

Issues and Options for High Efficiency and Low Carbon Urbanization in China

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With high economic growth rate on one hand, GDP per capita and primary energy consumption per capita are still low in China compared with world average level on the other hand.

Urbanization led to motorization and rapid increase of buildings which will bring energy pressure and green house gas emission problems in China. To deal with the problems, China government has taken aggressive actions on both building energy efficiency and transportation energy saving. Advanced technologies, scientific methodologies and financial resource are critical to realize future target on energy efficiency and emission reduction. International supports are very important for those three aspects.