

NEWSLETTER

CCNT

FEBRUARY 2023

About iGDP

iGDP 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 Beijing Office:

Tel: 86-10-8532 3096

Fax: 86-10-8532 2632

Email: igdpoffice@igdp.cn

Web: www.igdp.cn

Address: 7-1-51, JIANGUOMENWAI
DIPLOMATIC RESIDENCE COMPOUND,
NO.1 XIUSHUI STREET, CHAOYANG DISTRICT
BEIJING, P. R. CHINA, 100600

Disclaimers:

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

We strive to be accurate and complete, but occasional oversights are inevitable. The content and views expressed in this article represent the authors' personal understanding and are intended to enhance discussion and communication in the relevant fields. They do not represent the positions and views of supporters, the institutions to which the authors belong, or of other experts and scholars.

CARBON NEUTRAL LOCAL INITIATIVES AT A GLANCE

Following the joint release of the Implementation Plan for Establishing a Comprehensive Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality Standards and Measurement System by the State Administration for Market Regulation and nine other ministries in November 2022, Shanghai became the first provincial administrative region to release such a plan. In addition, a number of provinces and municipalities have released implementation plans for carbon peaking in key industries as well as synergistic plans for the reduction of pollution and carbon emissions. With the goal of meeting the targets set by the state, provinces proposed targets based on their own natural and economic characteristics and endowments: Guangdong is ahead of the national level in terms of targets for the proportion of energy consumption from non-fossil sources. Hebei is focused on increasing the proportion of buildings with the green star ratings and the energy-saving requirements for new residential buildings, proposing more stringent targets for green buildings than the state. Shaanxi proposes targets for the reduction of energy consumption per unit of industrial added value in consumer goods industries. Ningxia proposes that by 2025, low-carbon development targets in the energy sector will be more than 55% and 30% of the region's installed green energy generation capacity and power generation capacity respectively. With the gradual improvement of the "1+N" policy system at the provincial level, implementation plans at the prefectural level will become the focus of subsequent local efforts.

A number of provinces and municipalities have introduced Carbon Generalized System of Preferences (Tan Pu Hui) development plans, management measures and construction plan of Zero-waste cities as an effort to support the implementation of local low carbon policies and climate actions. The focus of the policy differs between provinces and cities at different stages of exploring the Carbon Generalized System of Preferences (Tan Pu Hui). Tianjin, a pilot carbon market, is exploring the inclusion of certified emission reductions for the Carbon Generalized System of Preferences (Tan Pu Hui) in the trading of CERs in the Tianjin carbon market, while Hainan Province proposes a focus on establishing clear rules for the Carbon Generalized System of Preferences (Tan Pu Hui) to encourage submission, which will include ocean carbon sinks. In addition, Jilin Province is focusing on the construction of "Zero-waste cities", which will lead to synthesis of improvements to solid waste management and low carbon development of the city.

About CCNT (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>.

Subnational Carbon Neutrality Actions

Following the joint release of the Implementation Plan for Establishing a Comprehensive Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality Standards and Measurement System by the State Administration for Market Regulation and nine other ministries in November 2022, Shanghai became the first provincial administrative region to release such a plan. In addition, a number of provinces and municipalities have released implementation plans for carbon peaking in key industries as well as synergistic plans for the reduction of pollution and carbon emissions. With the goal of meeting the targets set by the state, provinces proposed targets based on their own natural and economic characteristics and endowments: Guangdong is ahead of the national level in terms of targets for the proportion of energy consumption from non-fossil sources, Hebei is focused on increasing the proportion of buildings with the green star ratings and the energy-saving requirements for new residential buildings as a whole, proposing more stringent targets for green buildings than the state. Shaanxi proposes targets for the reduction of energy consumption per unit of industrial added value in consumer goods industries, Ningxia proposes that by 2025, low-carbon development targets in the energy sector will be more than 55% and 30% of the region's installed green energy generation capacity and power generation capacity respectively. With the gradual improvement of the "1+N" policy system at the provincial level, implementation plans at the prefectural level will become the focus of subsequent local efforts.

- **Guangdong Issued the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in Guangdong Province***

The program proposes that by 2025, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption strive to reach more than 32%, with unit GDP energy consumption and unit GDP carbon dioxide emissions ensuring the completion of the national targets. During the "15th Five-Year Plan", the green transformation of economic and social development has achieved significant achievements, with the initial establishment of a clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient energy system. By 2030, the level of control of energy consumption per unit of GDP and CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP will continue to be ahead of the country, and the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach about 35%, so as to successfully achieve the goal of carbon peaking by 2030.

