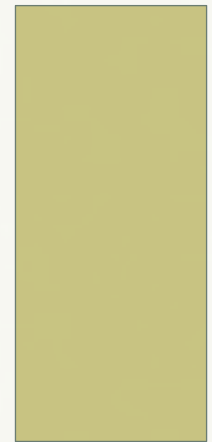


**INTEGRATING BROADER SOCIO-ECONOMIC  
PRIORITIES IN LONG-TERM CLIMATE PLANS  
2050 PATHWAYS PLATFORM**

LIU SHUANG, ENERGY FOUNDATION CHINA



# SOCIO-ECONOMIC PRIORITIES

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

# OTHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC PRIORITIES

“Ecological civilization is the Party’s long-term approach to domestic development.”

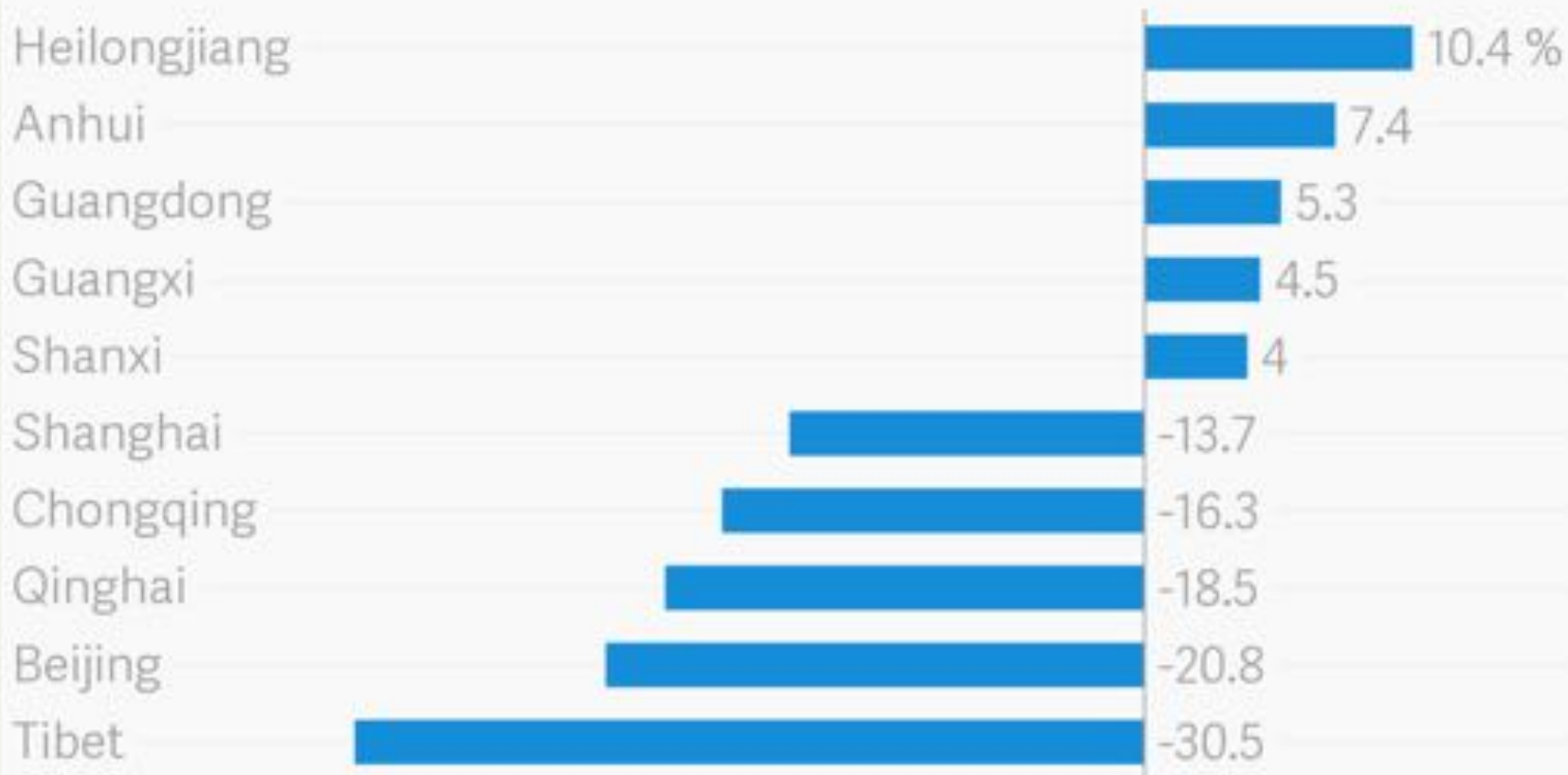
--President Xi Jinping

# OTHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC PRIORITIES



# OTHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC PRIORITIES

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



# 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

# TAKING SOCIO-ECONOMIC INTO CONSIDERATION

## 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

# INTEGRATION PRACTICE IN CHINA



March 2018,  
Environmental  
Minister Li Ganjie:  
Let's regulate CO<sub>2</sub>  
the same way we  
treat CO (other  
local pollutants)

# INTEGRATE CO2 INTO LOCAL POLLUTION FRAMEWORK

## Environmental Protection Law

Regulation on Emission Permit

Environmenta  
l 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!

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