

中国节能政策

China's Energy Conservation Policy

Presented by

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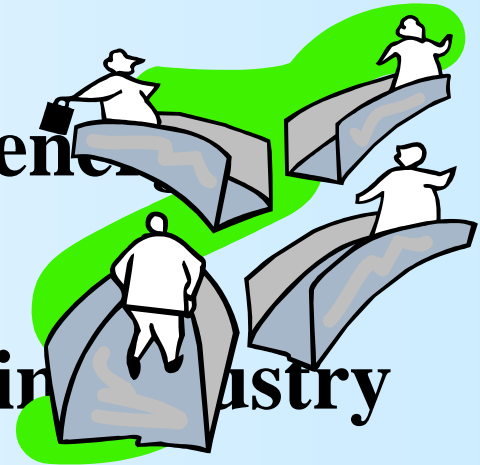
Five Key Issues

- **Status quo & features of energy utilization**
- **Efforts made and successes achieved**
- **Challenges and tasks**
- **Energy conservation policies and Emphases**
- **Development of the EMC industry**



A. Status Quo & Features of Energy Utilization

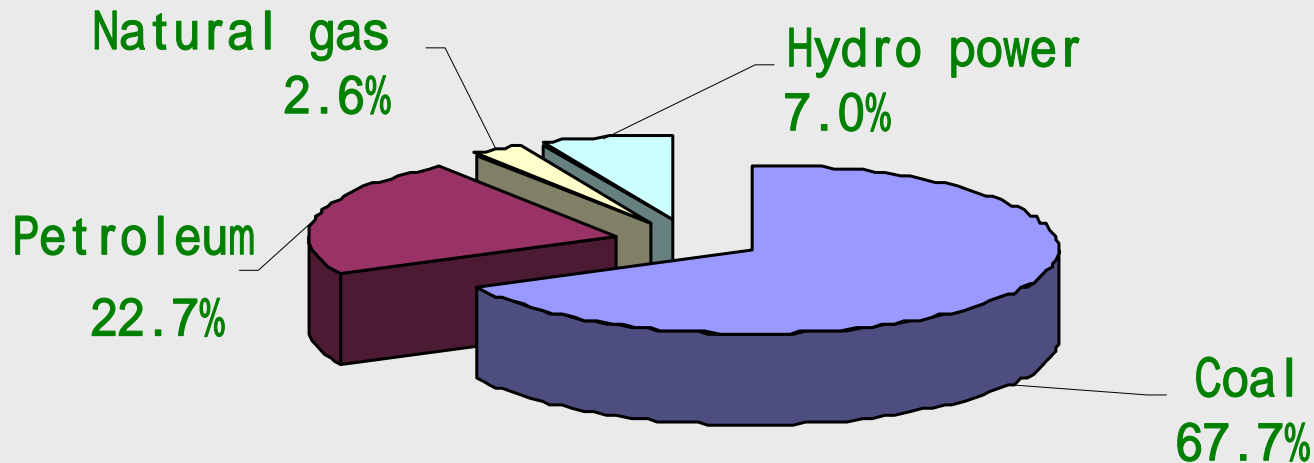
1. Coal as the major fuel for energy consumption
2. High energy consumption in industry
3. Residential energy consumption growth
4. Energy efficiency being improved
5. Great potential for energy conservation



