

NEWSLETTER

CCNT

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About the Institute for Global Decarbonization Progress

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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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>.

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

CARBON NEUTRALITY NATIONAL INITIATIVES AT A GLANCE

KEY WORDS: energy efficiency improvement

The National Development and Reform Commission and other departments have added 11 new energy-efficiency constraint areas, taking into account scale, the energy consumption of products in key industrial areas, the current state of technology, and the potential for transformation.

- **Several departments released the *Energy Efficiency Benchmarking Levels and Reference Levels in Industrial Key Areas (2023 Edition)***

Several departments jointly released the *Energy Efficiency Benchmarking Levels and Reference Levels in Industrial Key Areas (2023 Edition)*, aiming to coordinate industrial restructuring, promote the green development of the manufacturing industry, and advance the clean and low-carbon transformation of industry and other fields. It proposes to add 11 new key areas on the basis of the previously defined 25 key areas of energy-efficiency benchmarking levels and reference levels. The former should, in principle, complete technological transformation or phase-out by the end of 2025, and the latter should, in principle, complete technological transformation or phase-out by the end of 2026.

SUBNATIONAL CARBON NEUTRALITY ACTIONS AT A GLANCE

KEY WORDS: "1+N" system

Many provinces and cities have released carbon peaking implementation plans in various fields. The city of Jinan, Dezhou, Panjin, Jiangmen and Rizhao have all proposed the goal of reducing energy consumption per unit of GDP at a rate higher than the national level by 2025. The city of Shijiazhuang proposed that by 2025, the energy consumption per unit of added value of industries above a designated size will drop by more than 19% compared with 2020.

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

The *Plan* aims to effectively control the growth of carbon emissions in the field of urban and rural construction. It proposes that by 2025, green building standards will be fully implemented in new buildings in urban and rural areas, and the proportion of star-rated green buildings will reach more than 30%. By 2030, carbon emissions from urban and rural construction in Qinghai Province will reach a peak. By 2060, the urban and rural construction methods in Qinghai Province will have fully realized a green and low-carbon development model, and the urban and rural construction fields will have realized refined management.

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

The *Plan* aims to coordinate the work of carbon peaking. It proposes that by 2025, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will be increased to 7%, energy consumption per unit of GDP will be reduced by 14.8% compared with 2020, and the target task of carbon dioxide emission per unit of GDP will be completed. By 2030, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach more than 12%, and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP will be reduced by more than 68% compared with 2005, ensuring that the goal of carbon peaking by 2030 will be accomplished.

- **Shijiazhuang City released the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Peaking in the Industrial Sector in Shijiazhuang City***

The *Plan* aims to accelerate the pace of energy saving and carbon reduction in key industries and areas to ensure that the carbon peaking target is realized on schedule. It proposes that by 2025, the energy consumption per unit of added value of industries above designated size will decrease by more than 19% compared with 2020, the decrease in carbon dioxide emissions per unit of industrial added value will be greater than the decrease in society as a whole, and the carbon dioxide emission intensity of key industries will be significantly reduced. The goal is to ensure that carbon dioxide emissions in the industrial sector peak by 2030.

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

The *Plan* proposes that by 2025, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will be increased to about 13%, and energy consumption per unit of GDP will be reduced by more than 16% compared with 2020. By 2030, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach about 18%, achieving the province's carbon dioxide emissions decrease objectives and helping to ensure that the carbon peaking target before 2030 is realized on schedule.

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

The *Plan* proposes that by 2025, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach 13.7%, energy consumption per unit of GDP will be reduced by 15.5% compared to 2020, the total energy consumption will be reasonably controlled, and the reduction rate of carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP will be guaranteed to meet the targets set by Liaoning Province. By 2030, the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach 20%, and the reduction rate of energy consumption and carbon dioxide emission per unit of GDP will reach the targets set by Liaoning Province, helping to push toward the goal of carbon peaking by 2030.