- **Ningxia Issued the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in the Urban and Rural Construction Sector in Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region***

The Program proposes that by 2025, 100% of new construction in urban areas will implement green construction standards, with the percentage of star-rated green construction reaching more than 30%, and 100% of government-invested public welfare construction and large public construction reaching more than one-star standards. Urban construction renewable energy replacement rate of 8%. By 2030, carbon emissions in urban and rural construction will reach a peak. The proportion of electricity used in construction exceeds 65% of energy consumption in construction. Fully electrified public buildings should make up 20% of new public constructions. The proportion of prefabricated buildings in new urban buildings will reach 35%.

- **Hebei Issued the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in the Housing and Urban-Rural Development Sector in Hebei Province***

The Program proposes that by 2025, the province's completed buildings will account for 100% of green buildings, green buildings with star ratings will account for more than 50% of the total, and the replacement rate of renewable energy in urban buildings will reach 8%. By 2030, the body of new residential buildings will reach 83% energy-saving requirements, and new public buildings will reach 78% energy-saving requirements. The rate of green space in urban built-up areas will reach more than 38.9% and have a greenway length of more than 1 km/million people. The proportion of electricity consumption in buildings will reach more than 45% of building energy consumption. The proportion of assembled construction to new urban construction in the year will reach 40%. Green construction materials will be promoted in star-rated green buildings.

- **Shanxi Issued the *Implementation Plan for Synthesis of Pollution and Emissions Reduction in Shanxi Province***

By 2025, the decrease in energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of gross regional product will meet the national targets. The average concentration of PM2.5 in regional cities will be reduced to below 39 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The proportion of prefabricated buildings in new buildings should reach 30%. By 2030, energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP will continue to decline. The average ambient air quality of cities in the region will reach the national Level Two standard, and new energy vehicle sales will reach about 50% of new vehicle sales.

- **Changsha released the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in Changsha City***

By 2025, the city's energy consumption per unit of GDP will drop by 15% compared to 2020, the rate of reduction of carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP will meet the targets set by the province, and the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will increase to more than 20%. Forest coverage rate (forest greening rate) will stabilize at about 55%, and the forest accumulation will reach more than 35 million cubic meters. By 2030, carbon dioxide emissions will reach the peak, energy consumption per unit of GDP and carbon dioxide emissions decline rate will complete the provincial targets, the proportion of energy consumption from non-fossil fuel sources will increase to more than 22%, the total installed capacity of new energy power generation will reach more than 3 million kilowatts, the forest coverage rate (forest greening rate) will remain stable at more than 55%, and forest accumulation will reach more than 41 million cubic meters.

- **Chongqing released the *Implementation Plan for Green and Low-Carbon Leading Action to Promote Carbon Peaking in Public Institutions in Chongqing***

By 2025, the total annual energy consumption of public institutions in the city will drop by 5% in energy consumption and 7% in carbon emissions per unit of floor area relative to 2020. The proportion of coal consumption in public institutions will drop to less than 2%. The greening of 1 million square meters of existing buildings in public institutions will be completed. Public institutions in a position to do so will achieve peak carbon emissions by 2025, and the total carbon emissions of public institutions in the city will peak by 2030.

- **Guangzhou issued the *Views of the Guangzhou Municipal Chinese Communist Party and People's Government of Guangzhou on the Full, Accurate and Comprehensive Implementation of the New Development Philosophy in the Work of Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality***

By 2025, energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP will complete the targets set by the province, renewable energy power generation will strive to reach about 2.5 million kilowatts, forest coverage will reach 41.65%, and forest accumulation will reach 20 million cubic meters. By 2030, installed renewable power generation capacity will reach about 3 million kilowatts, and forest coverage rate and forest accumulation will remain at the level of 2025.

- **Shaanxi released the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in the Industrial Sector in Shaanxi Province***

The Program proposes that by 2025, energy consumption per unit of added value in industries above the scale will drop by about 13.5% compared with 2020, carbon dioxide emissions per unit of industrial added value will drop by more than that of society as a whole, and carbon dioxide emissions intensity in key industries will drop significantly. The proportion of production capacity in the first batch of key high-energy-consuming industries reaching the benchmark level of energy efficiency will reach 100%, and the proportion of production capacity reaching the benchmark level of energy efficiency will reach 30%. Energy consumption per unit of industrial added value for the consumer goods sector is reduced by 10%. During the "15th Five-Year Plan" period, the energy consumption intensity and carbon dioxide emission intensity per unit of major industrial products will continue to decline. By 2030, the proportion of new energy and clean energy-powered transportation will reach about 40%. Passenger cars and commercial vehicles CO₂ emissions intensity of new vehicles is reduced by 25% and 20% or more than 2020, respectively. Ensure that carbon dioxide emissions from industry reach their peak by 2030.