A. Status Quo & Features of Energy Utilization

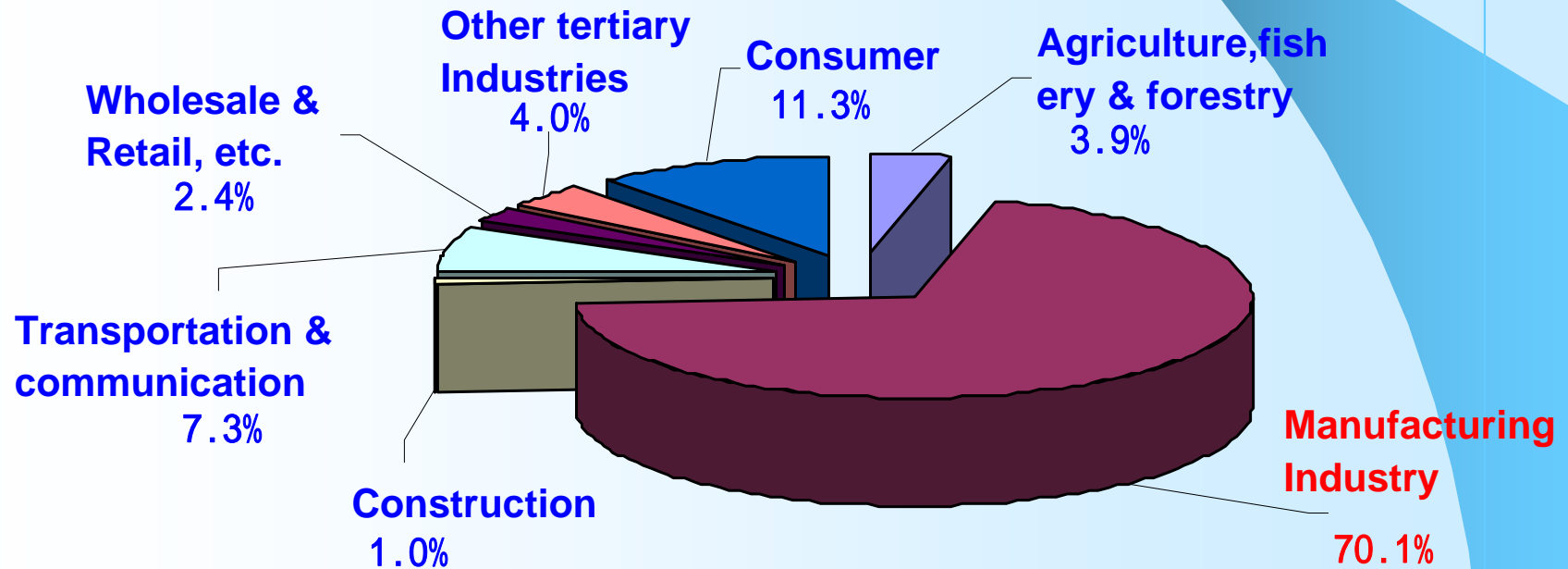
A-1. Coal as the major fuel

China energy consumption in 2004 – 1.97 billion tons of standard coal



A. Status Quo & Features of Energy Utilization

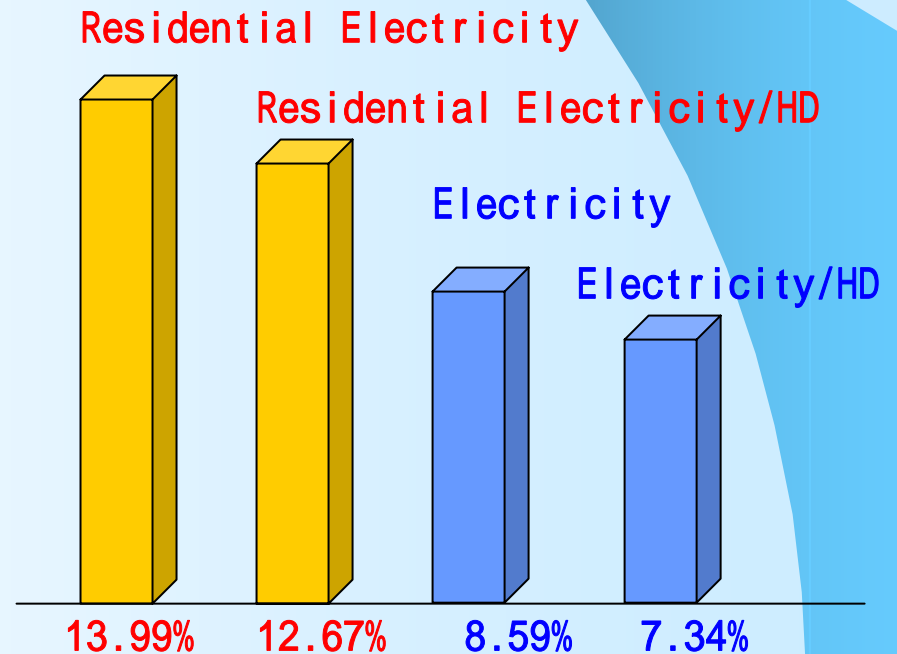
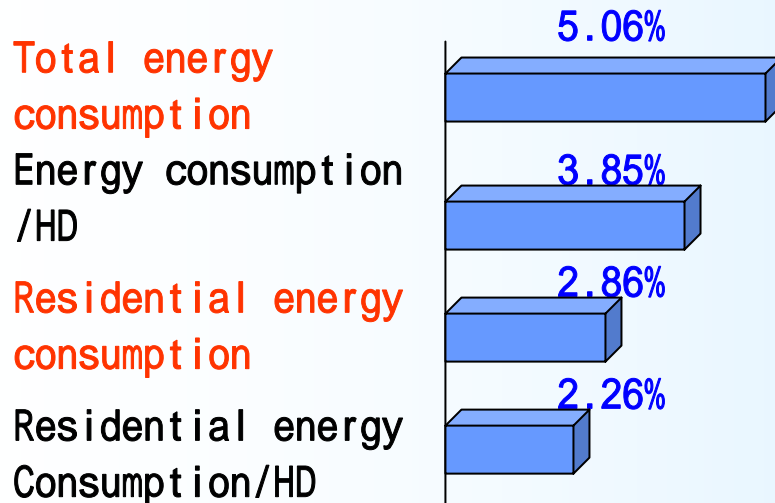
A-2. Major share of energy consumption by the manufacturing Industry



