

Responding to Climate Change: China's Policies and Actions

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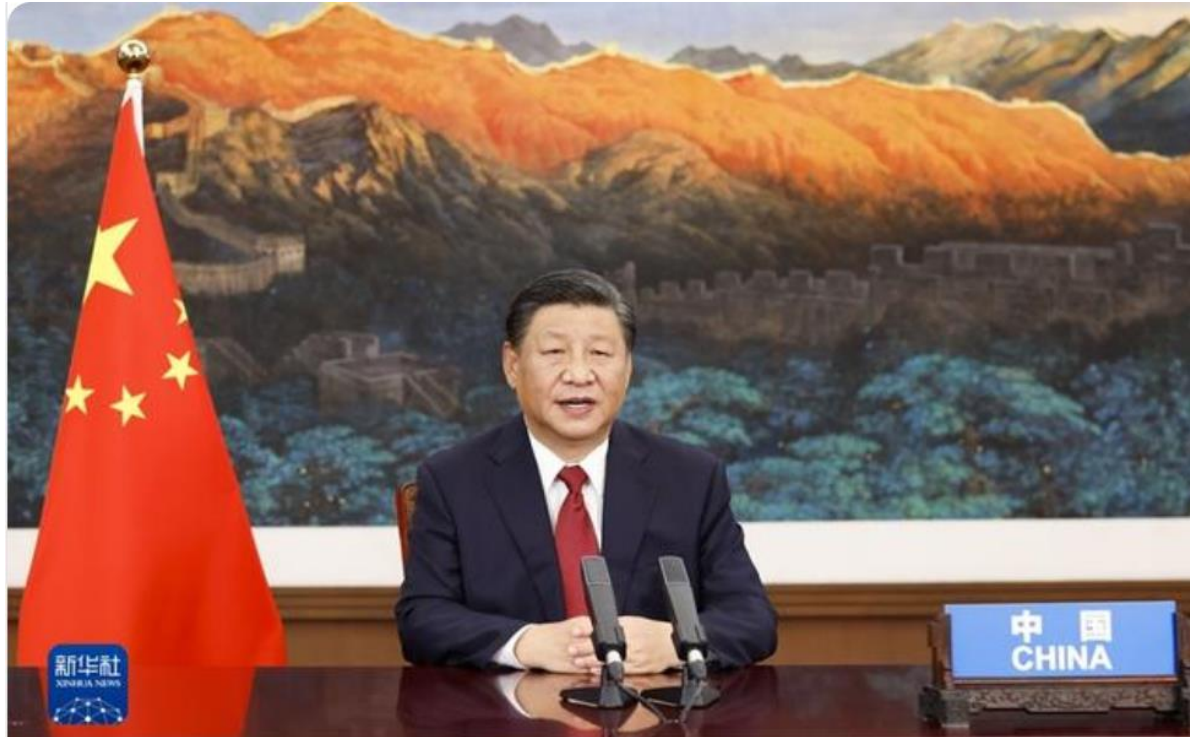
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I . National Strategy on Climate Change

