

NEWSLETTER

CCNT

MARCH 2023

About iGDP

iGDP is a non-profit consultancy focusing 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.

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CARBON NEUTRAL NATIONAL INITIATIVES AT A GLANCE

Multiple departments jointly issued a notice to support the development of the photovoltaic power generation industry, accelerate the construction of a large-scale photovoltaic base, and standardize the management of land used for photovoltaic power generation project. At the same time, given the continual growth of energy demand, the National Energy Administration issued an action plan to promote the security of the oil and gas supply and the green and low-carbon transformation of the oil and gas industry during the 14th Five-Year Plan period.

SUBNATIONAL CARBON NEUTRALITY ACTIONS

Several provinces and cities have released carbon peaking implementation plans and energy conservation and emission reduction work plans. Henan, Zhejiang and Guizhou raised targets above the national level for their energy consumption reduction rate per unit of added value in large scale industries; Zhejiang also now has stricter requirements than the national level in terms of carbon intensity and energy efficiency for large scale industries. Hunan took the lead in proposing a quantitative target of a 14% reduction in energy consumption per unit of added value in the building materials industry, while Zhejiang has released policies to improve the capacity of ocean carbon sinks and proposed to establish an ecological compensation mechanism.

Several carbon neutrality actions took place in China's provinces and cities in the transportation, waste management, power and energy sectors. Beijing will coordinate its urban planning and development management along with the high-quality development of photovoltaic power generation; Chengdu and Guangdong have released policies to support the development of their new energy vehicle and new energy storage industries; Shandong has made efforts on the production side to further strengthen enterprises' awareness of green and low-carbon development by carrying out evaluations of the carbon footprints of key industrial products.

About CCNT (China Carbon Neutrality Tracker)

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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.

For the latest national and subnational carbon neutrality actions, please visit the CCNT database at <https://ccnt.igdp.cn>.

CARBON NEUTRALITY NATIONAL INITIATIVES AT A GLANCE

Multiple departments jointly issued a notice to support the development of the photovoltaic power generation industry, accelerate the construction of large-scale photovoltaic bases, and standardize the management of land used for photovoltaic power generation projects. At the same time, with ongoing energy demand growth, the National Energy Administration issued an action plan to promote the security of the oil and gas supply and the green and low-carbon transformation of the oil and gas industry during the 14th Five-Year Plan period.

- **Multiple departments jointly issued the *Notice Regarding Development of Standard Land Management in Support of the Photovoltaic Power Industry***

According to the *Notice*, photovoltaic projects will be guided towards reasonable deployment. Land for photovoltaic power will be given a classification scheme, land use procedures for projects will be streamlined, historical legacy use issues will be cleared, and land supervision will be improved. Unused land and construction land stock will be utilized in developing photovoltaic power. Large photovoltaic installations will be built in the Gobi Desert, along with other deserts and similarly suitable areas, under the precondition of strict respect for the local ecology. These sites will not occupy permanent basic agricultural land or rangeland, nor will they occupy protected forest land or key state-owned forest lands in northeast Inner Mongolia.

- **The National Energy Administration released the *Action Plan for Accelerating Oil and Gas Exploration and Developing New Energy Integration 2023 - 2025***

According to the *Action Plan*, by 2025 clean alternative energy will have replaced 4.5 billion cubic meters of added natural gas production. In addition the production of crude oil will be increased by more than 2 million tons through tertiary extraction supported by low-cost green power. The aim will be to build 'low carbon' and 'zero carbon' oil and gas fields.

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- **Hebei Province released the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality with the Support of Science and Technology in Hebei (2023-2030)***

The *Plan* promotes the six key tasks of cutting-edge research, technological development, application demonstrations, cultivation of enterprises, platform construction and talent training. In promoting breakthroughs in low-carbon technology, there should be a focus on a green and low-carbon energy transition, significant carbon reduction in key industrial sectors, energy saving and carbon reduction in urban and rural development, green consumption in transportation, CCUS cost reduction, and an increase in ecological carbon sinks.