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

The *Plan* aims to accelerate the green and low-carbon transformation of Tibetan industry, and to effectively implement carbon peaking in the industrial sector in Tibet. It proposes that by 2025, the energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of industrial added value above a certain scale will meet the requirements of the national government and the autonomous region, and the energy-saving diagnosis of key industrial enterprises will be fully covered. By 2030, the proportion of electric power consumption will continue to increase, and the energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions of industrial added value per unit above scale will be further reduced, ensuring that carbon dioxide emissions in the industrial sector will peak by 2030.

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

The *Plan* proposes that by 2025, energy consumption per unit of GDP will drop by 14%, the rate of decline in carbon dioxide emission intensity will ensure the completion of the target set by the province, and the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach about 32%. To achieve carbon peaking before 2030, the energy consumption per unit of GDP and carbon dioxide emission control levels will be maintained at the upper-middle level of cities in the province, and the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach about 35%.

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

The *Plan* proposes that by 2025, energy consumption per unit of GDP will decrease by more than 14% compared with 2020, and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP will meet the target. By 2030, carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP will meet the target, ensuring that the target of carbon peaking by 2030 will be realized on schedule.

KEY WORDS: agriculture, forestry, and other land use

Shanxi Province and Beijing Municipality released the *Implementation Plan for Emission Reduction and Carbon Sequestration in Agriculture and Rural Areas*, with Shanxi Province proposing that the comprehensive utilization rate of crop straw be stabilized at more than 90% by 2025, and Beijing Municipality proposing that the comprehensive utilization rate of straw and livestock and poultry wastewater reach more than 98.5% and 95% by 2025.

- **Shanxi Province released the *Implementation Plan for Emission Reduction and Carbon Sequestration in Agriculture and Rural Areas***

The *Plan* aims to further improve the work of emission reduction and carbon sequestration in agriculture and rural areas in Shanxi Province. It proposes that by 2025, the comprehensive utilization rate of livestock and poultry waste will reach 80%, the comprehensive utilization rate of crop straw will be stabilized at more than 90%, and the recycling rate of agricultural film will be stabilized at more than 85%. Additionally, 24.84 million mu of high-standard farmland will be constructed, and the capacity of farmland to sequester carbon and increase sinks will be continuously strengthened.

- **Beijing released the *Implementation Plan for Carbon Emissions Reduction and Sequestration in Agricultural and Rural Areas in Beijing***

The *Plan* proposes that by 2025, the utilization rate of fertilizers for major crops will reach 43%, the comprehensive utilization rate of straw, and the comprehensive utilization rate of livestock and poultry manure will reach 98.5% and more than 95%, respectively. By 2030, a clean and low-carbon, energy-efficient and green agricultural development model will be basically established, the intensity of emissions per unit of agricultural products and agricultural and rural production and living energy will be further reduced, the capacity of farmland soil carbon sequestration will be significantly improved, and the basic green transformation of agriculture and rural areas will be realized, according to the *Plan*.

KEY WORDS: energy, renewable energy, energy storage

Shanxi Province proposes to strive to reach 50% utilization rate of coal mine gas extraction by 2025, and create about five zero-carbon mines. Wenzhou City will strive to build a national new energy production capacity center and application demonstration city. Henan Province will accelerate the development of the energy storage industry and promote scientific and technological innovation.

- **Shanxi Province released the *Guidance on Promoting the Integrated Development of the Coal Industry and Carbon Reduction Technologies***

The *Guidance* proposes that by 2025, the utilization rate of gas extraction in coal mines will strive to reach 50%, about five zero-carbon mines will be built, the comprehensive carbon emissions from mines in the province per ton of raw coal production will drop by about 5% compared to 2020, and the average carbon emissions per kilowatt-hour of the province's coal power generation units will drop by 3% to 4% compared to 2020. The focus will be on breakthrough technology for low-concentration gas (including ventilation gas), carrying out pilot demonstrations of low-concentration gas utilization, and striving to achieve "orderly discharge" by 2030.

- **Henan Province released the *Implementation Views on Accelerating the Development of New Energy Storage***

The *Views* aim to promote the deep integration of new energy and new energy storage, accelerate the development of the energy storage industry and scientific and technological innovation in Henan Province, and help build a new type of power system. It is proposed that by 2025, the province's new energy projects supporting the scale of energy storage will reach more than 4.7 million kilowatts, the user side of the scale of energy storage will reach more than 300,000 kilowatts, and the scale of the new type of energy storage will reach more than 5 million kilowatts and strive to reach 6 million kilowatts.

