# Green Transformation in Wuhan International Consultation Workshop for Low-carbon City Roadmap A 2018 Wuhan Energy Conservation Week and Wuhan Low Carbon Day Activity

**Time:** 9:00 – 18:00, June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2018

**Venue:** 112 Luojia Room, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Wuhan Conference Center

No.38 Jihui Road Jiang'an District, Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China

**Host:** innovative Green Development Program (iGDP)

Wuhan Energy Conservation Supervision Center

Support: United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

Wuhan Municipal Development and Reform Commission

**Energy Foundation** 

National Federation of Industry and Commerce New Energy Chamber of Commerce

Green Low Carbon Development Think Tank Partnership (GDTP)

#### **Workshop Background**

In confronting climate change, countries and cities in Northeast Asia face enormous challenges. The area's economic development is driving up the urbanization rate. It is expected that 70% of the population will come to live in the cities of Northeast Asia in the next 10 years. With rapid urbanization, these cities' greenhouse gas emissions will also increase. Achieving low carbon development as these areas urbanize has therefore become an important policy priority. To promote low-carbon development and cooperation among the cities in this region, the North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC) launched the North-East Asia Low Carbon City Platform (NEA-LCCP) in 2015. The platform is designed to promote low-carbon policy knowledge sharing and peer-learning among experts from government, the private sector and research institutes.

China's National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) is currently carrying out a national low-carbon pilot cities program in 6 provinces, 79 cities and 2 counties across the country. This program aims to promote cities' low-carbon transition by strengthening urban low-carbon policies. To better understand the low-carbon development of the Chinese city, NEA-LCCP has selected Wuhan as a case study.

Wuhan is a megacity located in central China. It belongs to China's second batch of low-carbon pilots and is the capital city of Hubei, China's first low-carbon pilot province. Since 2010, Wuhan has been carrying out top-level design and institutional policy reforms in low-carbon development. Low-carbon priorities have been an important motivation for Wuhan to promote economic restructuring, adjust its industrial structure and conduct industrial upgrading, and improve the quality of urban infrastructure and public services. At the 2015 China-U.S. Climate Summit, the Mayor of Wuhan pledged that Wuhan's carbon emissions would peak by 2022 and that this commitment would be included in Wuhan's 13th Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development. After nearly seven years of low-carbon practice, Wuhan is moving from an exploration phase to a quality improvement phase. It has made significant progress in the establishment and innovation of low-carbon strategic measures, institutional mechanisms, and policies, which allows it to now serve as a model for low-carbon development in other Chinese cities. Wuhan recently released the "2017-2022 Wuhan Carbon Peaking Plans and Actions", which describes the measures the city will take to achieve its pledged 2022 carbon peak.

To discuss Wuhan's experiences, promote peer city exchanges and learning, and accelerate the green

and low-carbon transformation of China's cities, Innovative Green and Development Program (iGDP), Wuhan Energy Conservation Supervision Center, and the Green and Low-carbon Development Think Tank Partnership (GDTP) will jointly host "Green Transformation in Wuhan: International Consultation Workshop for Wuhan's Low-carbon City Roadmap" in Wuhan on June 11, 2018. With support from the United Nations Economics and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) in the capacity of NEAPSEC Secretariat and Energy Foundation, this one-day workshop will invite both international and domestic experts from fields of urban green and low-carbon development to discuss the following topics:

- 1. The preparation process of Wuhan's Carbon Emissions Peak Action Plan.
- 2. Policies and measures to promote city carbon peak action plans dealing with potential difficulties and challenges.
- 3. Green and low-carbon transition paths in key industries (industry, transportation, and buildings) and the implementation of green and low-carbon policies and actions.
- 4. Focus on key issues: high efficiency refrigeration, green finance and carbon trading, air pollution prevention and climate change mitigation, and establishing near-zero carbon emissions zones.
- 5. Moderated discussion among domestic and international experts.

# **Draft Agenda**

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Time	Sessions
9:00 – 9:15	Opening Remarks
	<ul> <li>Wuhan Municipal Development and Reform Commission</li> <li>Nobuko Kajiura, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)</li> <li>WANG Zhigao, Energy Foundation</li> <li>HU Min, innovative Green Development Program (iGDP)</li> </ul>
9:15 – 11:15	Theme 1: The Planning and Implementation of Wuhan's Carbon Peaking Policy Plan Moderator: Nobuko Kajiura, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
9:15-10:35	Presentations  Nobuko Kajiura, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)  XIANG Dingxian, Wuhan Energy Conservation Supervision Center  YANG Li, innovative Green and Development Program (iGDP)
	Comments by (10 mins each)  ➤ Zhen Jin, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)  ➤ Man Chi Lao, ICLEI East Asia Secretariat
10:35 - 11:15	<ul> <li>Q &amp; A and Discussions</li> <li>[Discussion Questions]</li> <li>Which experiences can be replicated and promoted in other cities?         Based on the local characteristics of the city, what are the core factors that influence a city's preparation of a low-carbon development plan?         How do we effectively promote the application of these factors?     </li> <li>How can we promote innovation in the preparation of district-level greenhouse inventories, the decomposition and implementation of operational tasks, the development of an indicator evaluation system, and institutional mechanisms and capacity building?</li> </ul>
	Panelists: (8 mins each)  LI Ting Rocky Mountain Institute  YANG Xiu National Center for Climate Change Strategy and International Cooperation (NCSC)  LIAO Cuiping Guangzhou Institute of Energy of Chinese Academy of Sciences  ZHOU Yong Institute of Science and Technology for Development of Shandong  LIU Jia Shanghai Information Center

