

# **Clean Energy Transition and Carbon Emission Reduction -**

**Chinese Cities' Contribution to Fight Climate Change** 

January 11, 2024





## Why city decarbonization matters

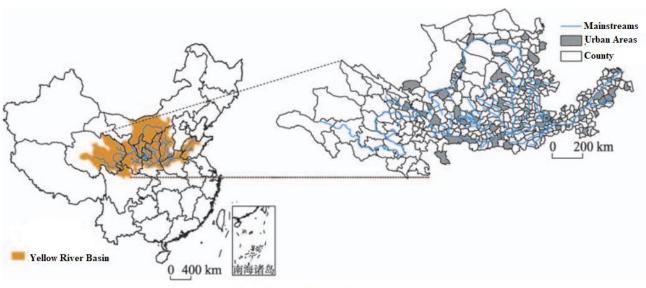
- Require a continuous energy supply, consuming 75% of global primary energy.
- Increasing population growth, rapid urbanization and expanding economic development are putting pressure on limited energy supply
- China's rapid urbanization
  - Urbanization rate last year >65%
  - Urban energy consumption accounted for 88% of total energy consumption.
  - The proportion of carbon emissions also reached 85%, and the total amount has not yet reached its peak.



# **COP28, City and Inclusivity**

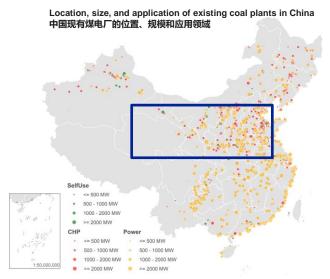
- Announced new partnerships and initiatives to advance sustainable urban development, spanning buildings, waste, transport, water, and nature.
- Emphasized the crucial importance of an inclusivity in climate decision-making, policy and action.





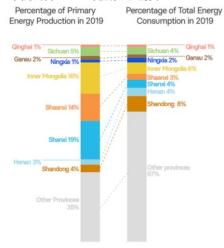
Location of the Yellow River Basin and administrative units

## **Why Yellow River Basin?**





#### 黄河九省区2019年能源生产消费



## **Beautiful Yellow River Basin Initiative**

Decarbonization

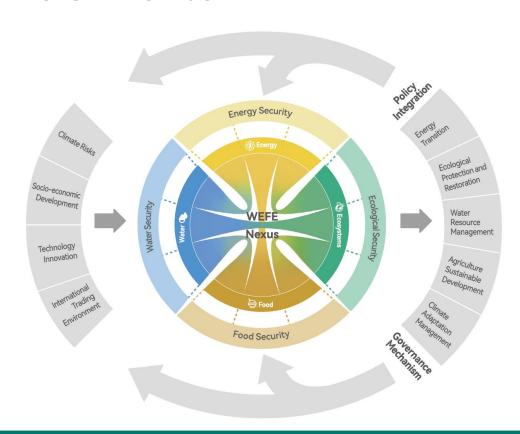
Energy Transition 能源转型 Strengthen the people and nature to thrive in a changing climate

