

Presentation in Workshop of NA₁ NAMAs by China

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China's View on NAMAs

- Climate change needs international cooperation guided by the Convention, BAP and in accordance with CBDR;
- Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) by NA1 countries are coordinated with goals of sustainable development and poverty eradication;
- NAMAs by NA1 countries are distinct from mitigation commitments from A1 countries, in magnitude and legal nature as defined by BAP;
- Enhanced support from developed countries in new and additional financing, technology transfer and capacity building to enable enhanced actions by developing countries;

NAMAs are distinct from QERLOs

- NAMAs by developing countries are on voluntary basis, distinct from legally-binding obligation by developed countries;
- NAMAs are based on national circumstances, national strategies of SD and priorities of developing countries;
- NAMAs are contingent on effective provisions of technology, finance and capacity building support provided by developed countries;

China's Autonomous Domestic Mitigation Actions

- China will endeavor to ***lower its carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP by 40-45% by 2020*** compared to the 2005 level;
- China will Increase ***the share of non-fossil fuels in primary energy consumption to around 15% by 2020***;
- China will ***increase forest coverage by 40 million hectares and forest stock volume by 1.3 billion cubic meters by 2020*** from the 2005 levels;
- These autonomous domestic mitigation actions ***are voluntary in nature*** and will be implemented in accordance with the principles and provisions of the UNFCCC, in particular Article 4, paragraph 7;

Actions and Achievements

Policy Instruments	Brief Description
Standards and regulation:	Phase out of small plants; energy standard, labeling and benchmarking; Energy conservation dispatch; etc
Pricing Policies	Differential electricity pricing for emission and energy intensive industries; Reform of pricing mechanism of oil, natural gas and electricity; etc
Subsides and Incentives	Subsides for energy saving air conditioners, energy saving lamps, clean energy vehicles;
Low carbon provinces and cities	Pilot programme in five provinces and eight cities;
Achievements	Energy intensity improved by 19.1%, energy saving by 630 Mtce, reduce emission by 1.4 billion CO ₂ e

Thank you for your attention