- **Wenzhou City released *Several Policies for Promoting the High-quality Development of New Energy in Wenzhou***

The *Policies* aim to accelerate the high-quality development of new energy, and build a national new energy production capacity center and an application demonstration city. The demonstration applications will include promoting the use of new energy vehicles, promoting the construction of hydrogen refueling stations and the large-scale application of energy storage, and providing appropriate policy subsidies to support the demonstration applications.

KEY WORDS: cross-sector action, transportation

Shandong Province is carrying out the creation of near-zero carbon demonstrations, and will summarize and form replicable and scalable near-zero carbon development experiences by 2025. Shanxi Province will actively create zero-carbon (near-zero carbon) industrial demonstration zones, and by 2025 will create about five zero-carbon mines and five zero-carbon development zones. Sichuan Province will play a synergistic role in reducing pollution and carbon emissions, and reduce the proportion of coal consumption to less than 25% by 2025, with the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption reaching about 41.5%. Shanghai will actively promote the demonstration and application of fuel cell vehicles, and strive to realize the demonstration and application of more than 10,000 fuel cell vehicles by 2025.

- **Shandong Province released the *Implementation Plan for the Demonstration and Creation of Near-Zero-Carbon Cities, Near-Zero-Carbon Parks and Near-Zero-Carbon Communities in Shandong Province***

The *Plan* will use counties (cities and districts), parks and communities with good low-carbon work and greater potential for emission reduction to create near-zero carbon demonstrations. By 2025, a number of near-zero-carbon cities, near-zero-carbon parks and near-zero-carbon communities will be built, and replicable and scalable near-zero-carbon development experiences will be summarized and assimilated.

- **Shanxi Province released the *Implementation Plan for the Creation of Zero-Carbon (Near-Zero-Carbon) Industrial Demonstration Zones in Shanxi Province and the Declaration Guidelines for the Creation of Zero-Carbon (Near-Zero-Carbon) Industrial Demonstration Zones in Shanxi Province***

The *Plan* aims to promote the innovative development of cold chain logistics in Zhejiang Province. It proposes a more complete infrastructure, improved development quality, improved services and a "hundred million" project to support more comprehensive development goals. By 2025, Zhejiang province will strive to create two national backbone cold chain logistics bases, achieve full coverage of provincial cold chain logistics bases in 11 municipalities, and add 6 provincial cold chain logistics parks. The capacity of cold storage will exceed 22 million cubic meters, and the number of refrigerated transport vehicles will reach more than 25,000. The rate of low-temperature processing of fruits and vegetables, meat and aquatic products origin will reach 30%, 86% and 85%, respectively.

- **Sichuan Province released the *Action Plan for the Synergy of Pollution and Carbon Reduction and Efficiency in Sichuan Province***

The *Plan* aims to effectively use carbon reduction actions to improve the quality of the ecological environment at the source, and make full use of the existing ecological and environmental system to promote low-carbon development in a coordinated manner. It proposes to strengthen prevention and control at the source. By 2025, the proportion of coal consumption will be reduced to less than 25%, and the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will reach about 41.5%, according to the plan. It proposes that the proportion of short-process steelmaking output will reach 40%, will promote the application of 800,000 new energy vehicles; by 2030, new energy vehicle sales will reach more than 40% of new vehicle sales.

- **Shanghai released the *Application Plan for Promoting Hydrogen Energy in the Transportation Sector in Shanghai (2023-2025)***

The *Plan* aims to accelerate the adjustment and optimization of the structure of Shanghai's transportation energy, and to regulate and support the expansion of the application of hydrogen energy in the field of transportation. It proposes to focus on the development of application scenarios such as heavy trucks, public transportation, cold chain, non-road mobile machinery; by 2025, it strives to realize the total number of fuel cell vehicles for demonstration application exceeding 10,000 vehicles.

(Information arranged by Han Di and Zhu Tongxin. Translated by Yuan Yating and Diego Montero)