11:15 - 11:25	Tea Break
11:25 – 12:30	Theme 2: Peer Cities Experience Sharing – Carbon Peaking Planning and Implementation
	Moderator: WANG Zhigao, Energy Foundation

#### [Key questions of the session]

- What challenges do the cities face in formulating a carbon peaking plan and what measures can they take to deal with these challenges?
- How do we balance the relationship between the achievement of carbon peaking goal and the socio-economic goals of the city such as GDP growth, population changes, employment rate, income levels, industrial upgrading, etc.
- What kind of working process and key steps should be included in the formulation of the carbon peaking plan?
- What kind of capacities or data/information support needed to formulate and implement the Carbon Peaking plan?

### Panelists: (9 mins each)

YANG Yanli Qingdao Institute of Bioenergy and Bioprocess Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences

WANG Ke Renmin University ZHANG Jihong Wuhan University

SHI Xin International Urban Cooperation (IUC) Asia ZHANG Fan Hunan Low-carbon Development Center

Jiyoung Cho Incheon Climate & Environment Research Center

Jung Min YU Seoul Energy Corporation

# 12:30 – 13:30 Lunch 13:30 – 15:30 Theme 3: Pathways of Carbon Peaking in Industry, Transportation and Buildings, Green Finance and Carbon Market Moderator: Wuhan Energy Conservation Supervision Center

- Industry Sector (15 mins)
  CHEN Ji, Rocky Mountain Institute
- Transportation Sector (15 mins)
  JIANG Xiaoqian, World Resources Institute (WRI)
- Building Sector (15 mins)
   YU Zhongyi, CITIC General Institute of Architectural Design and Research
   GU Peigin, China Sustainable Transportation Center
- Green Finance and Carbon Trading (15 mins)
   GE Xingan, Shenzhen Emission Exchange Center

#### **Discussion Questions**

- The experience and challenges of the planning and effective implementation of sector-specific carbon peaking plan: how to incorporate the sector's carbon peaking target into the core goals of the sector's development?
- How can green finance and carbon market support the green and low-carbon transformation of cities and their industries?

#### Panelists:

SHENG Lei National Information Center
XU Shengnian Global Environmental Institute

QIN Yan Shanxi Ecological Environment Research Center

ZOU Song Office of Wuhan Building Energy Saving

ZHANG Gao China Hubei Emission Exchange

SUN Xiaoli Wuhan Institute of Transportation Development Strategy

#### 15:30 - 15:45 Tea Break

# 15:45 – 17:45 Theme 4: Discussion on Key Issues

Moderator: LIU Shuang, Energy Foundation

## **15:45 − 16:45** >

Issue 1: the co-benefits of air pollution prevention and climate change Speaker 1: Mao Xianqiang, School of Environment, Beijing Normal University

Speaker 2: WANG Dong, Shenzhen Research Center for Climate Change Speaker 3: Junko Kito, Research Manager, IGES Kitakyushu Urban Center

Issue 2: Near-zero carbon emission zones Speaker 1: LIU Junyue, Shenzhen Institute of Building Research Speaker 2: Masayuki Higuchi, Global Warming Prevention Division, City of Kitakyushu, Japan

> Issue 3: High-efficiency refrigeration and HFC reduction

Speaker: HAN Wei, Energy Foundation

Speaker: HU Min, iGDP

#### **16:45-17:45** Discussion Questions:

- For cities that are seeking to improve air quality and reduce carbon emissions at the same time, what challenges they are facing and in what way they can address them? Are there good practices cities can share in dealing with air pollution and climate change simultaneously?"
- How to identify the technical and geographic scope of near-zero emissions zone? To develop the near-zero emissions zone and make it works, what policies the cities have adopted?
- How does a city can effectively reduce non-CO2 emissions with different policy instruments? In what way does a city can integrate these policies into its low-carbon policy planning and implementation?

## Q &A and Discussion

## 17: 45– 18:00 Closing Remarks

- > Wuhan Municipal Development and Reform Commission
- Nobuko Kajiura, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
- ➢ HU Min, iGDP