II. Major Progresses

III. Domestic Policies and International Cooperation

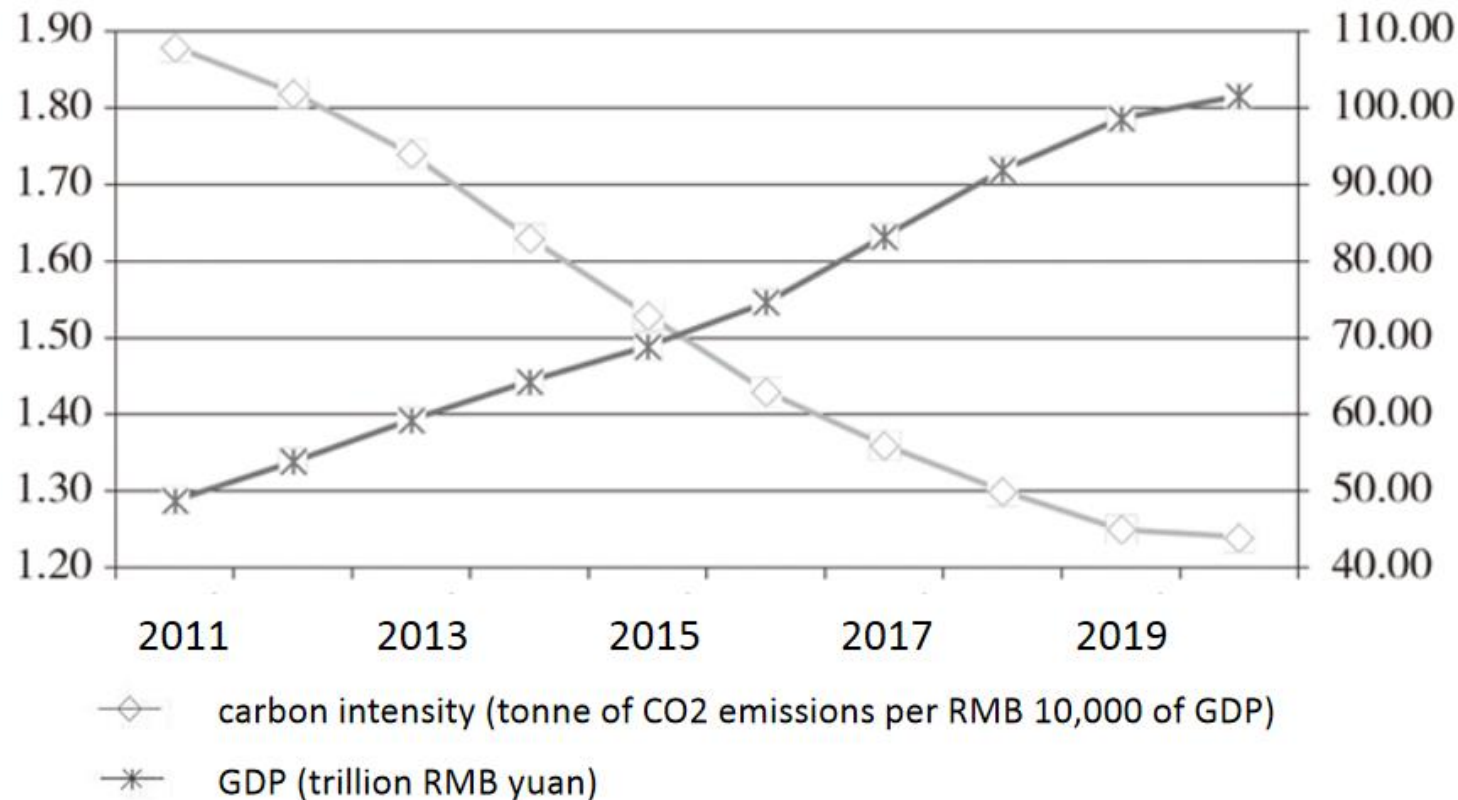
I. National Strategy on Climate Change



- In 2020, China announced the goal and vision of striving to peak carbon dioxide emissions before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060.
- In 2021, China announced a decision to stop building new coal-fired power projects overseas.