- **Zhejiang Province released the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in Industry in Zhejiang***

The *Plan* proposes that by 2025, energy consumption per unit of industrial value added above the specified amount will drop by more than 16% compared with 2020, and ideally will drop by 18%. Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of industrial value added will drop by more than 20% (excluding national level projects); the proportion of industrial capacity in key areas hitting energy efficiency benchmarks will reach 50%, and 500 green low-carbon factories and 50 green low-carbon industrial parks will be built. Carbon dioxide emissions in the industrial sector will peak by 2030.

- **Hunan Province released the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in the Construction Materials Industry in Hunan***

According to the *Plan*, by 2025 the value-added per unit of energy consumption in industrial enterprises above a designated size will drop by 14% compared to 2020, the value-added per unit of energy consumption in industrial enterprises above a designated size will be at the national target level, and the comprehensive level of energy consumption per unit of cement clinker will be reduced by more than 3%. In addition, the proportion of production above the target level of efficiency in the cement industry will reach 30%, the proportion of production capacity above the energy efficiency benchmark level in the building ceramics and sanitary ceramics industries will reach 30%, the proportion of production capacity above the energy efficiency benchmark level in the glass industry will reach 20%, and the production capacity below the energy efficiency benchmark level in the four industries will be zero. Hunan's construction materials industry will achieve carbon peaking by 2030.

- **Shanxi Province released the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in Urban-Rural Construction in Shanxi***

According to the *Plan*, Shanxi Province will vigorously promote the construction of green low-carbon cities, including improving urban green and low-carbon development, promoting the low-carbon operation of infrastructure facilities, building green low-carbon communities, developing green low-carbon buildings, promoting green low-carbon construction, and optimizing the structure of building energy use. By 2025, the proportion of new buildings in urban cities which meet green building standards will reach 100% and the rate of renewable energy replacement in urban buildings in the province will reach 8%. By 2030, the proportion of prefabricated buildings among new construction will reach 40%.

- **Zhejiang Province released the *Guidance on Increasing Ocean Carbon Sink Capacity in Zhejiang***

According to the *Guidance*, by 2025 the basic system for research and monitoring of marine carbon sinks will be established, the basic roles of marine carbon sinks in key ecosystems will be worked out, and a simple survey of marine carbon sink ecosystems in the province will be completed. Carbon reserves and carbon sink capacity will be identified, and several methodologies and standards systems will be introduced. The *Guidance* also proposes a compensation mechanism for marine carbon sinks based on the principle that "protectors gain and destroyers pay."

- **Henan Province released the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in Industry in Henan***

According to the *Plan*, by 2025 energy consumption per unit of added value in industry will decrease by 18% compared to 2020, the decrease in carbon dioxide emissions per unit of industrial added value will be greater than the level of decrease across society, and the intensity of carbon dioxide emissions in key industries will decrease significantly. Carbon dioxide emissions in industry will peak by 2030.

- **Nanchang released the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in Nanchang***

According to the *Plan*, by 2025 the proportion of energy consumption from non-fossil sources will reach 15%, and energy consumption per unit of GDP and CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP will meet the requirements according to indicators set by the province. The installed capacity of photovoltaic power will reach more than 3 million kilowatts, the installed capacity of wind power will reach more than 190,000 kilowatts, and the installed capacity of biomass power will reach more than 130,000 kilowatts. By 2030, the proportion of energy consumption from non-fossil sources will meet the terms of the provincial targets. Installed capacity of wind power and solar power will reach more than 5.25 million kilowatts, and installed capacity of biomass energy will reach more than 160,000 kilowatts. The forest coverage rate will be stabilized above 21.27%, and the accumulated wood stock will reach above 11.686 million cubic meters.

- **Jinan released the *14th Five-Year Implementation Plan for Energy Saving and Emissions Reduction in Jinan***

According to the *Plan*, by 2025 the city's energy consumption per unit of GDP will drop by 14.8% compared to 2020, and the reduction in emissions from the key processes in the production of nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, chemical oxygen demand and ammonia nitrogen will reach 9,494 tons, 7,373 tons, 18,180 tons and 707 tons, respectively.

