INTEGRATING BROADER SOCIO-ECONOMIC PRIORITIES IN LONG-TERM CLIMATE PLANS
2050 PATHWAYS PLATFORM

LIU SHUANG, ENERGY FOUNDATION CHINA
President Xi’s 2035 and 2050 Vision (September 2017)

• By 2035, China will be a top ranked innovative nation, with a large middle-income population and narrower wealth gap. China’s soft power should be boosted.

• By 2050, China should become a nation with pioneering global influence.

• These are open to interpretation
  • Ministries and their think tanks are working on it, including environmental/climate regulatory agencies
  • Our window of opportunity
“Ecological civilization is the Party’s long-term approach to domestic development.”

--President Xi Jinping
OTHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC PRIORITIES
OTHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC PRIORITIES

Change in PM 2.5 readings in 2017 in selected Chinese provinces, y-o-y

- Heilongjiang: 10.4%
- Anhui: 7.4%
- Guangdong: 5.3%
- Guangxi: 4.5%
- Shanxi: 4%
- Shanghai: -13.7%
- Chongqing: -16.3%
- Qinghai: -18.5%
- Beijing: -20.8%
- Tibet: -30.5%

Data: Greenpeace
OTHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC PRIORITIES

• PM 2.5 and climate change – our findings
OTHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC PRIORITIES ON REGIONAL LEVEL

A city’s Master Plan (on land use)

- A 20-year planning
  - Beijing and Shanghai have their master plans, for the period between 2016 and 2035
Energy Foundation China’s Approach

• Lead by Wang Yiming, Development and Research Center of the State Council
  • Not a climate advisor, but an economist
  • DRC reporting to State Council directly, rather than to one single ministry
  • Engaging research teams and advisors working closely with other ministries
  • Storyline starts from other socio-economic priorities
DEEP DIVES

• Not trying to capture everything. Certainly not trying to quantify everything

• Narratives and measurement on essential issues
  • Urbanization
    • 70% of the Chinese population will be living in cities (one billion)
  • Consumers behavior
    • Online-shopping
  • Artificial intelligence
ENGAGEMENT

- Various ministries
  - Working on their mid term planning to reflect the party’s 2050 targets
  - But lack of motivation to integrate climate change
- Civil society
  - NGOs
- Private sector
  - On technology innovation
  - Financial sector
    - Stranded assets in the long-term
    - Scenario analysis
March 2018, Environmental Minister Li Ganjie: Let’s regulate CO2 the same way we treat CO (other local pollutants)
INTEGRATE CO2 INTO LOCAL POLLUTION FRAMEWORK

Environmental Protection Law

- Regulation on Emission Permit
- Environmental Taxes Law
- Emission Supervision Capacity
- Emission Standards
- Publicly-available database on emission permit
- Regulation on emission trading
TRADE-OFF AND SOLUTIONS

- Framing climate change and its solutions as social and economic ones
THANK YOU!

LIUSHUANG@EFCHINA.ORG