II. Major Progresses

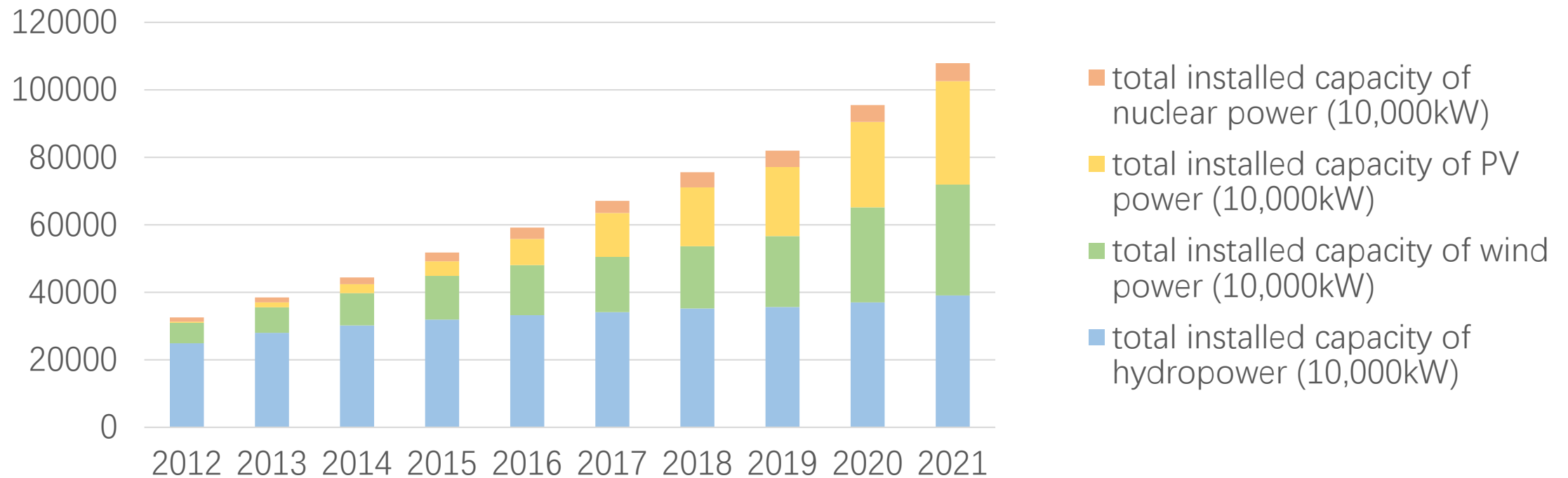
1. Coordinating economic development with transition to a low carbon economy



II. Major Progresses

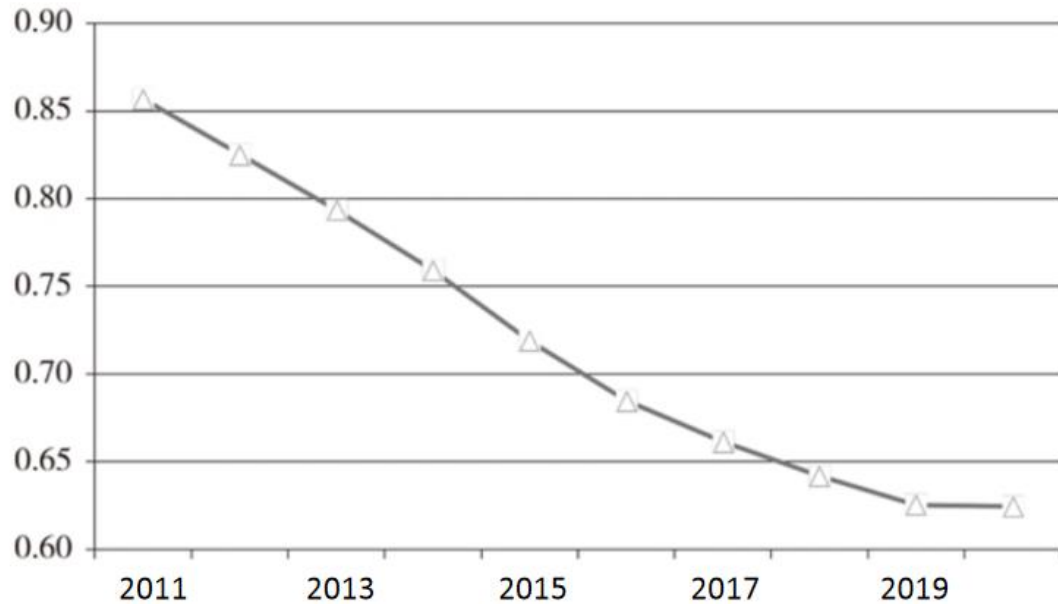
2. Remarkable results in revolutionizing energy production and consumption

