Chinese LCS approaches on international level

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Chinese LCS approach on the international level is best captured by the following points in relation with the Bali roadmap:

- Chinese government expects further actions on Bali Roadmap
- Mitigation: measurable, reportable, and verifiable actions; developed countries reduce emission first, and developing countries implement positive measures to address climate change
- Adaptation: very important for developing countries; international cooperation needs to be promoted, increase of Adaptation Fund is necessary
- Technology transfer: mechanism with guidance of governmental sectors, participation of enterprises, and market-based operation need to be designed
- Financial mechanism: fund support from developed countries are required to stimulate investment towards low carbon economy

At the domestic level, China is taking the following actions:

- Mitigation efforts are being emphasized for energy production/conversion, and energy efficiency improvement and conservation in industrial processes, agriculture, forestry and municipal waste sectors
- Adaptation efforts are being emphasized in agriculture, forests and other natural ecosystems, water resources, and coastal regions
- Programs have been initiated for promotion of climate change science and technology, public awareness on climate change, and setting up of institutions and mechanisms for such purposes

As energy sector is one of the key sectors for transition to LCS, China is taking active steps in this sector, as outlined below:

- Increasing access to energy by meeting growing energy demand and reducing energy poverty, increasing access to sustainable energy resources and infrastructure, and incorporating energy issues in national development plans and strategies
- Increasing energy R&D by identifying priority research areas, promoting energy technology collaboration, developing climate friendly products and processes, and examining the option of nuclear technology
- Promoting energy efficiency and diversity by increasing energy efficiency in production and use, making fossil fuels more climate friendly, and expanding renewable energy
- Providing benefits and incentives via energy-related climate policies like encouraging use
 of economic instruments, furthering climate adaptation efforts, and maximizing the
 potential of CDM