- **Guangzhou released the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in Guangzhou***

According to the *Plan*, by 2025 energy consumption per unit of gross regional product will drop by 14.5% compared with 2020, and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of gross regional product will meet the target set by the province. Installed renewable energy power generation capacity will reach roughly 2.5 million kilowatts. Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of industrial added value will drop by more than 16% compared to 2020. The city's forest coverage rate will reach 41.65% and forest accumulation will reach 20 million cubic meters. By 2030, the control of energy consumption per unit of GDP and CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP will continue to be at the lead among Chinese cities, and the installed capacity of renewable energy generation will reach about 3 million kilowatts. CO₂ emissions per unit of industrial added value will drop by more than 30% compared with 2020. The city's carbon emissions will reach a peak by 2030.

- **Guizhou Province released the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in the Industrial Field in Guizhou***

According to the *Plan*, by 2025 energy consumption per unit of added value in major industries will drop by 15% compared to 2020, and the energy intensity and carbon dioxide emission intensity of key industries will drop significantly to ensure that carbon peaking in industry is achieved by 2030.

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- **Xian issued the *14th Five-Year Implementation Plan for Construction of a 'Zero Waste' Xian***

According to the *Plan*, by 2025 the comprehensive utilization rate of industrial solid waste will reach more than 90% (including the comprehensive utilization of previous years' storage), the comprehensive utilization rate of straw will reach more than 95%, the city's agricultural film recycling rate will reach more than 85%, and the rate of recycled resources and the increase of resource recycling will reach 3 million tons and 21.5%, respectively.

- **Beijing issued the *Implementation Views of Beijing on Encouraging High-quality Development of Photovoltaic Power***

During the 14th Five Year Plan period, Beijing will strive to install new photovoltaic power generation capacity up to 1.9 million kilowatts, according to the *Views*. The *Views* provide financial support for eligible on-grid photovoltaic power generation projects within the administrative area of Beijing from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2025.

- **Chengdu issued the *Views on Promoting Development of the New Energy Vehicle Industry in Chengdu***

By 2025, the size of the city's new energy vehicle industry will exceed 150 billion yuan, with production reaching 250,000 units, according to the *Views*. The city will aim to reach 800,000 new energy vehicles, and 80% of public sector vehicles will be electric vehicles. Three-thousand charging stations of all kinds and 160,000 charging poles will be built.

- **Guangdong Province issued the *Guidance on Encouraging High Quality Development of New Energy Storage Industry in Guangdong***

By 2025, the province's new energy storage industry will generate revenue of 600 billion yuan, with an average annual growth rate of more than 50% and an installed capacity of 3 million kilowatts, according to the *Guidance*. By 2027, the province's new energy storage industry will collect revenue of 1 trillion yuan, with an installed capacity of 4 million kilowatts.

- **Shandong Province issued the *Work Plan for Carbon Footprint Evaluation of Products in Shandong Province (2023-2025)***

By 2023, according to the *Plan*, 100 key enterprises in the iron and steel, electrolytic aluminum, cement, fertilizer and plastics industries will have their carbon footprints audited. In 2024, 200 key enterprises in the organic chemicals (including methanol and ammonia), rubber tires and caustic soda industries will have their carbon footprints audited. By 2025, 300 key enterprises will have their carbon footprints audited.

(Information arranged by Han Di. Translation by Xiao Ning and Diego Montero.)

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Innovation Green Development Program (iGDP) is the executive body of the Green Low Carbon Development Think Tank Partnership Secretariat, the Governing Body of the Green Finance Professional Committee of the China Finance Society, the Expert Body of the Northeast Asia Low Carbon Cities Platform of the Northeast Asia Environment Cooperation Mechanism of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and undertakes the Climate and Energy Research Center of the Beijing Institute of Green Finance and Sustainable Development.

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

Energy transition

Green economics

Climate strategies

Sustainable cities

Strategic communication

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