Installed capacity of non-fossil energy power generation in China

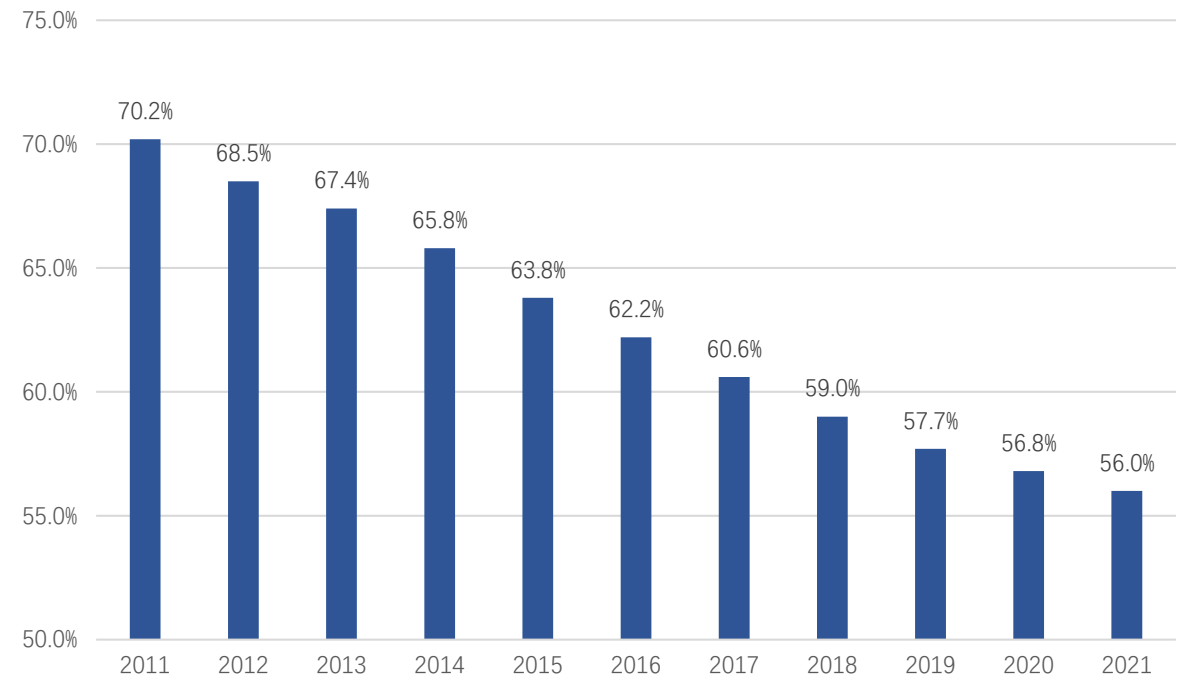


II. Major Progresses

China's energy consumption intensity
(unit: tonne of standard coal per RMB 10,000 of GDP)