A. Status Quo & Features of Energy Utilization

A-3. Growth in residential energy consumption

Annual Growth rate 1981-2004



A. Status Quo & Features of Energy Utilization

A-4. Energy Efficiency Being Improved

Energy utilization rate reached 33%
in 2000

5 % higher than 1990

A. Status Quo & Features of Energy Utilization

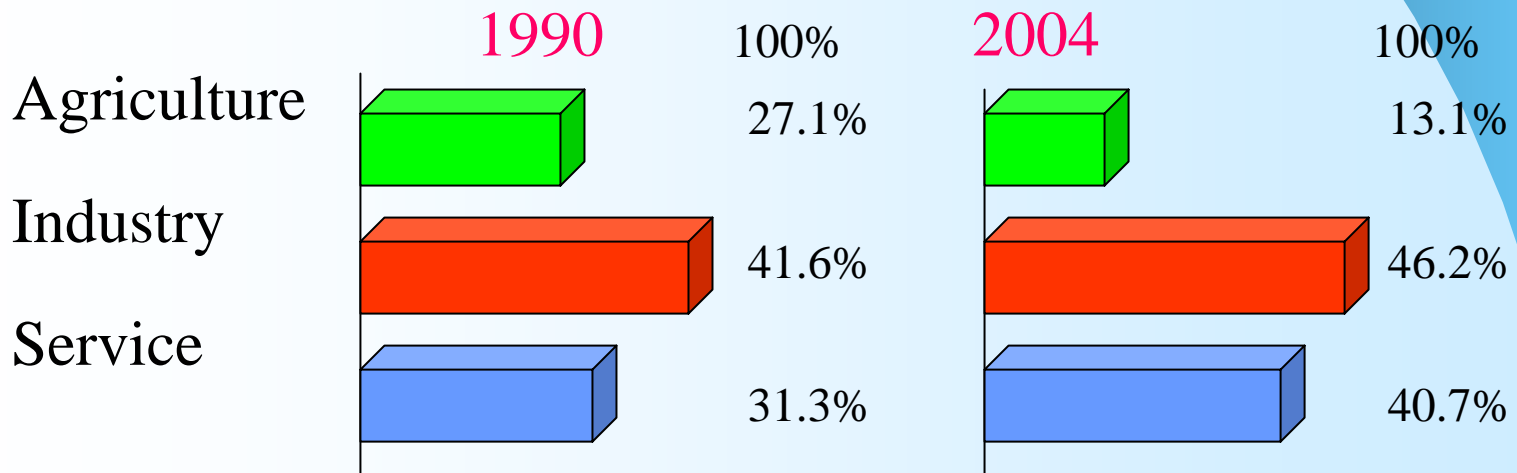
A-5. Great Potential for Energy Conservation

Estimated energy conservation potential:

300 million tons of standard coal

B. Efforts and Successes

B-1. Increase Energy Utilization Rate via Structural Adjustment of the Economy and Technology Progress



B. Efforts and Successes

B-2. Creating Laws and Policies for Energy

Conservation and Energy Efficiency

- . Policy in the 1980's: "Attach equal importance to energy development and energy conservation with Conservation on the first place"**
- . Implementation of the Energy Conservation Law of PRC, Jan. 1, 1998**
- . Approval of 《Mid & Long Term Energy Development Plan (2004-2020)》 (draft) by the State Council, 2004**
- . 《Mid & Long Term Energy Conservation Special Program》 announced by the NDRC with approval of the State Council, 2004**

B. Efforts and Successes

- . Feb. 2005, 《The Renewable Energy Law》 approved by the National People's Congress**
- . Aug. 2005, 《Notification on Recent Important Works for the Building of a Resource-Saving Society》 and 《Suggestions on the Development of a Sustainable Economy》 by the State Council**
- . Dec. 2005 《Temporary Provisions on the Promotion of Production Structural Adjustment》 announced by the State Council**

