

# CCNT

## December 2022 Newsletter

For the latest national and subnational carbon neutrality actions, please visit the CCNT database at <https://ccnt.igdp.cn>. If you have any suggestions or feedback, please email us at [igdpoffice@igdp.cn](mailto:igdpoffice@igdp.cn).



### National Carbon Neutrality Actions

**Keywords:** Transportation



*The Maritime Safety Administration issued the Measures for the Management of Shipping Energy Consumption and Carbon Intensity Data*

The Measures define the collection and reporting of energy consumption and carbon intensity management data for Chinese and international ships. The measures are applicable to ships of Chinese nationality of 400 gross tons and above, as well as foreign ships entering and leaving China's ports. Ships shall collect and report energy consumption data as stipulated by the Measures and the Technical Requirements for Collection and Reporting of Ship Energy Consumption Data (JT/T 1340).



*The Ministry of Ecology and Environment released the fourth batch of technologies for the Catalogue of Low Carbon Technologies to be Promoted Nationally*

The Catalogue includes 35 low-carbon technologies across the following six categories: Energy conservation and energy efficiency improvement, non-fossil energy, fuel and raw material substitution, reduction of non-CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in industrial process, carbon capture, utilization and storage, and finally carbon sinks. Included are key technologies for greenhouse gas emissions reduction in farmland systems, and new more efficient and low energy consumption carbon dioxide capture technologies etc.



## Subnational Carbon Neutrality Actions

**Keywords:** Renewable Energy, 1+N Policy System, Green Consumption, Hydrogen

### | *Hunan Province issued the Implementation Plan for Technologically and Scientifically Supported Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality in Hunan Province (2022-2030)*

According to the Plan, by 2025, the energy consumption per unit of added value in industries above the designated size will be cut by 14% relative to 2020, carbon dioxide emissions per unit of added value from industry will be reduced by more than that of society as a whole, and the carbon dioxide emissions intensity of key industries will be significantly reduced. During the period of the 15th Five-Year Plan, the intensity of industrial energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions will continue to decrease, ensuring that industrial carbon dioxide emissions will peak before 2030.

### | *Yunnan Province issued the Climate Change Response Plan of Yunnan Province (2021-2025)*

To briefly summarize, the plan puts forward the short term goals to be achieved by 2025, and the long-term goals to be achieved by 2035. By 2025, control of greenhouse gas emissions will be achieved. Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of area of GDP in the province will be 18% lower relative to 2020. Energy consumption per unit of Gross Regional Product through the province will be more than 13% lower relative to 2020, and the proportion of energy consumption from sources other than fossil fuels will remain above 46%. The rate of forest coverage will reach more than 65%, and forest volume will reach 2.2 billion cubic meters. The structure of industries and energy infrastructure will undergo optimization, leading to significant results in key industries such as construction and transportation, as well as in public institutions. Pilot demonstrations will be conducted in the area of climate change adaptation, and significant progress should be achieved. Climate governance capacity should show some significant improvements. Looking forward to 2035, Yunnan's ability to cope with climate change will be improved in areas across the board. Total carbon emissions will have reached a peak along with the rest of the country. The decoupling of economic development and carbon emissions will show be seen clearly, and finally the proportion of energy consumption from non-fossil sources in the province will reach about 60%.

### | *Guizhou Province issued the Implementation Plan for Promotion of Green Consumption in Guizhou Province*

By 2025, green and low-carbon products will have increased their market share significantly, the change in consumption towards a greener model will have made significant progress, and the development of a cyclical economy will have progressed. By 2030, green and low-carbon products will become the norm on the market, green and low-carbon of consumption in key areas will be in place, and policy systems and institutional mechanisms required to support green consumption will be in place. Seven key missions are put forward for the promotion of green food, clothing, housing, transportation, shopping, culture and tourism, and electricity consumption.



*Beijing issued the Development Plan for Beijing Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicle Hydrogen Stations (2021-2025)*

By 2023, 37 hydrogen stations will be built and put into operation, with a total capacity of 74 tons/day, exceeding the demand for 47 tons/day of vehicle hydrogen energy. By 2025, the city will strive to build and put into operation 74 hydrogenation stations, with a total hydrogenation capacity of 148 tons/day, exceeding the demand for that year of 126 tons/day of vehicular hydrogen energy. The main type of hydrogen station will be the level 3 type. According to the Technical Code for Hydrogenation Stations GB 50516-2010 (2021 Revision), based on safety, technical and economic considerations, the daily filling capacity of the new hydrogen stations should be 2-3 tons.

