

NEWSLETTER

CCNT

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About the Institute for Global Decarbonization Progress (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.

Disclaimers:

The data used in the content of this article is derived from publicly available information and sources.

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Source: Luo Lei, Windmill at Modou Mountain, Yunnan, China on Unsplash

About China Carbon Neutrality Tracker

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.

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

If you have any suggestions or feedback, please email us at igdpoffice@igdp.cn.

CARBON NEUTRALITY NATIONAL INITIATIVES AT A GLANCE

KEY WORDS: new energy vehicles

Innovative charging infrastructure construction, operation and maintenance models in rural areas.

- ***Implementation Views on Accelerating the Construction of Charging Infrastructure to Better Support the Rural Development of New Energy Vehicles and Rural Revitalization***

The *Views* call for innovation in the mode of construction, operation and maintenance of charging infrastructure, support for the purchase and use of new energy vehicles, and strengthening the management of publicity and services for new energy vehicles in rural areas. By 2030, the electricity consumption of centralized charging and swapping facilities with a two-part tariff will be exempted from the demand (capacity) tariff, and the efficiency constraint on investment in the construction of relevant distribution grids by power grid enterprises will be relaxed and fully incorporated into the recovery of transmission and distribution tariffs.

SUBNATIONAL CARBON NEUTRALITY ACTIONS AT A GLANCE

KEY WORDS: "1+N" system; cross-sector action

In pursuit of a provincial carbon peak, Gansu is proposing that by 2025, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach 30%; Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region is strictly controlling the production capacity of key industries with carbon emissions to ensure that the target tasks set by the national government and the Autonomous Region are completed during the 14th Five-Year Plan period; The city of Hangzhou will reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions per unit of industrial value added by more than 18% and 20% respectively by 2025 compared to 2020; the city of Zhuhai will reduce energy consumption per unit of GDP by 14.5% by 2025 compared to 2020.

- ***Gansu Province released Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in Gansu Province***

The *Plan* proposes that by 2025, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach 30%, energy consumption per unit of GDP will drop by 12.5% compared to 2020, and CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP will ensure that the target set by the government will be achieved. By 2030, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach about 35%, CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP will drop by more than 65% compared to 2005, and Gansu will strive to achieve the carbon peaking target.

- ***Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region released Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in the Industrial Sector in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region***

The *Plan* proposes that during the 14th Five-Year Plan period, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will increase significantly, carbon dioxide emissions per unit of industrial added value will drop significantly, and the goals and tasks assigned by the state and autonomous regions will be completed. By 2030, the goal of carbon peaking in the industrial sector will be achieved as scheduled.

- **The city of Hangzhou released *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in the Industrial Sector of Hangzhou***

The *Plan* aims to accelerate the construction of a green, low-carbon and recycling industrial system, and to bring carbon peaking to Hangzhou's industrial sector. It proposes that by 2025, energy consumption per 10,000 yuan of industrial added value will drop by more than 18% compared with 2020, and carbon dioxide emission per 10,000 yuan of industrial added value will drop by more than 20%. During the 14th FYP period, industrial energy consumption intensity and carbon emission intensity will continue to decline, decarbonization and negative carbon technologies will be promoted and applied, and efforts will be made for carbon dioxide emissions in the industrial sector to peak by 2030.

- **The city of Zhuhai released *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in Zhuhai City***

The *Plan* aims to promote Zhuhai's carbon peak work in a resolute, orderly, and effective manner. It proposes that by 2025, energy consumption per unit of GDP will decrease by 14.5% compared with 2020, and CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP will ensure fulfillment of the provincial target. By 2030, energy consumption per unit of GDP and CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP need to ensure that provincial targets are met and that peak carbon is achieved by 2030.

KEY WORDS: electricity; cross-sector action

The time-sharing tariff mechanism is designed based on the time value of electricity, and is an important mechanism arrangement to promote the safe and stable economic operation of the power system and advance green and low-carbon development. Chongqing improved the industrial time-sharing tariff mechanism at the end of 2021, establishing a commercial summer time-sharing tariff mechanism in the first half of 2022.

- **Chongqing City released *Notice Regarding the Establishment of Chongqing's Residential Time-sharing Tariff Mechanism***

The *Notice* aims to establish a residential time-of-use tariff (TOU) mechanism. TOU price setting: 0.10 yuan/KWH is increased on the basis of flat-segment price in peak hours, and 0.18 yuan/KWH is reduced on the basis of flat-segment price in low-peak hours. A flat-segment price is the sales price stipulated by the state. The policy will be implemented from June 1, 2023.

The city of Wuhan proposed a pollution reduction and carbon reduction work plan, aiming for a continued decline of total emissions of major pollutants, as well as energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP; Shandong Province, in the 14th FYP period, will control the growth of coal consumption, completing the national task of reducing coal consumption by about 10%.