B. Efforts and Successes

B-3. Producing Mandatory State Standards of Energy Efficiency for Major Energy Consuming Products

- . Make/Revise Energy Efficiency Standards on major energy consuming products and equipment**
- . Implemented Energy Efficiency Labeling Administration Systems**
- . Established the Energy Conservation Product Verification system**

B. Efforts and Successes

B-4. Creating and Implementing Various Policies to Encourage Energy Conservation

- The Outline of EC Technology Policies**
- Government EC procurement**
- Incentive policies on income tax of EC products**
- Create and promote new institutions for EC**

B. Efforts and Successes

B-5. Remarkable Results

	1990	2004
Energy Consumption per 10k RMB of GDP	2.67 T STC	1.43 T STC
Coal Consumption in Thermal power generation	427 g/Kwh	376g/Kwh
Energy consumption in major steel enterprises	997g STC/t steel	702g STC/ t steel
in major cement enterprises	201kg STC/t	157kg STC/t

- **Energy consumption reduction (1990-2004) equals to 800 Million tons of STC.**

C. Challenges and Tasks

Problems faced

Low rate of utilization for major EC technologies

Low level of waste energy recovery and reutilization

Low energy efficiency of major energy consuming products

C. Challenges and Tasks

Challenging Situation

Continued high speed growth of the economy

**Evident development of energy intensive
Industrialization**

**Speedy growth of the manufacturing
intensive products**

Fast growth of energy demand



C. Challenges and Tasks

Strategic Tasks for Social Development of China

- Reduce 20% of energy consumption per unit of GDP by 2010 as required by the 11th 5-Year National Development Program**
- Build a resource conserving, environment-friendly society**

D. EC Policies & Key Issues

D-1、 Development and Implementation of laws and regulations concerned

***Further efforts to build a complete law system for energy conservation**

***Develop and improve an energy conservation monitoring mechanism**



D. EC Policies & Key Issues

D-2. Create New Regulations and Schemes

- . Regulations on publicize energy consumption ceilings and information about EC**
- . General planning on resource development and DSM**
- . EC product certification and EE labeling**
- . Promotion of EPC**
- . Establishing EC project financing guaranty mechanism**
- . Voluntary agreement for energy conservation**

D. EC Policies & Key Issues

D-3. A Thousand-Enterprise EC Action

- Co-sponsored by NDRC, State Energy Office, State Statistic Bureau, GAQSQI and the State-Owned Assets Supervision Committee of the State Council
- Energy Conservation Action in major energy consuming industries

D. EC Policies & Key Issues

D-3. Further Policies and Measures

- Speed up development of low energy consuming, high value-adding service industries
- Implement 《Guidance for Industrial Structural Adjustment》
- Create incentive policies for EC products
- Study incentive tax systems for energy conservation



D. EC Policies & Key Issues

D-4. Support R&D and EE Technology

In key energy consuming industries including:

- . Steel and non-ferrous metals**
- . Petroleum and oil refineries**
- . Building material processing**
- . Transportation**
- . Agricultural machinery**
- . Construction and home appliances**

D. EC Policies & Key Issues

D-5. Ten Key EC Projects

- . Petroleum saving and substitution**
- . Industrial coal fired boilers/furnaces retrofit**
- . District cogeneration**
- . Waste heat and pressure recovery & utilization**
- . Motor drive system energy conservation**
- . Energy system improvement**
- . Building energy conservation**
- . Green lighting**
- . Government building energy conservation**
- . Energy conservation supervision and technical support**

E. Development of EMC

WB/GEF/China Energy Conservation Promotion Project

Implemented in 1998, a major project of international cooperation among the Chinese government, the World Bank and the GEF

WB/GEF/China EC Promotion Project

Phase I

- **Three ESCOs (EMCo)**
 - **Beijing Yuanshen Energy Conservation Technology Co. Ltd**
 - **Liaoning EMC Co., Ltd.**
 - **Shandong EC Engineering Co. Ltd**
- **State Energy Conservation Information Dissemination Center**

WB/GEF/China EC Promotion Project

Phase II

EMCo consultation : EMCA

Promote the establishment of more EMCos based on EPC

Technical support to new/potential EMCo

Support EMCos for their capacity building

Develop the EMC industry in China

EMCo Commercial Loan Guaranty Mechanism

Project Financing Guaranty Fund with the Grant from GEF

Credit of I&G and Guaranty to commercial banks on loans to EPC based EMC projects

