Economy Update China's Energy Transition

2023 - 03 - 16

BACKGROUND



Carbon peak by 2030 Carbon neutrality by 2060

The goals for peak CO2 emissions and carbon neutrality constitute a strategic choice for the sake of humanity's future as well as for realizing the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation. As important tasks in building a beautiful China, requisites for meeting the people's new expectations for a better life, and powerful tools for promoting high-quality development and realizing economic and social transformation, reaching peak CO2 emissions and carbon neutrality are closely related to China's development goals.

POLICY FRAME



what to do:

-- Working Guidance for Carbon Dioxide Peaking and Carbon Neutrality in Full and Faithful Implementation of the New Development Philosophy

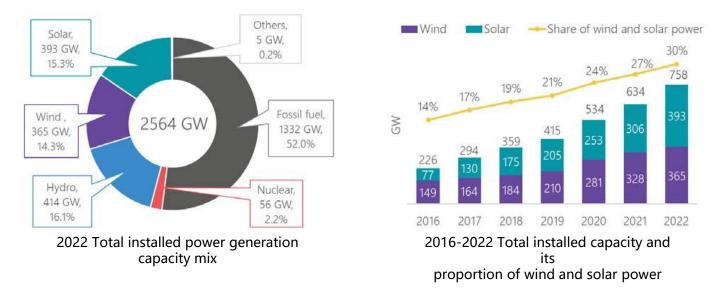
how to do:

-- the Action Plan for Reaching Carbon Dioxide Peak Before 2030

Form the basis of China's climate policy framework for reaching its carbon reduction targets, known as the "1+N" policy framework.

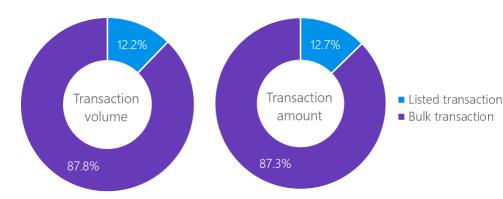
RENEWABLE

Wind power and solar PV have become the main body of newly installed capacity in 2022



China's total installed power generation capacity reached 2,564 GW, a year-on-year increase of 7.8%. Non-fossil energy is now nearly 50% of the total installed capacity. The total installed capacity of wind power reached 365 GW, an increase of 11.2% year-on-year; the total installed capacity of solar power was 393 GW, an increase of 28.1% year-on-year.

CARBON MARKET



The proportion of annual transaction volume and annual transaction amount of listed transactions and bulk transactions in the national carbon market in



The daily closing price and transaction volume of listed transactions in the national carbon market (July 16, 2021, ~ January 10, 2023)

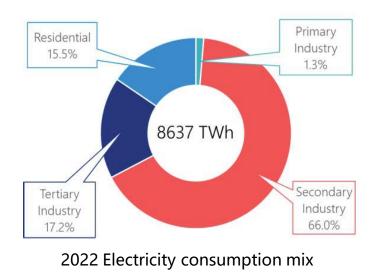
Listed agreement transaction:

The daily closing price is between 55-61.4 RMB/ton; the closing price on December 30, 2022 was 14.6% higher than the opening price on the first day of the launch of the national carbon market .

Bulk agreement transactions:

the average daily transaction price is between 42.5-62.5 RMB/ton, and the annual average transaction price is 55.0 RMB/ton

ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION





2021-2022 The year-on-year growth rate of electricity consumption by industry

- The growth rate of national electricity consumption is expected to reach 6% in 2023
- In 2022, the total electricity consumption reached 8,640 TWh, a year-on-year increase of 3.6%
- The electricity consumption of the new energy vehicle (NEV) manufacturing industry has increased by 71.1% year-on-year.

POLICES

Targets for green energy transition

The Action Plan released in October 2021 set specific goals for the green energy transition in the coming decade, including renewable energy buildout and low carbon development of several industries, such as construction, transport, and industrial sectors. These targets aim to lay the groundwork for the country to begin reducing overall carbon emissions from 2030 onward. Below we list some of the concrete targets set out in the Action Plan.

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| | 发文机关: 国务附 | 完关于印发2030年前 | 前碳达峰行动方弊 | 的通知 | 主题分类 成文日期 发布日期 | : 2021年10月 | | 则、保护与治理 | | | | |
| 国务院关于印发2030年前碳达峰 行动方案的通知 ^{国发〔2021〕23号} | | | | | | | 相关报道 *国务院印发《2030年前碳达峰 行动方案》 | | | | | |
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NEA proposes a timetable for the construction of the new-type power system



Blue Book on New-Type Power System Development



stage1: Accelerated transition period (currently ~2030)

New-type power system accelerates the clean and lowcarbon transition



stage2: Overall shaping period (2031~2045)

The overall formation of a new-type power system



stage3: Consolidation and perfection period (2046~2060)

The new-type power system has entered a mature stage

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| | 标 題: | 国家发展改革委等 水平(2021年版) | | 《高耗能行业》 | 重点领域能效标 | 杆水平和基准 | 发文机关: | 国家发展改革委 局 国家能源局 | 工业和信息化错 | ⑧ 生态环境 | 部 市场监管总 | | |
| | 发文字号: | 发改产业(2021) | 1609号 | | | | 来 源: | 发展改革委网站 | | | | | |
| | 主题分类: | 国土资源、能源) | 其他 | | | | 公文种类: | 通知 | | | | | |
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| 标 题:关于加修 | 央废旧物资循环利 | 用体系建设的指导 | 意见 | | 发文机关: | | 商务部 工业利 住房城乡建设 | 口信息化部 财政部 部 | 祁 自然资源部 | | | | |
| 发文字号: 发改环资 | 중(2022)109号 | | | | 来 源: | 发展改革委团 | 网站 | | | | | | |
| 主题分类: 城乡建设 | 殳、环境保护\节 | 能与资源综合利用 | | | 公文种类: | 意见 | | | | | | | |
| 成文日期: 2022年0 | 1月17日 | | | | 发布日期: | 2022年 | | | | | | | |
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国家发展改革委等部门关于加快废旧物资循环利用体系建设的指导意见 ^{发改环责} [2022] 109号 National Development and Reform Commission and other departments released teh notice of the Benchmark index to promote energy efficiency in Key Fields of Energyintensive Industries.

STANDARDS



Revise standard in transformer, motor for renewable energyUpdate ESG, energy management standardDeveloped green financial standard system

Thank you!