

Summary of targets and challenges in 3rd batch of low-carbon pilot cities

3 rd Batch Low Carbon Cities	Peaking Year	Innovation Targets for Low-carbon Best Practice	Problems and Challenges
Nanjing	2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a “Double Control” system for total carbon emissions and carbon emission intensity 2. Establish a system of paid carbon emission rights 3. Establish a comprehensive low-carbon management system 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The top-level design needs to be improved; 2. The working mechanism needs to be optimized; 3. The statistics and detection system needs to be refined; 4. Low-carbon technology calls for breakthroughs
Changzhou	2023	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a control system for total carbon emission 2. Build a system for establishing low-carbon demonstration enterprises 3. Establish a mechanism for promoting the development and technology of green architecture 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The construction of low-carbon demonstration cities requires huge capital investment; 2. The construction of low-carbon demonstration cities requires strong technical support.
Jiaxing	2023	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explore institutional innovation involving multi-sector collaboration for low-carbon development 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Service industry accounts for only 44% of the total GDP. 80% of the emissions are caused by industrial energy consumption. Reducing emissions remains a challenging task especially in economic downturn.
Jinhua	2020	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explore the assessment system for key energy-consuming enterprises in emission reduction targets and responsibility 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The policy objectives are not binding; 2. Policy implementers needs more functioning monitoring competence; 3. The corresponding policy evaluation system is unavailable.
Chengdu	2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement the "Carbon Benefits Chengdu" Plan. Explore the tracking system for carbon emission peaking. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacity building issues: In terms of coordinating different departments to establish green low-carbon demonstration organizations, relevant policies are needed to provide guidance and support;

			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of low-carbon statistical system: inventory preparation, energy balance sheet, etc. have been regularized at the municipal level. But it has not been carried out in districts and counties, due to lack of mandatory policy and special fund support. Measures are needed to encourage districts and counties under the municipality to join the work and establish a comprehensive statistical system.
Sanming	2027	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a carbon data management mechanism Explore the forest carbon sink compensation mechanism 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Need technical support for establishing the forest carbon compensation mechanism.
Xunke County	2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the development model of and the system for low-carbon agriculture 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient personal and technical capacity; Insufficient funds for pilot work; Small financing amount and single financing channel.
Wuhai	2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a carbon management system Explore the direct reporting system for greenhouse gas emissions of key organizations Establish a low-carbon technology innovation mechanism Promote the development mechanism of modern low-carbon agriculture Establish an evaluation mechanism for low-carbon and ecological civilization construction 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The proportion of secondary industry is quite high. Energy, chemical engineering, building materials, metallurgy and other high-energy consumption businesses are dominating in the manufacturing industry. With a small proportion of clean energy and non-fossil energy, the carbon emission peaking task is very challenging.
Lanzhou	2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explore multi-sector collaboration to build low-carbon cities Build a platform for inter-departmental development and management 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient personal and technical capacity; Insufficient funds for pilot work.

Yinchuan	2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Optimize preferential policies and incentives for low-carbon technology and low-carbon product promotion 2. Promote low-carbon technology and build a platform for low-carbon products 3. Establish mechanisms to explore, evaluate, and promote low-carbon products and technologies 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The economic structure needs to be optimized; 2. The energy structure and energy efficiency need to be improved; 3. The urban function needs to be optimized; 4. Low-carbon technology R&D needs to be strengthened, which requires more capital investment; 5. The institutional mechanism of low-carbon development has not yet been established.
Ankang	2028	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrating multiple planning" in pilot projects. 2. Establish carbon sink ecological compensation mechanism 3. Establish a mechanism of alleviating poverty through low-carbon industry development 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More policy guidance and support especially potential funding is needed for conducting the pilot projects.
Sanya	2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select an independent island to build a carbon neutral demonstration project 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insufficient personal and technical capacity after the department restructuring.
Qiongzong County	2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a low-carbon rural tourism development model 2. Explore models and systems for alleviating poverty through low-carbon industry development 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insufficient funds for pilot work, especially simultaneously achieving low-carbon and poverty alleviation.