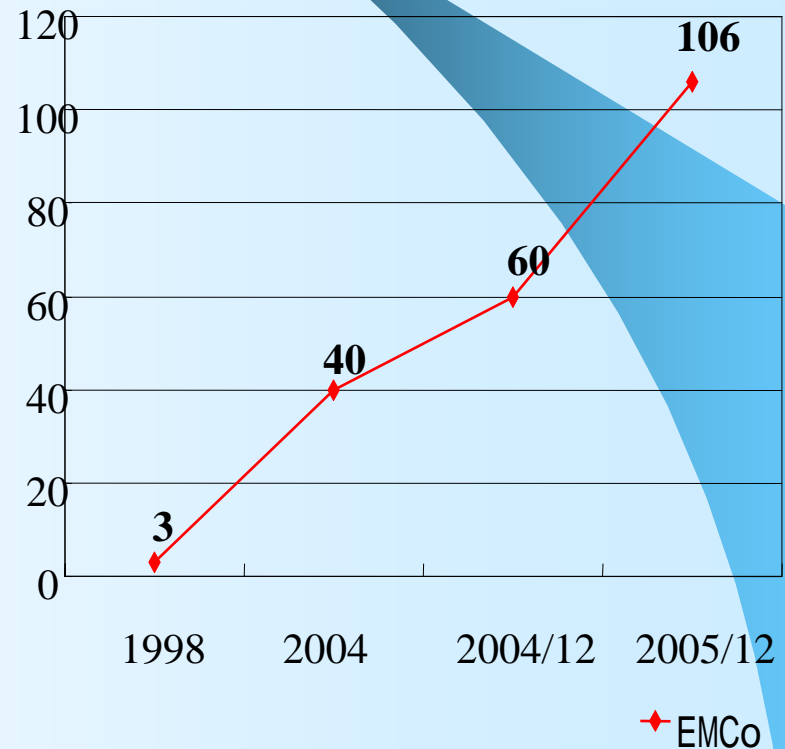
Improve credits of EMCo

Enlarge opportunities for EMCo to obtain commercial loans from banks

D. Development of EMCos

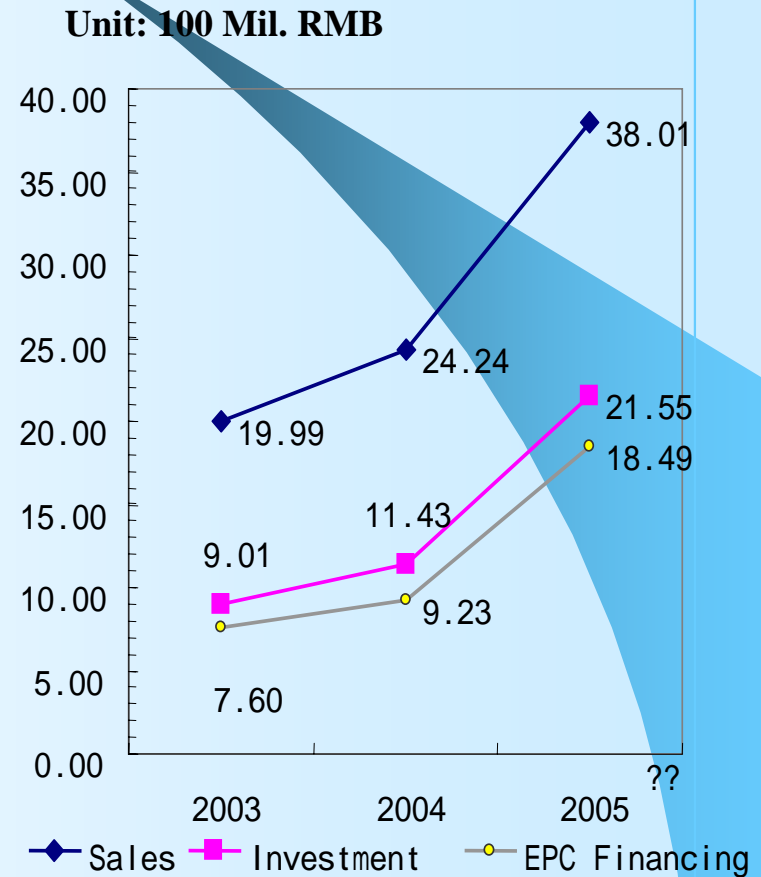
Growth of EMCo

- 1998 , **3 pilot EMCos** ;
- April 3, 2004 EMCA founded ,
with **40 EMCos** ;
- End of 2004, **60 EMCos** ;
- End of 2005, **106 EMCos** .



D. Development of EMCos

- Stable growth of output
- Steady increase of EPC Project Investment
- Synchronized growth of EPC project investment and EMCo output since 2003



谢谢！



Thanks

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