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The targets, indicators and sub-indicators associated with addressing climate change in China

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The targets and Indicators in China's Updated NDC

- Peaking carbon emissions before 2030
- Reducing carbon emissions per unit GDP by more than 65% relative to the level of 2005
- Increasing the share of non-fossil fuels in total primary energy supply to 25% by 2030
- Achieving carbon neutrality by 2060
- More than 80% of energy supply should come from non-fossil fuels by 2060.



The national binding targets and indicators associated with addressing climate changes

- The legally binding targets and indicators set for addressing climate change during the 12th Five-Year-Plan (2011-2015) and the 13th FYP (2016-2020)
 - Reducing the carbon emissions per unit GDP by more than 17% and 18% during the 12th FYP and the 13th FYP, respectively;
 - Reducing the energy consumption per unit GDP by more than 16% and 15% during the 12th FYP and the 13th FYP, respectively;
 - Increasing the share of non-fossil fuels in total primary energy supply to 11.4% by 2015 and by 15% by 2020, respectively



The targets, indicators, and sub-indicators associated with addressing climate changes at the sub-national level

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- **Disaggregating the national carbon intensity target into provinces**
- **An annual review was conducted to assess the progress of each province with the indicators and sub-indicators below:**
 - **The primary indicators: the province's carbon intensity**
 - **The sub-indicators such as:**
 - **The energy transition:** the consumption of renewable energy, natural gas and coal;
 - **Changes in economy structure:** the contribution of the services sector etc.
 - **Eco-system:** afforestation and forest management
 - **Building programs on energy efficiency and renewable energy**
 - **Transportation programs on public transport and Evs**
 - **Special fund programs**
 - **Performance in national ETS implementation**
 - **Information campaigns**
 - **Capacity building initiatives**



The energy efficiency building program in Beijing Municipality

More than 80% of the residential buildings have already met the city's energy performance standards as a result of a set of measures being introduced for more than two decades:

- Mandatory energy performance standards for new buildings
- Insulation measure-based building upgrading programs
- Heat pumps programs



Thank you for your attention.
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