- **The city of Wuhan released the *Implementation Plan for the Synthesis of Pollution and Carbon Emissions Reduction in Wuhan***

The *Plan* aims to jointly promote carbon reduction, pollution reduction, green expansion and growth, pushing forward the high-quality development of the city. It also proposes that by 2025, a coordinated work pattern of pollution reduction and carbon reduction will be basically in place, with total emissions of major pollutants continuing to decrease, and energy consumption per unit of GDP and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP continuing to decrease. The proportion of coal in total energy consumption in the city will drop to less than 30 percent, and natural gas consumption will reach over 4 billion cubic meters. Carbon peaking and air quality improvement will go hand in hand toward 2030.

- **Shandong Province released *Implementation Plan for the Synthesis of Pollution and Carbon Emissions Reduction in Shandong Province***

The *Plan* promotes carbon reduction, pollution reduction, green expansion and growth in a coordinated manner to improve the overall effectiveness of environmental management. It proposes to build a new pattern of synergistic prevention and control in pollution and carbon reduction. During the 14th Five-Year Plan period, the growth of coal consumption will be strictly controlled, and the task of reducing coal consumption in Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei and the surrounding areas by about 10% will be completed, as assigned by the national government to Shandong Province. The *Plan* calls for accelerating synergy between pollution reduction and carbon reduction in key areas such as industry, transportation, urban and rural construction, agriculture and ecological construction, optimizing the technical path of eco-environmental pollution reduction and carbon reduction synergy management, carrying out multi-level pollution reduction and carbon reduction synergy.

KEY WORDS: hydrogen; energy storage; renewable energy; new energy vehicles

Hebei Province is promoting the development of clean energy equipment integration clusters in the province. The city of Wuxi is committed to building a demonstration zone for the innovative development of China's hydrogen energy and energy storage industry, and promoting the hydrogen energy and energy storage industry as a new high-end manufacturing economic growth point. The city of Dongguan is providing policy and financial support for the high-quality development of the new energy storage industry. Jiangsu Province will build a 10 million kilowatt offshore photovoltaic base in the coastal area. Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region will speed up the construction of an efficient, safe and stable charging facility system.

- **Hebei Province released the *Implementation Plan for Accelerating the Development of the Clean Energy Equipment Industry***

The *Plan* aims to promote the high-quality development of the clean energy equipment industry in Hebei Province. It proposes to establish 2-3 research and development platforms for provincial-level or above enterprise technology centers and engineering research centers in key fields such as wind power, photovoltaics, hydrogen energy, and energy storage equipment by 2025. The proportion of R&D investment in operating revenue will reach over 2%. An annual production capacity of over 15 million kilowatts of wind turbines and their components, as well as over 55 million kilowatts of solar cells and components will be established. The output value of the clean energy equipment manufacturing industry will have reached over 100 billion yuan. By 2030, the output value of the clean energy equipment manufacturing industry will reach over 150 billion yuan.

- **The city of Wuxi released *Three-Year Action Plan for the Development of Wuxi's Hydrogen Energy and Energy Storage Industry (2023-2025)***

The *Plan* aims to form a basic ecological system for the development of the hydrogen energy and energy storage industry in Wuxi City by 2025, looking ahead to 2030. It also puts forward the goals of building more than five hydrogen stations, increasing the operating scale of hydrogen fuel cell vehicles to reach more than 100, and operating hydrogen energy vessels to reach more than 10 by 2025.

- **The city of Dongguan released *Several Measures for Accelerating the Quality Development of the New Energy Storage Industry in Dongguan City***

The *Measures* aim to further accelerate the cultivation of new growth drivers and promote the high-quality development of the new energy storage industry. Also called for is providing subsidies and incentive support for enterprises to increase capital and expand production, technological transformation, key technology research and development, and enterprise participation in the formulation of standards.

- **Jiangsu Province released *Implementation Plan for Offshore Photovoltaic Development and Construction in Jiangsu Province (2023-2027)***

The *Plan* aims to make full use of the advantages of marine space, develop offshore photovoltaics according to local conditions and actively increase the supply of renewable energy. It proposes that by 2025, the cumulative grid-connected scale of offshore photovoltaics in Jiangsu Province will strive to reach about 5 million kilowatts, and by 2027, the cumulative grid-connected scale of offshore photovoltaics in the province will reach about 10 million kilowatts.

- **Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region released *Six Policy Measures for Promoting the Construction of New Energy Vehicle Charging Facilities in Cities and Towns***

The *Measures* aim to accelerate the construction of charging facilities in towns and cities in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, and enhance the charging service guarantee capacity to promote the utilization of new energy vehicles. They also propose that by 2025, the ratio of standard public charging piles to standard new energy vehicles across the region will strive to be no less than 1:3.

(Information arranged by Han Di. Translation by Yuan Yating and Diego Montero.)