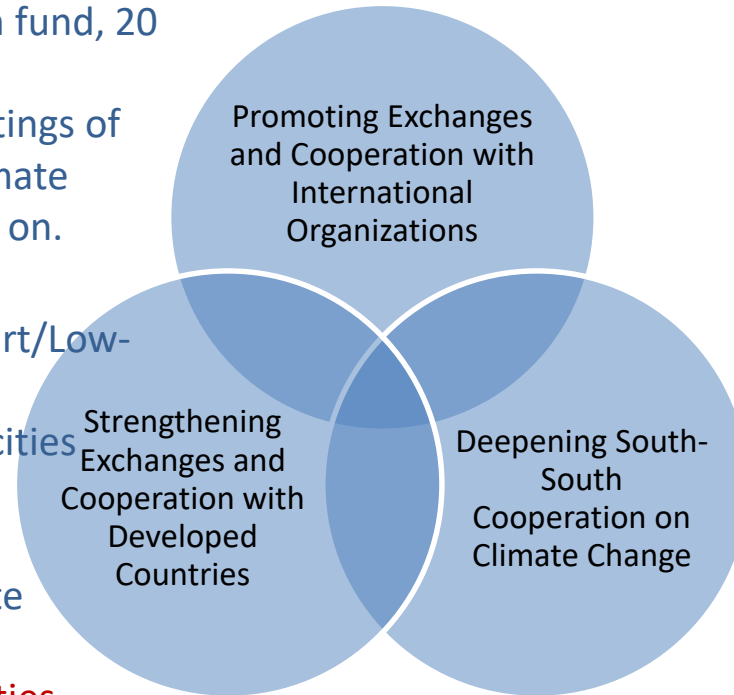
International Cooperation



- 1) Put forward to build south-south fund, 20 billion dollars
- 2) Participated in the relevant meetings of the Green Climate Fund, the Climate Change Adaptation Fund and so on.
- 3) 2 sessions of Sino-US Climate-Smart/Low-Carbon Cities Summit (2015, 2016).
- 4) 1 session of Sino-EU Low-Carbon cities forum (2016).

<EU-China Joint Statement on Climate Change>, 2015

Launch and **EU-China Low-Carbon Cities Partnership** to promote mutual exchange on policies, planning and good practices for low-carbon and climate resilient cities.



5) Launched “10-100-1000 Project” (10 low-carbon demonstration zones, 100 mitigation and adaptation projects and the cooperation projects containing 1000 personnel training quota for developing countries).

THANKS



Dr. Yang Xiu, NCSC