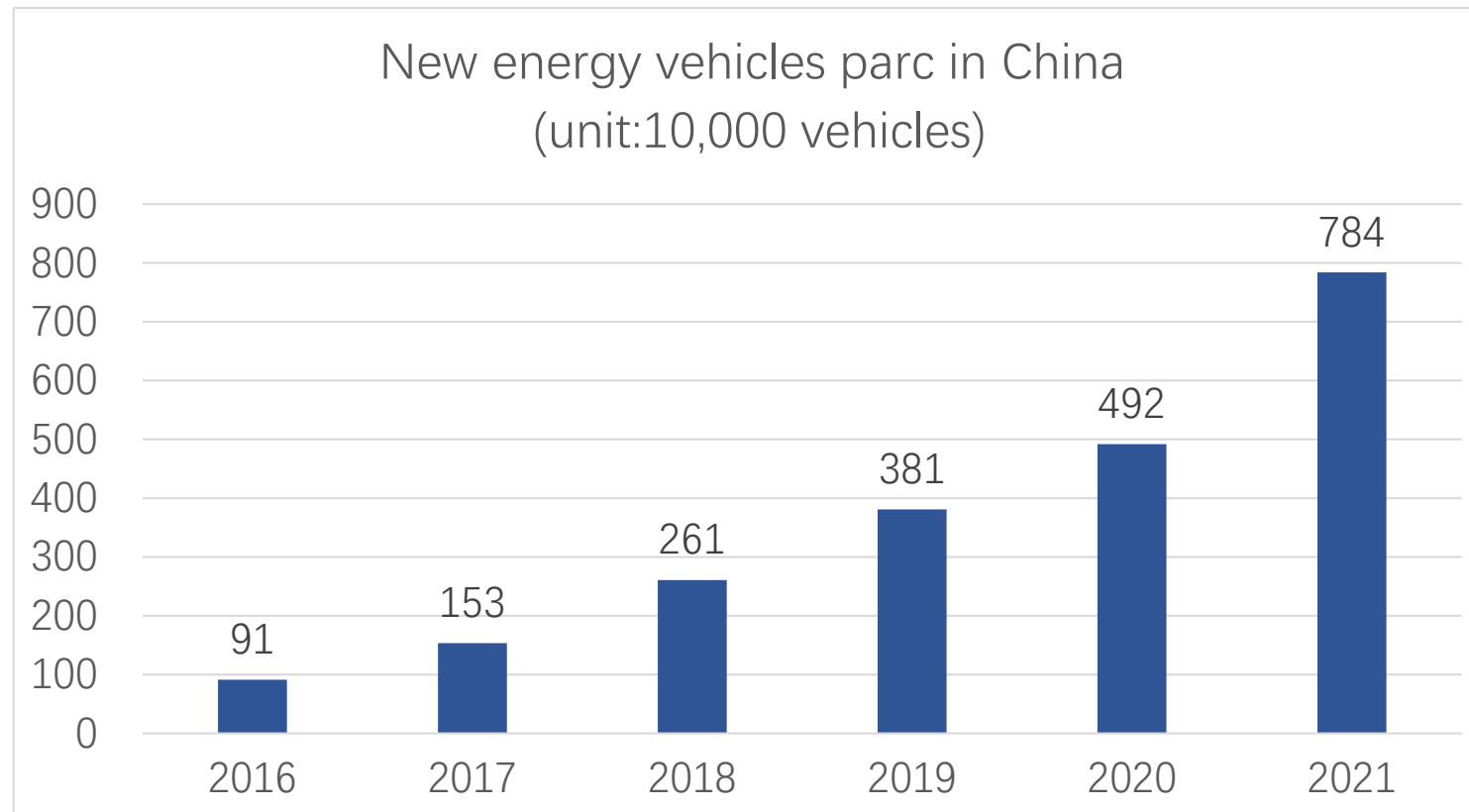


The share of coal consumption in China's total energy consumption



II. Major Progresses

3. Low-carbon industrial transition fueling green development



II. Major Progresses

4. Desertification control and afforestation efforts have achieved remarkable results



III. Domestic Policies and International Cooperation

Domestic policies

- Firstly, China has strengthened policies from the top-down, set different goals to be reached in different stages and established implementation mechanisms.
- Secondly, China has been using all the policy tools at our disposal such as the carbon market as well as financial, fiscal and tech policies to support emission reduction efforts.



III. Domestic Policies and International Cooperation

Domestic policies



- Thirdly, China has implemented a strategy to alleviate poverty through development and utilization of energy resources in poor areas, effectively boosting their economic development capacity.
- Fourthly, China has been advocating green and low carbon lifestyles, and also requiring public institutions to play an exemplary role in energy conservation and energy efficiency enhancement.

III. Domestic Policies and International Cooperation

International cooperation

- Firstly, China has been an active and constructive participant in international climate talks and efforts to build a fair and rational global climate governance system for win-win results.
- Secondly, China is committed to the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and uphold the goals, principles and framework set in the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.



III. Domestic Policies and International Cooperation

International cooperation

- Thirdly, China provides assistance and support within its means to other developing countries on climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- Fourthly, China offers its approach to global climate governance through building a green silk road.
- Fifthly, China has been engaging with international organizations in climate cooperation and work with multilateral development institutions like the World Bank and the Asia Development Bank.



Thank you!