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*Anhui Province issued the Implementation Plan for Achieving Carbon Peaking in Anhui Province*

During the period of the 14th Five Year Plan, the transformation of the province's industry to a greener and lower-carbon structure will progress significantly and energy and resource utilization efficiency will have been improved. By 2025, energy consumption per unit of added value in industries above the designated size will be 15% lower than that in 2020, and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of industrial added value will be 18% lower than that in 2020. During the period of the 15th Five Year Plan, industrial structures will be optimized further and the intensity of industrial energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions will continue to decline. The province will aim to reach peak carbon dioxide emissions in the industrial sector by 2030, and key industries such as steel and cement, which have the conditions to do so will take the lead in reaching peak carbon emissions by 2030.

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*Ningxia issued the 14th Five-Year Plan for the Development of Renewable Energy in Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region*

During the 14th Five-Year Plan, renewable energy will form the main part of the power increment in the region. By 2025, a national high level new energy demonstration zone will have been built. The specific targets include the following: Renewable energy will account for 80% of newly installed and generated electricity. By 2025, installed renewable energy capacity will exceed 50 million kilowatts and ideally reach 55 million kilowatts. The proportion of installed capacity and the output of renewable energy power generation will increase to 55% and 30% respectively. The share of electricity consumption from renewable energy will have increased to more than 30%, and that from renewable energy other than hydropower will be increased to more than 28%. The comprehensive utilization rate of new energy should stay above 95%. The proportion of energy from non fossil sources in primary energy consumption will have increased to about 15%. Finally wind and photovoltaic power generation technology and competitiveness will continue to improve.

 | *Hefei released the 14th Five-Year Plan for Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction*

By 2025, the city's energy consumption per unit of gross regional product will have fallen by at least 13% and ideally 13.5%, relative to 2020. Emissions from Chemical Oxygen demand, ammonia nitrogen, nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds used in industrial processes will show cumulative reductions of 38,000 tons, 1800 tons, 9100 tons and 6300 tons respectively. Energy saving and emissions reduction policy mechanisms will become more robust, with a more rational allocation of resources, and energy use efficiency and major pollutant emissions controls will reach a nationally leading level.

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 | *Shandong Province issued the Shandong Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking*

During the period of the 14th Five-Year Plan, the structure of the province's energy generation and industry will have made significant progress, the efficiency of energy use in key industries will have been significantly improved, coal consumption growth will have been brought under control, and a new power system will be in place with a growing proportion of energy being from renewable sources. By 2025, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will have increased to about 13% and energy consumption per unit of GDP and carbon dioxide emissions will have decreased by 14.5% and 20.5% respectively compared to 2020. By 2030, the proportion of energy consumption from non-fossil sources will reach roughly 20%, and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP will drop by more than 68% relative to 2005, so as to ensure that the target of hitting peak carbon emissions by 2030 will be achieved on schedule.

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 | *Hunan Province issued the Hunan Provincial Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in the Industrial Sector*

According to the Plan, by 2025, energy consumption per unit of added value for industries above the designated size will be 14.0% lower than it was in 2020, and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of added value in industry will decline more than that of society as a whole. Furthermore, the carbon dioxide emissions intensity of key industries will decline significantly. During the period of the 15th Five Year Plan, the intensity of industrial energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions will continue to decline, ensuring that carbon dioxide emissions in the industrial sector will have reached their peak before 2030.



## Hubei Province issued Hubei Provincial Action Plan for Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality Through Scientific and Technological Innovation

The Plan proposes the creation of a system of a system of green and low carbon technological innovation by 2030 and the improvement of innovation capacity in the field of cutting-edge green and low-carbon technologies, as well as significantly improving technological capability to tackle emissions reduction and create carbon sinks. Six major goals with eight major required actions were put forward as the core of this project were put forward.

(Information arranged by Han Di. Translation by Zhong Lingyu.)

### About iGDP

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innovative Green Development Program is a non-profit consultancy that focuses on green and low-carbon development. It works to strengthen China's low-carbon environmental policy design and implementation through interdisciplinary, systematic and empirical research. We work with all stakeholders to promote a zero-emissions future and tell the story of China's green and low-carbon development.

iGDP's research, consulting and communications focus on the following areas:

- Energy Transition
- Green Economics
- Climate Strategies
- Sustainable Cities
- Strategic Communication

### About China Carbon Neutrality Tracker

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China Carbon Neutrality Tracker (CCNT) is an online database and interactive platform that tracks China's national and sub-national carbon neutrality actions by collecting and sorting publicly-available policy documents with an impact on GHG emissions. It offers an overview and structural classification of China's climate actions and serves as a comprehensive compendium of the specific policies and actions of various government departments and key non-state entities.

CCNT includes all policies and actions with a climate impact and classifies them by region and sector. It gathers policy information primarily from authoritative government sources at national, regional, provincial and municipal levels. CCNT currently has [national](#) and [provincial webpages](#). The database is continuously updated to include new provincial and city-level actions, and CCNT regularly issues short policy briefings.