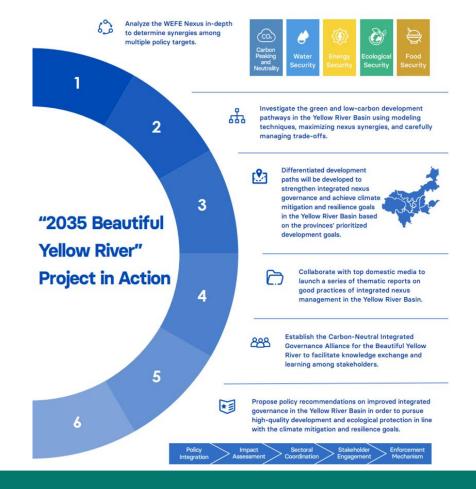
Water Resources Management 水资源管理

Nature-Based Climate Solutions

基于自然的气候解决方案

Climate Smart Agriculture 气候智慧农业



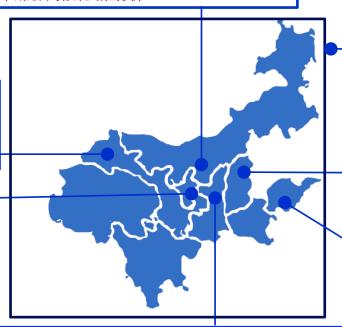


Integrated assessment modeling and research for place-based transition pathways

黄河流域九省区差异化转型路径综合评估建模和研究

- Water-Carbon Balance in Ningxia-Mongolia Region. 宁蒙地区水碳平衡研究
- Optimization Pathway of Synergizing Pollution Control and Carbon Reduction in Ordos 鄂尔多斯市减污降碳优化路径分析

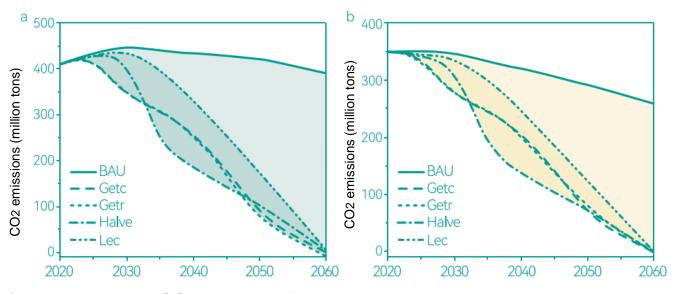
- Study on the Impacts of Photovoltaic Industry Development on Ecosystem and Regional Wellbeing. 光伏产业发展对生态系统和区域 福祉影响的研究
  - Research on the Economic and Social Impacts of Low-carbon Transition in Ningxia.宁夏低碳转 型的经济社会影响研究



- Spatial Analysis of Water-Energy-Food
   Nexus in the Yellow River Basin.黄河流域水-能-粮关联系统的空间格局分析
- Model-based Analysis of Energy Transition and Industrial Transfer in the Yellow River Basin. 基于模型的黄河流域九省区能源-水转型 路径研究
- Research on Water Resources and Energy Transition under Dual Carbon Goals in Shanxi Province. 山西省双碳目标下的水资源 和能源转型研究
  - Implications of Carbon Dual Control Policies on Industrial Upgrading in Industrial parks. 碳双控对黄河流域工业园 区产业升级的影响分析
- Synergy of Water and Energy System in Shaanxi Province. 陕西省水能协同路径分析



1. Shaanxi Province's Carbon Emission in 2020-2060



(Figure a includes CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from exported energy; Figure b does not include CO<sub>2</sub> emission from exported energy)

\* Getc - Great challenge - electricity-coal policy Getr - Great challenge - renewable energy policy Halve – Emission halve in 2035 (compared to BAU peak) Lec - Low challenge- electricity-coal policy



#### 2. Inclusive Energy transition in Shanxi

Employment Displacement Forecasts for Key Sectors in Shanxi, 2017-2035

Sector	Displaced people (in thousand)
Coal Mining Products	419.6
Electricity and heat production and supply	264.5
Metal smelting and rolling products	66.8
Non-metallic Mineral Products	20.5
Petroleum, Coking and Nuclear Fuel Processing Products	13.9

Source: China Energy Modeling Forum Research Team



## **Future Work Direction**

- Enhance the monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for carbon emissions reductions in YRB cities
- Promote differentiated and locally tailored decarbonization pathways for YRB cities
- Incorporate inclusive development into city planning and urban regeneration

Our Strategies

Create livelihoods and income growth through clean energy

Embed RE strategies in regional and local economic development and industrial restructuring

strategies

RE+People
Green jobs, and income growth

RE+Infrastructure
Clean the Core
Ensure the Security

RE+Industry
Clean Energy
Economy

RE+Nature Contribute to the Nature

Restructure and upgrade China's power infrastructures, to adapt the grids for more renewable integration

Encourage innovative approaches to RE development that contribute to ecological restoration and sustainable use of land resource