- **Shanghai released the *Implementation Plan for Establishing the Standard Measurement System for Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality in Shanghai***

The Program proposes that by 2025, the standard measurement system for carbon compliance and carbon neutrality in the city will be basically established. More than 15 local standards related to carbon will be issued, and more than 15 pilot projects on energy saving and carbon reduction in buildings, parks and factories will be carried out. By 2030, more than 40 local standards related to carbon will be published, and more than 40 pilot projects of energy-saving and carbon-neutral standardization in buildings, parks and factories will be carried out.

- **Ningxia released the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in the Energy Sector in the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region***

The Program proposes that by 2025, the installed capacity of new energy power generation in the region will exceed 50 million kilowatts, striving to reach 55 million kilowatts; the proportion of installed green energy power generation and generating capacity will reach 55% and 30% respectively. The proportion of non-hydro renewable energy power consumption will increase to more than 28%; the proportion of electrical energy to end-use energy will reach about 25%; and the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach about 15%. By 2030, the installed capacity of new energy power generation will reach 74.5 million kilowatts, the proportion of non-hydro renewable energy power consumption will increase to more than 35.2%, the proportion of electrical energy to end-use energy will reach about 30%, and the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach about 20%. By 2035, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach about 30%, and carbon dioxide emissions will steadily decrease after reaching the peak.

- **Henan released the *Action Plan for the Synthesis of Pollution Reduction and Carbon Emissions Reduction in Henan Province***

The Program proposes that by the end of 2025, the province's carbon dioxide emission intensity per unit of gross domestic product will be reduced to meet national requirements, and a carbon dioxide emission control system based on intensity and supplemented by total volume will be gradually established. By 2030, the province's carbon dioxide emissions intensity per unit of gross domestic product continues to decline, and strongly promote the achievement of carbon peak targets.

A number of provinces and municipalities have introduced Carbon Generalized System of Preferences (Tan Pu Hui) development plans, management measures and plans for the construction plan of Zero-waste cities as an effort to support the implementation of local low carbon policies and climate actions. The focus of the policy differs between provinces and cities at different stages of exploring the Carbon Generalized System of Preferences (Tan Pu Hui). Tianjin, a pilot carbon market, is exploring the inclusion of certified emission reductions for the Carbon Generalized System of Preferences (Tan Pu Hui) in the trading of CERs in the Tianjin carbon market, while Hainan Province proposes a focus on establishing clear rules for the Carbon Generalized System of Preferences (Tan Pu Hui) to encourage submission, which will include ocean carbon sinks. In addition, Jilin Province is focusing on the construction of "Zero-waste cities", which will lead to synthesis of improvements to solid waste management and low carbon development of cities.

- **Tianjin released the *Development Plan of Carbon Generalized System of Preferences (Tan Pu Hui) in Tianjin***

From 2022-2024, the top-down design for the *Carbon Generalized System of Preferences (Tan Pu Hui)* will be carried out. From 2025-2026, the framework will be formed, and from 2027-2030, the standards and operational mechanism of the system will be refined and strengthened. Exploration of incorporation of carbon credits into the voluntary emission reduction trading in the Tianjin carbon market is clearly raised. The offset rules will be clarified, and the city's enterprises will be encouraged to purchase carbon credits for offsetting in the carbon market.

- **Hainan issued *Trailed Measures for the Management of the Carbon Generalized System of Preferences (Tan Pu Hui) in Hainan***

The Measures make clear provisions for the management of low carbon scenarios, the methodology for management of carbon inclusion, management of carbon credits, management of project emission reductions, and management of credit transactions. The focus is on encouraging the declaration of *Tan Pu Hui* methodologies in areas such as the general public's low carbon living, distributed renewable energy, ocean carbon sinks, soil carbon sinks, pollution and carbon reduction, and synergistic mitigation effects for climate adaptation.

- **Jilin released the *Implementation Plan for the Construction of a Zero-waste Jilin City***

By 2025, Changchun City and Jilin City will complete the national "waste-free city" construction tasks set in the 14th Five-Year Plan, and the other nine cities (including Changbai Mountain Management Committee and Mehekou City) will basically achieve the national "waste-free city" construction standards. Specific quantitative goals include: by 2025, the domestic waste incineration treatment capacity will account for more than 68% of the total harmless treatment capacity, prefecture-level cities will meet the demand for food waste treatment after the classification of domestic waste, urban sludge will have a harmless disposal rate of more than 90%, used agricultural film will have a recycling rate of 85% and pesticide packaging will have a waste recycling rate of 80%.

(Information arranged by Han Di. Translation by Xiao Ning, Yefren Nye, Helen Liang and Fang Shanyu.)

About iGDP

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

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

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.

Contact Information:

Telephone number: 86-10-8532 3096

Fax: 86-10-8532 3096

E-mail: igdpooffice@igdp.cn

Website: www.igdp.cn

Address: 7-1-51 Jianwai Diplomatic Residence, No.1 Xiushui Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China